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OF MYCOLOGY

SYLLOGE FUNGORUM

OMNIUM HUCUSQUE COGNITORUM

DIGESSIT

P. A. SACCARDO

VOL. XXII.

SUPPLEMENTUM UNIVERSALE

Pars IX.

Ascomycetæ-Deuteromycetæ

(editæ usque ad finem anni MCMX)

AUCTORIBUS

P. A. SACCARDO ET ALEX. TROTTER

Neminem latet, Syllogen nostram diagnoseon collectionem ordinatam, non vero [nisi in observatis propriis] opus criticum sistere. Hoc faciant monographi et floristæ et benevole meminerint, quid vere sit Sylloge nostra, ne nobis tribuant errores, qui nostri non sunt.

Syll. Fung. V (1887) in præmonitu.

Fol. 101 — Pretium it. lib. (francs) 101

PATAVII

Die XX Augusti MCMXIII — Sumptibus P. A. SACCARDO

YPIS SEMINARII

611

SUMMA FUNGORUM HUCUSQUE COGNITORUM

Species in voluminibus I-XVIII descriptæ	57,660
Species in voluminibus XXI et XXII descriptæ	8,955
Species fungorum in toto opere descriptæ	66,615

EGREGIIS VIRIS

CH. B. PLOWRIGHT (1849-1910)

ANGLO

RUD. ADERHOLD (m. 1907), MAX BRITZELMAYR (1838-1909)

JULIO KÜHN (1825-1910), RUD. HESSE (1844-1912)

GUST. HERPELL (m. 1912)

GERMANICIS

FR. X. GILLOT (1842-1910), LEONI MARCHAND (1833-1911)

ED. BORNET (1828-1911), LEONI ROLLAND (1842-1912)

JULIO DE SEYNES (1837-1912), ED. GRIFFON (1869-1912)

L. CRIÉ (m. 1912), JULIANO GODFRIN (m. 1913)

GALLICIS

JULIÆ COM. TURCO-LAZZARI (1848-1912)

ITALICÆ

A. P. MORGAN (1836-1908)

BOREALI-AMERICANO

DE SCIENTIA MYCOLOGICA BENEMERENTIBUS

QUINQUENNIO ULTIMO DEMORTUIS

VOLUMEN HOC

DICANT

P. A. SACCARDO ET AL. TROTTER

LABOULBENIOMYCETÆ Peyr.(*)

Syll. VIII p. 909, IX p. 1130, XIV p. 725, XVI p. 674, XVII p. 915.

Conspectus tribuum, subtribuum et generum Laboulbeniomycetum

sec. Thaxt. Monogr. Laboulb. II (1908) p. 236-239.

1 Antheridia ex cellulis specialibus v. cellularum aggregationibus specialibus formata. **LABOULBENINÆ 80**

2 Antheridia composita; cellulæ antheridiales endogenæ e cellula una v. pluribus intercalaribus formata et intra et ab communi loculo evacuantia (subinde libera sed compacta in *Distichomycete*). **PEYRITSCHIELLACEÆ 35**

4 Individua unisexualia **DIMORPHOMYCETEÆ 7**

5 Perithecia ex axe primario verticali v. obliquo oriunda. **Dimeromyces 6**

6 Perithecia ex uno v. pluribus axibus secundariis cellula subbasali suffultis oriunda. **Dimorphomyces**

7 Individua hermaphrodita; appendices steriles 1-cellulares basi atratæ. **20**

8 Antheridium liberum a receptaculo. **RICKIEÆ 11**

9 Cellulæ antheridiales poro communi evacuantes. **Rickia 10**

10 Cellulæ antheridiales demum liberæ sed aggregatæ. **Distichomyces**

11 Antheridium receptaculo ex toto v. partim adnatum. **PEYRITSCHIELLEÆ 18**

12 Receptaculi cellulæ supra cellula basali seriatæ.

(*) Ill. prof. THAXTER anno 1908 in lucem protulit mirabilis et magni ponderis monographiæ Laboulbeniacearum partem alteram, cujus eximias icones in Syll. vol. XIX-XX citari curavimus. Hic tantum utilem prospectum generum ex eadem monographia traducimus et tantum brevissimas notas de generibus et speciebus novis referimus. Cfr. Syll. XIV, p. 725.

13 Perithecia omnino libera. 16

14 Receptaculi series subterminalis antheridia bina ferens. **Dichomyces** 15

15 Receptaculi series subterminalis antheridium singulum laterale ferens. **Peyritschiella**

16 Perithecia distantiori parti receptaculi adnata.

17 Antheridium anterius, ad perithecii basim situm. **Limnæomyces** 18

18 Antheridium ad basim appendicum; supra pedicellum adsunt binæ cellulæ superpositæ. **Chitonomyces** 19

19 Antheridium ut in n. 18; cellulæ supra pedicellum ternæ. **Hydræomyces**

20 Individua hermaphrodita; appendices steriles pluricellularia, ima basi atrata. **ENARTHROMYCETEÆ**
Enarthromyces 21

21 Individua hermaphrodita; appendices steriles absentes v. basi atrata carentes.

22 Antheridium evacuans inter cellulas quaternas appendiculatas. **MONOICOMYCETÆ** 25

23 Cellulæ antheridiales in 4 paria opposita dispositæ. **Monoicomyces** 24

24 Cellulæ antheridiales copiosæ. **Eumonoicomyces**

25 Antheridium per porum liberum dehiscens. **HAPLOMYCETÆ**

26 Cellulæ antheridiales discretæ a cellulis sterilibus supra cellulam pedicelli appendicis sitis. 29

27 Antheridium terminale, rotundatum, areolatum, poro laterali spinaque terminali præditum. **Haplomyces** 28

28 Antheridium conicum poro terminali prominenti præditum. **Camptomyces**

29 Cellulæ antheridiales cum cellulis sterilibus supra cellulam pedicelli appendicis aggregatæ. 30

30 Cellulæ antheridiales numerosæ, in oblique superpositas series dispositæ, cum cellula sterili marginali sociatæ, poro apicali. **Eucantharomyces** 31

31 Antheridium poro laterali dehiscens infra partem cellulosam terminalem sterilem. **Cleidiomyces** 32

32 Cellulæ antheridiales paucæ dehiscentes in loculum supra cellulas binas externas extensum usque ad loculum terminalem et porum. **Euhaplomyces** 33

33 Antheridium areolatum, laterale infra steriles ramulos terminales. **Cantharomyces**

34 *Incertæ sedis;* cellulæ ascogenicæ copiosissime (vide 46). **Polyascomyces**

35 Antheridia ex cellulis singulis, tubulis efferentibus liberis præditis efformata. **LABOULBENIACEÆ**

36 Individua unisexualia. 42

37 Perithecia receptaculis secundariis hospiti immediate hærentia. **HERPOMYCETEÆ**

Herpomyces 38

38 Perithecia e receptaculo primario oriunda. **AMORPHOMYCETEÆ**

39 Receptaculum bicellulare in perithecia desinens; sporidia continua. **Amorphomyces** 40

40 Receptaculum in prominentiam bicellularem desinens; sporidia 1-septata. **Dioicomyces** 41

41 Receptaculum pluricellulare, chaetophorum (Incertæ sedis). **Smeringomyces**

42 Individua hermaphrodita; receptaculum primarium processu secundario carens (ex evolutione intercalari). 75

43 Receptaculum simplex v. axe libero secundariæ origines carens. 69

44 Appendix antheridialis, constans ex singula simplici serie cellularum superpositarum, a ramulis sterilibus v. appendicibus separata. **STIGMATOMYCETEÆ** 50

45 Cellula subterminalis appendicis sterilis, cellula infra posita antheridia plura gerens, terminalis cellula anteridium unicum spinosum gerens. **Acompsomyces** 46

46 Appendix ex cellulis pluribus applanatis irregulariter superpositis constans, apice processu cupuliformi aucta; cellulis ascogenis valde copiosis (Incertæ sedis v. n. 34). **Polyascomyces** 47

47 Appendix antheridialis quinquecellularis; bina antheridia superposita e cellula terminali et subterminali orientia. **Acallomyces** 48

48 Pars distantior fertilis appendicis constans ex duabus v. pluribus cellulis superpositis, quæ exerunt antheridia in seriem singulam v. duplicem disposita. **Stigmatomyces** 49

49 Antheridia plus v. minus distincte verticillata in parte terminali fertili appendicis **Arthrorrhynchus**

50 Appendices antheridiales v. rami 2-plures cum ramis sterilibus ramulisque sociati.

51 Receptaculum, proliferationis ope, extremitate multicellulare, ceteris cellulis copiose appendiculatis. 58

52 Appendix primaria cellularum superpositarum ramulos antheridiales extus superpositos exerens; ramuli similes e cellulis unilateraliter orientes ad basim pedicelli perithecialis.

IDIOMYCETEÆ

Idiomyces 53

53 Appendices primariæ nullæ matura ætate.

54 Receptaculum obconicum, cellulæ proliferæ exerentes extremitate fasciculum densum appendicum, basim pedicelli perithecialis obducentem. **TERATOMYCETEÆ** 57

55 Rami steriles pauci, cellulæ antheridiales intercalariter in series continuas dispositæ. **Symplectromyces** 56

56 Rami ramulique steriles copiosi, cellulæ antheridiales liberæ, extus in series irregulares superpositæ ad ima appendicum segmenta, cum cellulis sterilibus rostellatis sociatæ.

Teratomyces 57

57 Receptaculum subtriangulare, applanatum, processibus binis bicellularibus peritheciisque binis sociatum, cellulæ proliferæ supra basim appendices copiosas ramosas exerentes.

Diplomyces

58 Receptaculum e cellulis binis superpositis constans, superior gignens appendicem plus v. minus distinctam primariam nec non unum v. plura perithecia pedicellata 68

59 Rami antheridiales exerentes antheridia serialiter intercalaria.

CORETHROMYCETEÆ

60 Appendices primariæ hyalinæ e cellula basali ramulos gignentes, perithecia secundaria efformata æque ac primaria.

Rhadinomyces 61

61 Appendices primariæ plus v. minus atratæ, earum cellula basalis exerens perithecia secundaria (si adsint).

Corethromyces

62 Antheridia libera, singula v. aggregata in appendicibus vel earum ramis sita. **LABOULBENIEÆ**

63 Axis primarius appendicum e cellulis binis superpositis constans, superior gerens seriem ramorum e quorum basi oriuntur ramuli antheridia singula v. aggregata proferentes.

Eucorethromyces 64

64 Appendix constans e cellulis pluribus superpositis extima ramos steriles gerens, basalis sæpe perithecia gignens, ceteræ ex angulo superiore emittentes ramulos breves antheridiales.
Stichomyces 65

65 Appendix constans e cellulis numerosis superpositis, cellula basalis libera sterilis et specialis, ceteræ extus series ramulorum superpositorum gerentes, quorum cellula basalis antheridia singula v. aggregata gignunt. **Rhizomyces** 66

66 Appendix constans e cellulis superpositis, cellula basalis adnata, sterilis æqualis, ceteræ introrsum appendiculatæ, ramuli antheridia plus v. minus irregulariter proferentes.
Sphaleromyces 67

67 Appendix bicellularis, cellula extima atrata proferens ramulos steriles et antheridiales. **Ceraiomyces**

68 Receptaculum multicellulare, ex cellulis subbiseriatis supra cellulam subbasalem sitis constans, altera series in perithecium terminata, altera in appendices. **Laboulbenia**

69 Receptaculum axes unum v. plures perithecigeros secundarios liberos gerens.

70 Axis primarius dimotus a secundario singulo, plus v. minus elongato, multicellulari, chætophoro atque perithecium subterminale gerente. **RHACHOMYCETEÆ**
Rhachomyces 71

71 Receptaculum constans ex axe biseriato-multicellulari perithecigero, axesque lateraliter similes, quoque perithecigeros proferens. **CLEMATOMYCETEÆ**
Clematomyces 72

72 Axes perithecigeri unicellulares, extreme appendiculati infra pedicellos peritheciales. **COMPSOMYCETEÆ**

73 Individua solitaria ramis subverticillatis fertilibus et sterilibus, ex receptaculo bicellulari. **Compsomyces** 74

74 Individua dense fasciculata ex haustorio celluloso communi in hospitem penetrante oriunda. **Moschomyces**

75 Receptaculum indeterminatum v. divisionis secundariæ cellularum ope prolongatum.

76 Appendix primaria constans ex axe definito cellularum superpositarum (cfr. quoque n. 84). 79

77 Receptaculum et primaria appendix axem cellularum superpositarum setiformem formantia, ramos, perithecia et ulte-

riores ramulos in seriem unilateralem disposita gignentia.
CHÆTOMYCETEÆ
Chætomyces 78

78 Receptaculum ob secundarios processus versiforme, ramulos nullos infra perithecia gerens. **ECTEINOMYCETEÆ**
Ecteinomyces

79 Appendix primaria constans ex prominentia subrotunda cellulari prope perithecium, ramulis terminalibus evanescentibus (*incertæ sedis*). **MISGOMYCETEÆ**
Misgomyces

80 Antheridia ex cellulis non v. parum mutatis appendicum v. eorum ramis formata. Species plerumque aquaticæ.
CERATOMYCETINEÆ

81 Receptaculum contextu multicellulari compacto carens. 90

82 Receptaculum infra perithecia nullas appendices gerens.
CERATOMYCETEÆ 89

83 Receptaculum indeterminatum 86

84 Perithecium determinatum paucicellulare **Hydrophilomyces** 85

85 Perithecium indeterminatum pluricellulare.
Rhynchophoromyces

86 Receptaculum determinatum. 87

87 Perithecium determinatum paucicellulare. **Autoicomyces** 88

88 Perithecium pluricellulare. **Ceratomyces**

89 Receptaculum gerens appendices e cellulis specialibus infra perithecia sitis formatas. **COREOMYCETEÆ**
Coreomyces

90 Receptaculum contextu multicellulari compacto formatum.
ZODIOMYCETEÆ

91 Receptaculum apice cupulatum, margine ciliato perithecia copiosa amplectente **Zodiomyces** 92

92 Receptaculum constans ex axe compacto, continuo cum appendice primaria apice appendiculata atque perithecia appendicesque lateraliter dense seriata gerens. **Euzodiomyces** 93

93 Receptaculum constans ex axe compacto, continuo cum appendice primaria apice appendiculata, quæ constat ex numerosis seriebus superpositis, quarum extima lateraliter gerit ramos perithecigeros pluricellulares. **Cainomyces**

DIMEROMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. XIV p. 725, XVI p. 674, XVII p. 915.

1. **Dimeromyces minutissimus** Thax., Proceed. of the Am. Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 304, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 242, t. 29, f. 6-9. 3322

   Hab. in superficie rhabditis Labiæ minoris, Cambridge Mass. Amer. bor. — Long. totalis usque ad apicem perithecii 50 μ.; appendices longiores 40-50 μ.; perithecia 34 × 10.

2. **Dimeromyces Labiæ** Thax., Proceed. of the Am. Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 303, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 242, t. 29, f. 1-5. 3323

   Hab. in elytris Labiæ minoris, Cambridge Mass. Amer. bor. — Long. tot. ad apicem perithecii 65-75 μ.; perithecia 50-60 × 12; sporidia 18 × 12.

3. **Dimeromyces falcatus** Paoli, Nuovi Laboulb. parass. di Acar. in Redia VII (1011) p. 292, t. XII, f. 8-9-9*. 3324

   Hab. in Acaro Canestrinia dorcicola parasitica in Pentodonte punctato prope Pisas Ital. centr. — Longit. receptaculi usque ad basim perithecii 50-51 μ.; perithecia 17-19 μ. lata; appendix inf. 80-94 μ. long., super. 53-60 (dempta utriusque cellula basali).

4. **Dimeromyces muticus** Paoli, Nuov. Laboulb. parass. di Acari in Redia VII (1911) p. 293, t. XII, fig. 10. 3325

   Hab. in Acaro Canestrinia neglecta parasitica in Scarabæo Centauro in Africa. — Longitudo receptaculi usque ad basim perith. 58-60 μ.; perithecia 80 × 28; appendix infer. 80 μ. long., super. 44 μ. long. (dempta utriusque cellula basali).

5. **Dimeromyces mucronatus** Paoli, Nuov. Laboulb. parass. di Acar. in Redia VII (1911) p. 290, t. XII, f. 6-7. 3326

   Hab. in Acaro Canestrinia spectanda parasitica in Dorco bucephalo in ins. Java. — Long. receptaculi usque ad basim perithecii 85 μ.; perithecia 80 × 35; appendix inf. 96-100 μ. long., super. 88-96 (dempta utriusque cellula basali).

RICKIA Cavara — Syll. XVI, pag. 689. — Ad hoc genus ducenda est: *Rickia Berlesiana* (Baccarini) Paoli, Nuov. Laboulb. etc. in Redia VII (1911) p. 288, t. XII, f. 5 — *Rhacomyces Berlesianus* Baccarini — Syll. XVII, p. 918.

1. **Rickia javanica** Paoli, Nuov. Laboulb. parass. di Acari in Redia, VII (1911) p. 285, t. XII, f. 1-2. 3327

   Hab. in Acaro Pachylælape spectabili in ins. Java. —

Receptacula sine stipite 65 μ. long., sine antheridiis 47 μ. cr.; antheridia 17-18 μ. longa, perithecia (sine trichogyno) 34 μ. longa.

2. **Rickia Coleopterophagi** Paoli, Nuov. Laboulb. parass. di Acari in Redia VII (1911) p. 286. 3328

Hab. in Acaro Coleopterophago procero in India. — Receptacula (sine stipite) 88 μ. long., (sine appendice) 58 μ. lata; stipes 30 μ. long.; antheridia 15-16 μ. longa; perithecia (sine trichogyno) 51 μ. longa.

3. **? Rickia minuta** Paoli, Nuov. Laboulb. parass. di Acari in Redia VII (1911) p. 287, t. XII, f. 4. 3329

Hab. in Acaris Holocæleno, Pachylælape et ?Megatolælape in Brasilia et Æquatoria. — Receptaculum (sine stipite) 50 μ. long., (sine appendic.) 30 μ. lat.; stipes 39 μ. long.; perithecia (sine trichogyno) 20 μ. longa.

DISTICHOMYCES Thaxter, Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11, (1905) p. 308, Monogr., Laboulb. II, p. 248 (Etym. *distichos* et *myces*). — Receptaculum constans e cellula basali et subbasali, superne seriebus binis parallelis cellularum auctum; cellulæ numero variæ, extus ut plurimum aut appendicem sterilem aut antheridium gerentes; series una in perithecium, altera in appendicem primariam desinens. Appendices ad instar *Rickiæ* et *Peyritschiellæ*. Antheridia maturescentia in ramulo acrogena, demum libera.

1. **Distichomyces Leptochiri** Thaxt. l. c., Monogr. p. 249, t. 71, f. 1-6. 3330
Characteres generis.

Hab. in capite, antennis et superf. inf. Leptochiri sp. in insula Java. — Long. total. 475 × 11, exempl. minor. 125 × 36; perithecia 50-55 × 15-20; appendices longiores 75 × 6; ramulus antheridialis 18 μ. long.

CHITONOMYCES Peyr. — Syll. VIII p. 914, XIV p. 727, XVI p. 678.

1. **Chitonomyces dentifer** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. v. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 306, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 264, t. 34, f. 26-27. 3331

Hab. in elytris Laccophili proximi pr. Eustis et Daytona, Florida Amer. bor. — Long. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 90-110 × 18-20; perithecia 65 × 18; pars basalis receptaculi 35 μ.; sporidia 28 × 3.

2. **Chitonomyces spinosus** Thaxt., Proc. Amer. Ac. Arts a. Sc. XLI, 3332
(1905) p. 808, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 265, t. 62, f. 40.

Hab. in artubus Laccophili sp. in insula Java. — Long. totalis ad apicem perithecii incl. pedicello, 130 × 33; appendices marginales 45-60 μ. long.; perithecia 75 × 20; sporidia 28 × 2,5.

3. **Chitonomyces javanicus** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 3333
vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) pag. 307, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 266, t. 42, f. 37-38.

Hab. ad elytra Laccophili sp. in insula Java. — Long. totalis ad perithecii apicem 165-185 μ., ad apicem processus receptaculi 180-200, latit. maxima 22-25 μ.; perithecia 90-110 × 16; receptaculi pars basalis 75 μ. long., incluso pediculo.

MONOICOMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. XI p. 675, XVII p. 915.

1. **Monoicomyces similis Thaxt.**, Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. v. XLI, 3334
n. 11 (1905) p. 305, **Monogr.** Laboulb. II p. 269, t. 35, f. 1-2.

Hab. in abdomine Homalotæ, speciem Lactarii vexantis, Maine Amer. bor. — Long. total. usque ad apicem perithecii 150-200; perithecia 90-110 × 30, cellula pedicelli 35-46; sporidia 35 × 4.

2. **Monoicomyces Leptochiri** Thax., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 3335
vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 304, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 272, t. 34, fig. 39-40.

Hab. in toto corpore Leptochiri unicoloris, L. javanici et L. minuti in insula Java. — Long. total. ad apicem perithecii 250-800 μ.; axis 18-20 μ. diam.; perithecia 70-90 × 18-25; appendices longiores 50 μ.

EUCANTHAROMYCES Thaxt., Syll. XI p. 446, XIV p. 726, XVI p. 676.

1. **Eucantharomyces madagascarensis** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. 3336
Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 306, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 278, t. 38, f. 24-26.

Hab. in elytris Callidæ, Madagascar. — Perithecia, inclusa cellula basali, 385 × 60-70; cellula pedicelli 275-290 × 40-45; receptaculum 165 × 35-45; antheridia 130-150 × 30-35, cellula basali 75 μ. long.; sporidia 60 × 4.

CLEIDIOMYCES Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II (1908) p. 281 (Etym. *kleidion* clavicula), *Monoicomyces* Thaxt. p. p. olim et in Syll. — Receptaculum constans e binis cellulis superpositis; cellula basalis typice processus duo peculiares exerens, subbasalis appendices an-

theridiales et perithecia proferens. Appendix constans e cellula stipitis binisque cellulis superpositis cum quibus antheridium minutum compositum est sociatum, appendix desinens in extremitatem liberam cellularem supra antheridium. Perithecium stipitatum illo *Monoicomycetis* simile. — Ad hoc genus spectat:

1. **Cleidiomyces furcillatus** Thaxt. l. c. p. 281, t. 37, f. 3-4. Cfr. 3337
Syll. XVI p. 675.

HERPOMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. XVII p. 915.

1. **Herpomyces Platyzosteriæ** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 3338
vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 310, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 286, t. 39, f. 3-4.

Hab. in antennis Platyzosteriæ ingentis, Mexico. — Mas: long. totalis usque ad apicem antheridii 40 μ. Femina: long. tot. usque ad apicem processus subterminalis 160-225 μ.; perithecia 150 × 33; ejus processus terminalis 10 × 3,5.

2. **Herpomyces Phyllodromiæ** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 3339
vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 310, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 288, t. 39, f. 1-2.

Hab. in antennis Phyllodromiæ in Abyssinia. — Mas: long. total. 30 μ. Femina: receptaculum primarium 25 μ. long., secundarium 20 × 10; perith. usque ad apicem processus 80-100 × 15-20.

3. **Herpomyces Anaplectæ** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. 3340
vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 309, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 289, t. XXXIX, f. 9-10.

Hab. in antennis Anaplectæ spec. A. Dohrinanæ affinis pr. Caracas Venezuelæ (Blakeslee). — Mas: long. total. incl. anteridio 32-50 μ.; antheridia 24 × 2. Femina: receptaculum primarium 25 × 3, secundarium 16 × 13; perithecia 80-90 × 16; sporidia 18 × 2.

4. **Herpomyces Nyctoboræ** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. v. XLI, 3341
n. 11 (1905) p. 309, Monogr. Laboulb. p. 292, t. 39, f. 5-8.

Hab. in antennis Nyctoboræ latipennis, Texas Amer. bor. — Mas: axis 54 × 10; long. total. usque ad apicem antheridii 100 μ.; antheridia 20 × 3. Femina: receptaculum secundarium 65 × 45-50; basis et cellula pedicelli perithecii 30-35 × 15-18, pars ascigera usque ad apicem spinæ 150-165 × 20-25; spina externa 50 μ., terminalis 12 μ. long.

SMERINGOMYCES Thaxt. Monogr. Laboulb. II (1908) p. 296 (Etym. *smerinx, smeringos* funiculus), *Rhacomyces* Thaxt. p. p. olim et in Syll. — Individua? mascula setiformia e multis cellulis superpositis. Individua ?feminea: receptaculum constans ex 3-4 cellulis superpositis, perithecium unicum apice gerentibus; cellula subbasali appendice setiformi suffulta, cellula superior in similem appendicem desinens. Perithecium appendiculatum, cavitas ejus cum cellula stipitis continua. — Ad hoc genus spectat:

1. **Smeringomyces anomalus** Thaxt. l. c. p. 297, t. 42, f. 41-42. 3342

ACOMPSOMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. XVI p. 692, XVII p. 917.

1. **Acompsomyces brunneolus** Thaxter, Proceed. Amer. Ac. Arts a. Sc. XLI (1905) p. 311, Monogr. Lab. II, p. 298, t. 62, f. 10-12. 3342*

Hab. in elytris Corticariæ, Maine Amer. bor. — Long. tot. 125 μ.; perithecia 80 × 20; cellula stipitis 12 × 10; receptaculum 28 × 12; appendices usque ad spinæ apicem 45 × 10, cellula basalis 10 μ. longa.

STIGMATOMYCES H. Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 912, XIV p. 729, XVI p. 680.

1. **Stigmatomyces Venezuelæ** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 314, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 304, t. 49, f. 20-21. 3343

Hab. in abdomine Limosinæ in ins. Margarita Venezuelæ (Blakeslee). — Perithecia 95 × 30; receptaculum 90 × 14; appendices 45 μ. long., cellula pedicelli 22 μ, longa.

2. **Stigmatomyces pauperculus** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 313, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 306, t. 49, f. 18-19. 3344

Hab. in artubus Muscæ sp. cujusdam, Ralum, Nova Pomerania Oceaniæ. — Long. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 165-175 μ.; perithecium 40-45 × 35-38, rostellum 50 × 16; appendices, inclusa cell. basali, 58-65 × 15; sporidia 32 × 3.

3. **Stigmatomyces micrandrus** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 312, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 306, t. 47, f. 19-24. 3345

Hab. in abdomine Muscæ cujusdam, Ralum, Nova Pomerania Oceaniæ. — Long. total. 275-325 μ.; receptaculum 90-110 × 90; perithecium 72-80 × 50-60, rostellum 140-150 × 16-18; appendices 35-40 μ. long., cellula pedicelli 20 μ. long.; sporidia 45 × 4.

4. **Stigmatomyces Elachipteræ** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 311, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 308, t. 46, f. 5-10. 334

Hab. in Elachiptera longula, New Hampshire Amer. bor. — Perithecia 55-65 × 30, rostellum 50 × 16-20 appendices 80-90 μ. long., cellula stipitis 15-20 μ. long.; receptaculum 65 × 18; sporidia 40 × 3,5.

5. **Stigmatomyces Sarcophagæ** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 313, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 309, t. 49, f. 14-17. 334

Hab. in abdomine Sarcophagæ sp. in ins. Margarita Venezuelæ (Blakeslee). — Long. total. 600 μ.; receptaculum 200-325 × 30; perithecia 75-90 × 35-42, ejus rostrum 150 × 18-22; appendices usque ad curvaturam 110 μ. long.; cellula pedicelli 35 μ. longa, cell. basalis 18-20 μ.; sporidia 35 × 4.

SYMPLECTROMYCES Thaxt. Monogr. Laboulb. II (1908) p. 314 (Etym. *syn* simul, *plectron* calcar), *Teratomyces* Thaxt. p. p. olim et in Syll. — Receptaculum constans ex 3-4 cellulis superpositis, extima irregulariter prolifera; proliferationes orientes e cellulis numerosis appendiculatis v. ramis brevibus appendiculatis, qui basim perithecii plus v. minus complete amplectuntur. Appendices fertiles v. steriles, postremæ simplices, cylindricæ sæpe in cellulam rostratam desinentes; fertiles constantes e multis cellulis superpositis e quibus pleræque ut antheridia funguntur, brevi processu dentiformi dehiscentia. — Ad hoc genus spectat:

1. **Symplectromyces vulgaris** Thaxt. l. c., p. 315, t. 50, f. 14-16. 33

LABOULBENIA Mont. et Rob. — Syll. VIII p. 909, IX p. 1132, XI p. 450, XIV p. 730, XVI p. 682, XVII p. 918.

1. **Laboulbenia atlantica** Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II (1808) p. 336, t. LII, f. 16-17. 33

Hab. in elytris Lathrobii multipunctati et Gargi Schaumii in insula Madera. — Receptaculum 110 μ.; maxima lat. 58 μ.; appendices longiores 380 μ.; perithecia 90 × 70.

2. **Laboulbenia bilabiata** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. v. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 315, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 352, t. 55, f. 9. 3

Hab. in Brachino armigero in Capite Bonæ Spei Afr. — Long. tot. 450 × 115, appendices 200-300 μ. long.; receptaculum

225-250; perithecia 240 × 75, incluso processu terminali, qui 25 × 22 metitur.

3. **Laboulbenia Rougetii** Rob. et Mont. — Syll. VIII, p. 910, XIV, p. 734. — var. **japanensis** Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 352, t. 55. f. 7. 3351

Hab. in Brachini sp. in Japonia. — Longit. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 700 μ. A typo præcipue distincta var. appendicibus obtusis, extus curvatis, brevioribus etc. — var. **sinensis** Thaxt., l. c. pag. 352, t. 55, f. 8. — In Brachino sinensi, China. — Long. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 450 μ.; appendices pluries divisæ, divaricatæ, usque ad 450 μ. longæ.

4. **Laboulbenia olivacea** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. v. XLI, n. 11, 1905, p. 315, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 360, t. 55, f. 3. 3352

Hab. in artubus et abdomine Lebiæ sp. in insula Java. — Long. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 185-220 × 40-48; perithecia 80-100 × 32-40; receptaculum 90 μ. long.; appendices 75-110 μ. long.

5. **Laboulbenia pusilla** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. v. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 316, Monogr., Laboulb. II, p. 365, t. 65, f. 6. 3353

Hab. in parte inferiore Brachini scotomedis in Japonia. — Long. totalis usque ad apicem perithecii 200-210 μ.; appendices 100-110 μ. long.; receptaculum 100-110 μ. long.; perithecia 90 × 36-40; sporidia 45 × 5.

6. **Laboulbenia Lebiæ** Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 371, t. 61, f. 3-4. 3354

Hab. in artubus Lebiæ sp. in insula Java. — Perithecia 165 × 50; appendices longiores 125 μ.; receptaculum 300 × 60; longit. totalis 500 μ.

7. **Laboulbenia subpunctata** Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 394, t. 64, f. 5-6. 3355

Hab. in prothorace et capite Galeritæ spp. Argentina, Brasilia; in Galerita carbonaria et G. unicolore in Amazonia Bras. — Long. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 400-450 μ.; maxima lat. 70 μ.; perithecia, incluso pedicello, 200 × 40; appendices 125-150 μ. long., rami longiores 120 μ.; sporidia 44 × 5.

8. **Laboulbenia bicolor** Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 398, t. 62, f. 13-15. 3356

Hab. in artubus Galeritæ spec. Venezuela et (forma major) Galeritæ carbonariæ in Brasilia. — Long. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 275-300; receptaculum 100-125 × 35-40; periperithecia sine pedicello 125-150 × 18-32; appendices 125-150;

sporidia 50 × 5. In forma majore dimensiones circ. quarta parte majores.

9. **Laboulbenia Ozenæ** Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 403, t. 63, f. 11.

Hab. in Ozæna angulicolli, Venezuela. — Long. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 220, maxima lat. 60 μ.; receptaculum 150 μ. long.; perithecia 90-100 × 30-33; sporidia 55 × 5; antheridia 36 μ. long.

10. **Laboulbenia texana** Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 404. — Syll. XI, p. 453, XIV p. 734. — var. **oaxacana** Thaxt., l. c. p. 405, t. 63, f. 7.

Hab. in prothorace Brachini lateralis, Oaxaca Mexici. — Long. tot. 550 μ.; perithecia 200 × 85; appendices 400 μ. long.; receptaculum 470 μ.; sporidia 60 × 5. — var. **retusa** Thaxt. l. c. p. 406, t. 63, f. 6. — In prothorace et artubus Brachini sp. in Florida et Argentina. — Tot. longit. usque ad apicem perithecii 200-300 μ.; receptaculum 275-360 μ. long.; appendices 180-280 μ. long.; perithecia 150 × 60; sporidia 70 × 5,5.

11. **Laboulbenia pallescens** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p 318, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 407, t. 61, f. 9-10. — Ita vocanda *Lab. pallida* Thaxt. (1902). — Syll. XVI, p. 687, non Thaxt. (1899) — Syll. XVII, p. 922.

12. **Laboulbenia chætophora** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 317, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 412, t. 67, f. 19.

Hab. in abdomine Dineutis solitarii, Madagascar? et Gyrini sp. in America boreali. — Long. total. usque ad apicem perithecii 800 × 185; receptaculum 525 μ. long.; perithecia 380 × 10, spinulæ longiores 40 μ.

13. **Laboulbenia rotundata** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. v. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 317, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 418, t. 41, f. 16.

Hab. in corpore Dineutis spinosi in insula Java. — Tot. long. usque ad apicem perithecii 450 μ long.; receptaculum 360 μ. long.; perithecia 185 × 65, exclusa cellula marginali quæ 18 μ. lata.

14. **Laboulbenia chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 133 cum icon. — Tota fumoso-olivascens 150-200 μ. alta; cellulis 7 receptaculi normalibus; perithecio ellipsoideo erecto, ostiolo umbonato normali nigro collariato ornato; cellulis apicalibus distantioribus nigris, paraphysi unica crassa perithecio paullo longiore; ramulo antheridiali brevi, antheridiis duobus ornato.

Hab. in elytris Bembidii, Quinta Normal de Santjago Chile Amer. austr.

15. **Laboulbenia sigmoidea** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 134, cum icon. — Tota subhyalina v. pallide mellea, sigmoidea 300-500 μ. alta; cellulis 5 receptaculi normalibus, sexta et septima minimis; perithecio subhorizontali, dorsi parte distantiori subhemisphærica gibbose adnata, ostiolo subnormali nigro-torquato seu anulo nigro; paraphysibus 1 v. 2 crassis simplicibus v. bifidis; ramulo antheridifero brevi sæpius mox evanescente, antheridiis 4 ornato. 3363

Hab. in prothorace Argutoridii, Quinta Normal de Santjago de Chile America austr.

16. **Laboulbenia marina** Picard, C. R. Soc. Biol. Paris LXV (1908) pag. 484, 2 fig. — Tota pallide flava, 150 μ. longa; receptaculo cylindraceo tricellulari, basi cellula minuta nigra pedicellari aucto, sursum ramulum lateralem brevem appendiciferum, nec non perithecium singulum exerente; appendicibus, cellula nigra depressa fultis, suboctonis, 3-4-cellularibus, fasciculatis, 30-38 μ. longis; perithecio fusoideo-conico, 76 μ. longo, diaphano, sublibero; sporidiis fusoideis, 26 μ. long., bicellularibus, cellula inferiore multo minore subtriangulari vix 4-5 μ. longa. 3364

Hab. in elytris et pilis Æpodis Robini (insecti carabidei) in rimis saxorum graniticorum ab ab alga Laminaria obductorum in insula Tatihon in Gallia.

RHACOMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. XI, p. 454, XIV p. 735, XVI p. 690, XVII p. 917.

1. **Rhachomyces Aphænopsis** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905, p. 314, Monogr. Laboulb. p. 322, t. 45, f. 12-14. 3365

Hab. in elytris Aphænopsis cerberi, Ariège Galliæ. — Receptaculum 75-165 × 15-18; perithecium (non perfecte maturum) 85 × 25; appendices longiores 300-350 μ.

2. **Rhachomyces javanicus** Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11, (1905) p. 314, Monogr. Laboulb. II, pag. 426, t. 45, f. 1-2. 3366

Hab. in artubus minuti Coleopteri (Harpaloidei?), Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — Long. total. 350-460 μ.; receptaculum 275-350 × 18; perithecia 95-110 × 35-40; appendices longiores 90-100 μ.

HYDROPHILOMYCES Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II (1908) pag. 431 (Etym. *hydor* aqua et *philos* amicus), *Ceratomyces* Thaxt. p. p. olim et in Syll. XVI, p. 693. — Receptaculum constans e serie indeterminata cellularum superpositarum; cellulæ divisionis intercalaris et subinde quoque longitudinalis ope indefinite multiplicatæ. Axis appendicum illi receptaculi similis et cum eo continuus, exerens binas series ramorum e cellulis minutis oriundorum, e quibus cellulis inferiores in cellulas antheridiales cuspidatas mutantur. Perithecia e cellulis determinatis, paucis constantia. — Ad hoc genus spectant:

1. **Hydrophilomyces rhynchophorus** Thaxt., l. c. t. 68, f. 1-4. 336
2. **Hydrophilomyces reflexus** Thaxt., l. c. p. 432, t. 69, f. 3. 336

RHYNCHOPHOROMYCES Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II (1908) p. 432 (Etym. *rhynchos* rostrum et *phoreo* fero), *Ceratomyces* Thaxt., p. p. olim et Syll. XVI, p. 694. — Receptaculum indeterminatum, constans e plurimis cellulis superpositis apice in perithecium desinentibus. Perithecium ventre et collo distinctis præditum, contentu indefinite mulsicellulari. Appendicis basis a ventre non distincta. Antherozoidia apice et lateraliter protrusa plerumque e cellulis ramulorum et appendicis. — Ad hoc genus spectant:

1. **Rhynchophoromyces elephantinus** Thaxt., l. c, p. 433, t. 68, f. 5. 336
2. **Rhynchophoromyces denticulatus** Thaxt., l, c. p. 432, t. 70, f. 1. 337

AUTOICOMYCES Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 434 (1998) (Etym. *autos* idem, *oicia* domus et *myces*), *Ceratomyces* Thaxt. p. p. — Receptaculum e cellulis tribus superpositis constans; ima cellula sæpe in pedicellum atratum abiens, supera cellulas binas gerens, quarum altera perithecium singulum, altera appendicem antheridialem gerit; appendix antheridialis constans e cellulis seriatis extus irregulariter ramigeris. — Huc spectant *Autoic. acuminatus* Thaxt. l. c., *Autoic. ornithocephalus* Thaxt. l. c. jam. ad *Ceratomycetem* relati. Cfr. Syll. XVI, p. 693.

1. **Autoicomyces falcifer** Thaxt. Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 435, t. 71, f. 18, *Ceratomyces falcifer* Thaxt., Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. vol. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 318. — Charact. generis. 33

Hab. in abdomine Berosi sp. in ins. Java. — Long. tot. usque ad apicem perithecii 250 μ.; perithecium 125-150 × 55-65, appen-

dices 435-470 × 22; receptaculum 90-110 × 35, append. 110-125 μ. long.; sporidia 55 × 4.

CERATOMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. XI p. 455, XIV p. 736, XVI p. 693.

1. **Ceratomyces ansatus** Thaxt., Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 439, t. 69, f. 4-5. 3372

Hab. in Tropisterni sp. in Brasilia et Trop. striolato in Florida. — Long. totalis ad apicem perithecii 425-475 μ.; perithecia 325-350 × 75-80, appendices 220 × 36; receptaculum ad apicem processuum, incluso pediculo, 175-200 μ. long.

COREOMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. XVII p. 924.

1. **Coreomyces curvatus** Thaxt. Proceed. of the Amer. Acad. v. XLI, n. 11 (1905) p. 318, Monogr. Laboulb. II, p. 443, t. 71, f. 7-15. 3373

Hab in elytris Corisiæ sp. pr. Cambridge Mass. Amer. bor. — Long. total. 350-360 μ.; perithecia 130-140 × 36; cellula stipitis 70 × 25; appendices 125 μ. long.; sporidia 55 × 4.

TRENOMYCES Chatton et Picard, Bull. Soc. Entom. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 155 (Etym. *treno,* vox corrupta a *traho* et *myces*). — Dioicus; individua utriusque sexus linearia quadricellularia; cellulæ basales, subbasales et duæ terminales steriles; organa reproductionis e cellula subbasali oriunda et supra cellulam basalem plus minusve inflatam inserta, in series lineares radiantes disposita; juvenilia ab axe distantiora. Antheridia composita ex una cellula pediculari et super hanc ex stratis binis cellularum intermediarum et antheridialium, postremis per collum evacuantibus. Perithecia juvenilia trichogynum laterale, subapicale gerentia; perithecia fecundata ex cellula ascogena unica, ascos biseriales alternos tetrasporos ferente, formata. Sporidia biseptata.

1. **Trenomyces histophtorus** Chatt. et Pic., Bull. Soc. Entom. Fr. XXX (1909) pag. 156 cum icon. et tab. VII, Trinchieri in Boll. Soc. Nat. Napoli, vol. 24 (1910) p. 1-7, extr. — Characteres generis; totus fungus achrous; cellula basali sphærica ampla matricem perforante et deorsum in bulbum bulbillos quaternos ferentem inflata; cellula subbasali abortiva cellulis terminalibus sterilibus ciboriiformibus apice acuminatis, appendicibus sterilibus; antheridiis pedunculatis amphoriformibus ex cellulis quatuor intermediis et septem antheridialibus formatis; peritheciis junioribus 3374

initio clavatis demum elongato-fusoideis per collum papillis quaternis cinctum dehiscentibus; sporidiis lanceolatis biseptatis, cellula altera majore et altera minore insertioni apta.

Hab. in corpore Pediculorum Mallophagorum, Menopi et Goniocotis abdominalis, Banyuls-sur-Mer Galliæ et Menopi pallidi, Neapoli (E. Armenante).

PYRENOMYCETÆ Fr. em.

Syll. I p. 1, IX p. 364, XI p. 252, XIV p. 462, XVI p. 398, XVII p. 524.

Fam. 1. Perisporiaceæ Fr. (*)

Trib. 1. Erysipheæ Lév.

SPHÆROTHECA Lév. — Syll. I p. 3, IX p. 364, XIV p. 462, XVI p. 402, XVII p. 524.

1. **Sphærotheca spiralis** Neger, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II, Abt. XX (1907) p. 93. — Mycelio et conidiis albis in foliis et ramis evolutis; peritheciis plerumque caulicolis, globosis, 75 μ. c. cr., atro-brunneis; appendicibus albis spiraliter contortis, simplicibus, continuis; ascis solitariis, globosis, 60 μ. c. diam.; sporidiis 8 in quoque asco, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 17-20 μ. long. 3375

   Hab. in foliis caulibusque Escalloniæ rubræ prope Lago argentino ad marginem fageti, Patagonia, Argentina Americæ austr. (P. Dusén).

2. **Sphærotheca mors-uvæ** (Schw.) Berk. Syll. I, p. 5. — var. **japonica** Salm., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 2. — A typo differt peritheciis et ascis minoribus, nempe primis 68-85 μ. diam., postremis 55-70 × 38-45. 3376

   Hab. in caule foliisque Stephanandræ flexuosæ, Morioka Japoniæ (K. Okamura).

3. **Sphærotheca Castagnei** Lév. — Syll. I, p. 4. — forma **Alchemillæ** Stein, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt., XXI (1908) p. 733. — Characteribus præcipue biologicis distincta. 3377

   Hab. in Alchemillarum sp. diversis in Helvetia. Teste cl.

(*) Cfr. F. Theissen, *Perisporiales riograndenses*. S. Fiel (in Broteria IX, 1910) aliæque recentiores commentationes et quoad biologiam Erysiphearum cfr. G. M. Reed, *Infection experiments with Erysiphe Cichoracearum* etc. Madison 1908 et *The Mildews of Cereals*. Columbia Mo, 1909.

Stein l. c. species ob notas biologicas etiam in alias formas dividenda. — forma **Euphorbiæ-dulcis** Ferraris, Ann. R Ist. bot. Roma IX, fasc. 3 (1902) pag. 216: a typo differt mycelio nunc anulos brunneos perithecia limitantes efformante, nunc maculas brunneo-tomentosus sistente. — In foliis caulibusque Euphorbiæ dulcis, Oropa in Pedemontio Italiæ bor. (Cesati).

4. **Sphærotheca fuliginea** (Schlecht.) Pollacci, Erysiph. ital. in Atti 3378
R. Ist. Bot. Pavia ser. II, v. IX (1905) p. 8 (extr.). — Ita vocanda *Sphœrotheca Humuli* var. *fuliginea* (Schl.) Salmon Monogr. Erys. p. 49, seu *Sph. dentosa* Kicks — Syll. I, p. 4.

CYSTOTHECA B. et C. — Syll. I p. 72, XVI p. 407. — De hoc genere cfr. Saccardo in Ann. mycol. (1911) p. 250, ubi contendimus genus hoc ob endothecium ex integro a perithecio secedens et cum asco se liberans, distinguendum esse a *Sphœrotheca*.

1. **Cystotheca lanestris** (Harkn.) Sacc. in Ann. mycol. l. c. — Ita 3379
vocanda *Sphœrotheca lanestris* Harkn. — Syll. IX, p. 364.

PHYLLACTINIA Lév. — Syll. I p. 5, IX p. 366, XVI p. 398, XVII p. 524.

1. **Phyllactinia suffulta** (Reb.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 5. — var. **angulata** 3380
Salmon, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 500, tab. XIV, fig. 1-15. — A typo differt conidio crasso ambitu plus minusve angulari nunc subquadrato- vel oblongo-rectangulari, nunc rectangulari-cylindrico, sæpe medio constricto, uno apice v. utrinque rotundato v. truncato vel obtuse apiculato, 45-60 × 15-26 raro ad 85 μ. longo.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus Kelloggii, Q. macrocarpæ, Q. aquaticæ, Q. coccineæ, Q. discoloris, Q. palustris, Q. rubræ, Castaneæ sativæ, Fagi ferrugineæ, et Ulmi alatæ, in Americæ bor. pluribus locis, in foliis vivis Adesmiæ sp. in Argentina (Spegazzini), in foliis vivis Hippophaës rhamnoidis in Europa. — Var. **rigida** Salmon, l. c. p. 500, tab. XV, fig. 2: a typo differt conidiophoro rigido elongato setiformi ad 500 μ. longo, circ. 5 μ. lato, fere ad apicem parietibus incrassatis. — In foliis in Mexico (Farlow) et Guatimala (Seeman). — Var. **subspiralis** Salmon, l. c. p. 501, tab. XV, fig. 3: a typo differt conidiophoro in parte inferiore subspirali. — In foliis vivis Dalbergiæ Sissoo, Poona Indiæ orient. (G. Marshall Woodrow) et Dehra Dun (E. J. Butler).

UNCINULA Lév. — Syll. I p. 6, IX p. 366, XI p. 252, XIV p. 462, XVI p. 399, XVII p. 524.

1. **Uncinula simulans** Salm., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 2. — Amphigena; mycelio fugaci; peritheciis sparsis, globoso-depressis, 90-120 μ. diam.; appendicibus 15-30, perithecii diametrum paullo v. duplo superantibus, plerumque v. in eodem perithecio inæqualibus, gracilibus, basim versus c. 5 μ. cr. sursum tenuatis, continuis, ad apicem rubro-fuscis simpliciter uncinatis; ascis oblongo-ovoideis, breviter pedicellatis, 60-70 × 35-45; sporidiis oblongis 4-6, maturitate granulato-obscuris, 18-20 × 10-12. 3381

   Hab. in foliis Rosæ multifloræ, Morioka Japoniæ (K. Okumura). — Species formosa appendicibus gracilibus continuis læte coloratis distinctissima.

2. **Uncinula australiana** Mc Alpine, in Journ. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, XXIV (1899) p. 302, t. 23, f. 5-9, Salmon, Monogr. Erysiph. p. 118, t. V, f. 94,95. — Amphigena; mycelio persistente; peritheciis pro more gregariis, subinde sparsis, 90-140 μ. diam., cellulis contextus 10-15 μ. diam.; appendiculis 7-20, pro more 12, perithecii diametrum subæquantibus, 1-septatis, basi plus minus saturate brunneis, simplicibus, levibus, tenui-tunicatis, sursum vix dilatatis, circ. 5 μ. diam., apice typice helicoideo; ascis in quoque perithecio 3-5, late ovatis v. subglobosis, interdum brevissime stipitatis, 45-50 × 30-40; sporidiis 5-7, raro 8, ellipsoideis 20-22 × 10-12. 3382

   Hab. in foliis et inflorescentia Lagerstrœmiæ indicæ et L. ovalifoliæ, Sydney Australiæ et Sendai et Tokyo Japoniæ. — Inter *Unc. necatorem* et *Unc. Sengokui* fere media.

3. **Uncinula Prosopidis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 324. — Mycelio laxissimo ex hyphis tenuibus hyalinis 45 μ. cr., ramoso-intricatis septulatis constituto, amphigeno; peritheciis hinc inde laxe gregariis, sæpius epiphyllis, globulosis 150 μ., diam., atris carnosulo-membranaceis, contextu olivaceo indistincto vix pellucido, setulis radiantibus confertiusculis antice subattenuatis 50-120 × 5-6, apice obtusiusculis sæpe subincrassatulis, modice circinatis levibus continuis hyalinis ornatis; ascis 6-8 in quoque perithecio, ex ovato subellipsoideis aparaphysatis 50-70 × 25-30, sæpius bisporis; sporidiis elliptico-subcylindraceis 35 × 14-15 utrinque obtusis rotundatis, continuis, sæpius grosse biguttulatis hyalinis. 3383

   Hab. ad folia viva Prosopidis campestris in Horto botanico bonaërensi, Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Uncinula incrassata** Salm., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 525. — 338
Amphigena; mycelio effuso persistente; peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis parvulis, 100-140 μ. diam., globoso-depressis; appendicibus 60-120 in quoque perithecio, quoad longitudinem inæqualibus, perithecii diametrum dimidium æquantibus nunc integrum paullo superantibus, nunc intermediis, 6-7 μ. cr., ad apicem parietibus incrassatis, apice simpliciter strictimque uncinatis, continuis; ascis 3-7 (immaturis).

Hab. in foliis Pterocarpi melliferi, Gazaland Africæ (C. F. M. Swynnerton) — *U. Tectonæ* affinis, sed appendicibus tunica incrassata et latioribus facile distincta.

5. **Uncinula Tectonæ** Salm., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 479. — Epi- 339
phylla; mycelio tenui, effuso persistente; peritheciis subgregariis, hemisphæricis circ. 110 μ. diam., cellulis 10-15 μ. diam.; appendicibus numerosis usque ad 75-100, perithecii diam. subæquantibus, sæpe longitudine varia in quoque perithecio, tenuibus, hyalinis, continuis, subinde sursum crassius tunicatis, basi 5-6 μ. cr., superne 4 μ. cr. apice arcte uncinatis et interdum helicoideis; ascis 4-8 in quoque perithecio, late ovoideis, breviter distincte pedicellatis, 65-70 × 38-40; sporidiis 6-8, rarius 4 conglobatis, circ. 25 × 14.

Hab. in foliis Tectonæ grandis, Jubbulpore Indiæ orient. — Species numero, longitudine et tenuitate appendicum distinguenda.

6. **Uncinula Nothofagi** Thaxter, Botan. Gazette L (1910) pag. 439, 33
tab. XIX, fig. 7-10. — Epiphylla v. rarius amphigena; peritheciis mycelio albido persistenti effuso insidentibus, dense congestis v. discretis, globoso-depressis, 80 μ. diam. (70-100 μ.), rufo-brunneis, cellulis 10-12 μ. diam.; appendicibus 5-15, continuis, 70-100 μ. long., inferne rectis v. curvatis, rigidis, induratis, brunneo-suffusis; superne spiraliter arcte 4-8-convolutis, apice helicoideo-subinflatis, spiris basilaribus plus minus subfuscis, ceteris hyalinis, ascis late ovalibus, 5-8 in quoque perithecio, suboctosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis 18–20 × 10; conidiis subcylindraceis 25-32 × 10-15.

Hab. in foliis Nothofagi antarcticæ var. bicrenatæ a Taphrina entomospora occupatis v. rarius in foliis sanis, Punta Arenas Patagoniæ Americæ austr.

7. **Uncinula magellanica** Thaxter, Botan. Gazette 4 (1910) pag. 440, 33
tab. XIX, fig. 11-13. — Plerumque epiphylla; perithecio mycelio albido effuso exiguo insidensibus, discretis v. subgregariis, globoso-

depressis, opacis v. subopacis, atro-brunneis, 90-150 μ. diam. sed plerumque 130 μ., cellulis 10-20 μ. latis; appendicibus 10-22, hyalinis, longis, tenuibus, curvatis v. subflexuosis, subrigidis, 225-400 × 5-6, apice subinflatis et subrecurvatis; ascis late clavatis, 55 × 25, plerumque 3-4-sporis, sporidiis 20 × 10-12, conidiis subcylindraceis 35-40 × 15-18.

Hab. in foliis Nothofagi antarcticæ var. bicrenatæ, Taphrinâ magellanicâ obsessis, Punta Arenas Patagoniæ America austr.

8. **Urcinula Mori** Miyake, Botan. Mag. Tokyo XXI, n. 240 (1907) extr. p. 2, cum icon. — Mycelio tenui, septato 3,8-5 μ. cr., hinc inde haustoria lobulata generante, pelliculas alba subrotundas epiphyllas efformante; peritheciis minutis, nigris, hemisphæricis, 92-130 μ. diam., cellulis 10-17 μ. diam.; appendicibus 12-26, pro more 15-17, basi 5-6 μ. cr., lumine (ob tunicæ crassitiem) angustissimo, sursum multo latiore præditis et 7-8 μ. cr., apice summo tenuatis et simpliciter arcte uncinatis, 130-216 μ. longis; ascis quaternis, rarius ternis, ovato-ellipsoideis, brevissime pedicellatis, 50-60 × 40-50, tetra-pentasporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 27-35 × 15-19, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis. 3388

Hab. in foliis Mori albæ in Japoniæ pluribus locis. — *Uncinulæ flexuosæ, Unc. geniculatæ* et *U. Miyabei* nonnullis notis affinis.

9. **Uncinula Pirottiana** Bacc., Funghi Eritrea, Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) pag. 273, tav. X, fig. 2. — Hypophylla, mycelio tenui evanido; peritheciis minutis, atris, globosis μ. 84-90 latis, monoascis appendicibus numerosis continuis, perithecium æquantibus, hyalinis, ad apicem attenuatis, arcte circinatis; ascis tetra-hexasporis 38 × 48; sporidiis hyalinis ellipticis, 24 × 14. 3389

Hab. in foliis Ficus sp., Valle Catalaben, Mensa Erythrææ Afr. (Pappi).

10. **Uncinula columbiana** Selby — Syll. XI, p. 252. — Nascitur in foliis Scutellariæ laterifloræ, nec Uncinulæ v. Unciniæ ut legitur l. c. 3390

MICROSPHÆRA Lév. — Syll. I p. 10, IX p. 368, XI p. 252, XIV p. 463, XVI p. 402, XVII p. 525.

1. **Microsphæra Sophoræ** G. Gándara in Memorias y revista de la Sociedad cientifica A. Alzate, Mexico, XXVI, (1908) p. 234, t. I-II. — Mycelio epiphyllo, arachnoideo, effuso, persistente; peritheciis 3391

globulosis, nigris, superficialibus, sparsis, reticulatis, 100-130 μ. diam.; ascis 3-6 in quoque perithecio, ovoideis, brevissime pedicellatis, 50-60 μ. long., 3-5-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, intus granulosis, 15-20 ≈ 8-14; appendiculis 9-15, hyalinis, horizontalibus, inæqualibus, perithecio fere duplo longioribus, 3-6 vicibus dichotome ramosis, ramulis ultimis turgidis, divaricatis, apice acuminatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sophoræ sp. indet. in Schola Agriculturæ S. Jacinto, Mexico. — Auctor præterea describit sporulas ellipsoideas, hyalinas, nucleatas, numerosas, 2 ≈ 1,5, quæ verisimiliter, ut opinamur, *Cincinnobolo* pertinent.

2. **Microsphæra penicillata** (Wallr.) Lév. em. — Syll. I, p. 13. — 3393
ver. **pseudo-Loniceræ** Salm., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 4. — A typo differt appendicibus apice ter-quinques regulariter dichotomis, ramulis ultimis plerumque rectis.

Hab. in foliis Sabiæ japonicæ, Misato-mura, Tosa Japoniæ (T. Yoshinaga). — Var. **Yamadai** Salm., l. c. pag. 3. — A typo differt appendicibus apice minus divisis plerumque ramis primis longis, ramulis ultimis sæpe plus minus contortis, maturitate laxe recurvis. — In foliis Hoveniæ dulcis et Juglandis Sieboldianæ in Japonia (Yamada, Kusano et Okamura). — Var. **ludens** Salmon, Monogr. Erysiph. p. 154, t. II, fig. 27-30 — A typo dignoscitur appendicibus flexuoso-contortis, apicibus variis, modo rectis, modo recurvatis. — In foliis Viciæ americanæ, Dakota, Wyoming et Montana Amer. bor.

ERYSIPHE Hedw. — Syll. I p. 15, IX p. 370, XI p. 253, XVI p. 404, XVII p. 526.

1. **Erysiphe Martii** Lév. — Syll. I, p. 18. — var. **Astragali** Sacc. in 3394
Potebnia, Trav. Soc. Nat. Univers. Kharkov t. XXXVIII (1907). Appendicibus perithecio pluries longioribus.

Hab. in foliis Astragali glycyphylli pr. Kursk Rossiæ.

2. **Erysiphe taurica** Lév. — Syll. I, p. 16. — var. **Zygophylli** Maire 3395
in Bull. Soc. Sc. Nancy, sér. 3, VI (1905) p. 6, t. II f. 4-6 (extr.). — A typo differt conidiis longe cylindraceis, 57-72 ≈ 13-14.

Hab. in foliis Zygophylli Fabaginis in Asia minore.

3. **Erysiphe Ricini** Speschn., Monit. Jard. bot. Tiflis (1906) p. 14. — 3396
Mycelio epiphyllo, raro hypophyllo, arachnoideo; hyphis hyalinis 6-9 μ. cr., haustoriis non lobulatis, minutis, spinuliformibus; conidiis facile dilabentibus, elongato-ovoideis v. cylindraceis, 36-48 ≈

10–16, verruculosis; peritheciis irregulariter disseminatis, semiimmersis, brunneis, 150-220 μ. diam., appendicibus brevibus, simpliciter furcatis, hyalinis, ramulis undulatis cum mycelio intertextis; ascis in singulo perithecio 17-25, piriformibus, in pedicellum protractis 60-70 × 34-40, bisporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 26 × 20, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Ricini communis, Eriwan Caucasi (A. Rolloff).

Trib. 2. **Eurotieæ Sacc.**

EUROTIUM Link — Syll. I p. 95, IX p. 37, XI p. 254, XVI p. 1123, XVII pag. 527. — De hoc genere cfr. Mangin in Ann. Sc. nat. Bot. (1908) p. 351.

1. **Eurotium baculatum** (Westl.) Sacc. et Trott. *Penicillium baculatum* Westling in Svensk Bot. Tidskr. IV (1910) p. 140, f. 3. Status conidioph.: *Penicillium baculatum* Westl., l. c. f. 1-2 (Cfr. suo loco). — St. ascoph.: peritheciis globulosis, 100-250 μ. diam., flavis, pariete fragili, gracili instructis; ascis globosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, suboctosporis; sporidiis lenticularibus, 5,2-6 μ. diam. e latere 4,2-4,8 μ. cr. margine subcanaliculatis. 3396

Hab. in foliis aliquot plantarum in M. Areskutan Jemtlandiæ. — *Eurotii* gen. st. conidioph. est pro more *Aspergillus;* hinc ulterius inquirendum an huic speciei vere adscribenda sit species citati *Penicillii.*

2. **Eurotium Chevalieri** Mangin, Ann. Sc. Nat. IX ser. (1908) p. 361, cum icon. — Mycelio albo effuso floccoso, sæpe repente et margine fimbriato, dein ob conidia virescente; conidiophoris ut in *Aspergillo glauco;* conidiis sphæricis v. ovoideis verrucosis, 5,6-7,4 μ. diam.; peritheciis in mycelio nidulantibus, copiosis, minutis, sulphureis; ascosporis lenticularibus peripherice distincte et profunde sulcatis, 4-7 e latere 3,7 μ. 3397

Hab. in substantiis organicis putrescentibus ex Algeria (Chevalier).

3. **Eurotium Amstelodami** Mangin, Ann. Sc. Nat. IX sér. pag. 360, cum icon. — Mycelio albo, effuso, subvelutino, dein ob conidia virescente margine flocculoso; conidiophoris cylindraceis 150 μ. long., 10 μ. cr., apice subgloboso-verruculosis; sporophoris brevissimis paliformibua obtusis; conidiis catenulatis, sphæricis, tenuiter echinulatis, viridibus, 2,8-4,7 μ.; peritheciis in mycelio ni- 3398

dulantibus, copiosis, minutis, sulphureis; sporidiis lenticularibus hyalinis, levibus, 4,7 e latere 3,7 μ., peripherice distincte sulcatis.

Hab. in substantiis organicis putrescentibus in Gallia ex Hollandia. — Quoad characteres culturæ confer L. Mangin l. c.

4. **Eurotium fumigatum** (Grijns) Sacc. et Trott. *Aspergilli fumigati* 3399
st. ascoph. Grijns in Centralbl. Bakt. XI (1907) p. 331. — Peritheciis minutis, contextu bistratoso e cellulis prismaticis atrorubris formato, granulis virescentibus valde refringentibus consperso; ascis octosporis; sporidiis fusco-rubris, tæniola anulari æquatoriali (elaterium fungente) cinctis.

Hab. in decocto hordeaceo socio st. conidioph. *Aspergillo fumigato,* in Germania.

CRYPTOTHECIUM Penz. et Sacc. — Sacc. — Syll. XIV, p. 465. — Prof. Höhnel (Fragm. z. Mykol. VIII, p. 23) contendit hoc genus ad *Byssonectriam* inter Hypocreaceas referendum esse. Hoc vero peritheciis minutissimis, in subiculo omnino peculiari a matrice libero nidulantibus præditum a Nectriaceis probe distinguitur.

SACCARDIA Cooke — Syll. I, p 24, IX p. 37, XI p. 253.

1. **Saccardia Durantæ** Pat. — Syll. XI, p. 253. — var. **Rickii** Rehm, 3400
Ascom. exsicc. (1907) n. 1698, Ann. Myc. V (1907) pag. 83. — Peritheciis plerumque arcte congregatis, glabris, excipulo fusco-cæruleo tenuissime parenchymatico, ascos subsenos includentibus; ascis globosis dein ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, 20-30 × 18, octosporis; sporidiis subclavatis, 3-septatis, 10-12 × 5, hyalinis, una alterave cellula interdum longitudinaliter divisa; paraphysibus, nullis.

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum Schini weimanniæfolii, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (prof. Rick).

Trib. 3. **Englerulaceæ P. Henn.**

Syll. XVII, p. 529. — De hac familia cfr. v. Höhnel Fragm. z. Myk. VII, in Sitzungsb. d. k. Akad. d. Wissensch. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, April 1909, pag. 318. Teste hoc auct. *Englerula Macarangæ* P. Henn. esset Perisporiacea *Dimerio* affinis; e contra *Saccardomyces bactridicola* P. Henn. (a quo vix differret *S. socius* P. Henn.) esset *Ophionectriæ* proximus.

ENGLERULA P. Henn. — Syll. l. c.

1. **Englerula carnea** (Ell. et Mart.) v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. VII, 3401
p. 54 — Ita nuncupanda esset, teste Höhnelio, *Asterella carnea* (Ell. et M.) Sacc. — Syll. IX, p. 393.

SCHIFFNERULA v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) p. 55 (Etym. a doct. Vict. Schiffner, professore vindobonensi). — Subiculum tenue arcte adnatum. Hyphæ pseudopodiis 1-cellularibus et conidiis sessilibus, septatis præditæ. Perithecia in hyphis pleurogena, fusca, irregulariter globosa, astoma, initio distincte cellulosa, dein histolysis ope subanhista. Asci aparaphysati, ovoidei, pauci, octospori. Sporidia bicellularia, hyalina.

1. **Schiffnerula mirabilis** v. Höhn. l. c. p. 56. — Subiculo epiphyllo 3402
tenuissimo, 1-3 mm. lat., griseo-brunneolo, interdum late confluente, hyphis 6-8 μ. cr., griseo- v. violaceo-brunneis, hyphopodiis alternis, 10-14 × 8 ovoideo-globosis, continuis præditis, ramulis brevibus, lateralibus; conidiis paucis sessilibus, falcatis, 4-cellularibus, brunneolis 40-42 × 11-12; peritheciis copiosis initio brunneis dein hyalinis, lateralibus, sæpe concrescentibus, sessilibus v. breve pedicellatis, tuberculiformibus, 48-76 × 44-55, astomis; ascis 1-3 in quoque perithecio, aparaphysatis, octosporis 24-36 × 20-28, muco obvolutis; sporidiis conglobatis, constricto-1-septatis, 19-24 × 9-12, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Passifloræ spec. in silvis Depok ins. Javæ (V. Schiffner).

2. **Schiffnerula secunda** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mycol. X (1910) p. 20. 3403
— Subiculo epiphyllo, minuto, subrotundo, nigricante, adnato, ex hyphis 6-8 μ. cr., brunneis, opposito- alterneque ramosis, reticulatisque; hyphopodiis copiosis ovoideis v. subglobosis, 1-cellularibus 11-12 × 9-12; peritheciis copiosis, tuberculiformibus, subdepressis, 44-88 μ. lat., molliusculis, astomis, contextu unistratoso ex cellulis 8-10 μ. diam., extus prominentibus conflato; ascis aparaphysatis, 2-3 in quoque perithecio, ovoideo-globosis, 35-40 μ. diam., 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, utrinque rotundatis, 22-29 × 12-16.

Hab. in foliis Compositæ indet., Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen).

HYALODERMA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 437, XI p. 270, XIV p. 465, XVI p. 406.

1. **Hyaloderma Afzeliæ** v. Keissl, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 291. — 3404
Epiphyllum, rarius hypophyllum; mycelio vix perspicuo; peritheciis numero 2-5 aggregatis (rarius singulis), magnis, c. 300-400 μ. diam., globulosis, atris; ascis numerosis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, basim versus vix attenuatis, tenuissime tunicatis, c. 85-90 ×

12-15, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis acicularibus, flexuosis, eseptatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, c. 80 × 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Afzeliæ sp. in insula Salomon Bougainville (Rechinger).

2. **Hyaloderma Gardeniæ** v. Keissl., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 290. 3405
— Epiphyllum; mycelio vix perspicuo, inter hyphas Meliolæ crescente (an in eis parasitico?), brunneolo, cellulis oblongis composito; peritheciis laxe gregariis, minutissimis, c. 80 µ. diam., globosis, astomis, fatiscentibus, sordide violaceis; ascis paucis ellipticis, basim versus vix attenuatis, tenuiter tunicatis, 8-sporis (?) c. 25-30 × 7-9; paraphysibus plerumque sparse ramosis, ascis fere duplo longioribus, 45-50 × 1, hyalinis; sporidiis acicularibus, leviter curvatis, acutis, hyalinis, eseptatis, c. 20–22 × 1,5-2.

Hab. ad folia viva Gardeniæ Lanutoo, in consortio plagularum *Meliolæ* sp. (vel potius parasitans) in insula Samoa Upolu prope lacum Lanuanea (Rechinger).

3. **Hyaloderma Winklerianum** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 3404
p. 125. — Peritheciis sparsis, v. subaggregatis, in mycelio Meliolæ parasiticis, subglobosis v. ovoideis, baud papillatis, albidis, 100-140 µ. diam., contextu subcelluloso, hyalino, setulis rigidis, erectis, hyalinis, subulatis, 50-80 × 4-5, vestitis; hyphis repentibus effusis, septatis, ramosis, hyalinis circumdatis; conidiis fusoideis, 40-60 × 4–6, pedicellatis, 4-guttatis, dein pluriseptatis, submuriformibus; ascis clavatis, apice crasse truncatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 55-65 × 12-15, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 µ. cr.; sporidiis conglobatis longe fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutis, 7-septatis, 35-40 × 4-4,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in mycelio Meliolæ spec. ad folia Marantaceæ sp., Camerun Africæ trop. (Winkler).

4. **Hyaloderma Uredinis** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) 340
p. 376. — Peritheciis hypophyllis confertis griseo-albis, globosis, vertice depressis, 100-150 µ. diam., astomis, appendiculis binis præditis; cellulis contextus polygoniis, 3-8 µ. diam.; deorsum hyphis copiosis, tenuibus, ramosis inter uredosoros penetrantibus, sursum setulis hyalinis, 40-65 × 6, levibus coronatis; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum tenuatis, 80-90 × 12-16, octosporis; sporidiis linearibus utrinque rotundatis, levibus, 55-62 × 3, parallelis, 20-pluriseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in soris uredineis Sphærophragmii Mucunæ ad folia Mucunæ sp. in insula Java.

HYALOTHELES Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 11 (Etym. *hyalos* vitrum et *thele* papilla). — Perithecia pusilla, sparsa, subglobosa, astoma, anhista, thallo mucedineo insidentia. Asci clavati aparaphysati octospori; sporidia didyma, loculis globosis mox secedentibus coloratis. Genus pulchellum ad *Englerulas* etiam nutans.

1. **Hyalotheles dimerosperma** Spegazz., l. c., fig. c. — Maculis nullis; 8408
peritheciis hypophyllis sparsis, fuscis, tunica tenuissima præditis glabris, superne rotundatis inferne coarctato-applanatis, 50–80 μ. diam., substipitatis, thallo vix evoluto insidentibus; ascis 15–30 antice late rotundatis postice cuneatis breviter crasseque pedicellatis 20-30 × 14-18; sporidiis polystichis e chlorino fuscis, 12 × 6, loculo supero parum majore.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rubi urticifolii prope Casa do Isolamento, Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

DIMEROSPORIELLA Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908), p. 10 (Etym. a *Dimerosporio*, cui affinis). — Perithecia minuta ostiolata, anhista, subhyalina, thallo mucedineo insidentia, polyasca. Asci subcylindracei octospori paraphysati; sporidiis didymis hyalinis. — Est *Dimerosporium* thallo et peritheciis anhistis ostiolatis donatum, inter *Englerulas* adnumerandum. Gen. *Dimerosporiella* v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Myk VIII (1909) p. 22 est omnino diversum et continet *Pisomyxam Amomi* B. et C. — Syll. IX, p. 374. — a typo Cordaeano diversam et potius *Dimerosporio* et *Alinæ* affinem.

1. **Dimerosporiella paulistana** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 8409
Plata t. XV, pag. 11, fig. *B.* — Maculis nullis v. vix pallescentibus; peritheciis hinc inde gregariis superficialibus pusillis, fusciduli, glabris, 80 × 60 umbonato-ostiolatis, 6-12-ascis; ascis elliptico-cylindraceis antice obtuse rotundatis 50 × 10, basi brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis; paraphysibus paucis longioribus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, levibus minutis, 14-16 × 4, loculis æquilongis, supero obtuso, infero conoideo-acuto donatis, ad septum vix constrictis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Buddlejæ cujusdam, Moca Ipiranga Brasiliæ (Usteri).

Trib. 4. **Perisporieæ** Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

CEPHALOTHECA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 36, IX p. 377, XIV p. 465, XVI p. 407.

1. **Cephalotheca prolifica** (Bain.) Sacc. et Trott., *Gliocladium prolificum* Bainier Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 386 (st. ascophor.), t. XXVI, fig. 2–5. — Peritheciis ex mycelio *Gliocladii* orientibus, conglomeratis, sphæricis usque ad 1 mm. diam., astomis, grosse cellulosis, levibus, isabellinis; ascis pluribus, filamentis brevibus suffultis ovoideo-oblongis, sursum crassioribus, 8-sporis; sporidiis infra monostichis, apice distichis, sphæricis, 25-28 μ. diam. episporio minute verruculoso, intus 1-2-guttulatis. 3410

   Hab. in palea uda socio st. conidioph. Gliocladio prolifico in Gallia.

2. **Cephalotheca Kriegeri** Rehm, Ascom. exs. fasc. 44, n. 1850, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 405. — Peritheciis gregariis, globosis, glabris, nigris, poro pertusis, crasse parenchymaticis, cellulis magnis violaceo-fuscis contextis, 250 μ. diam., sessilibus, in mycelio hypharum ramosarum 2 μ. cr. ab aliis rectis 3-4 μ. cr. percursarum insertis; ascis ellipsoideis, 15-20 × 8-9, in hyphis ramosis tenerrimis, 1,5 μ. cr., rosulato-confertis sessilibus; sporidiis fusoideis rectis v. subcurvatis, 8-10 × 3-3,5, tristichis, intra ascos hyalinis, extra fuscidulis. 3411

   Hab. ad chartam albam intra librum putrescentem in silva pr. Königstein Saxoniæ (Krieger).

MICROMASTIA Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 324 (Etym. a *micros* minutus et *mastos* mamilla). — Perithecia superficialia globosa, ostiolo eximie papillata non perforato donata, atra membranacea, subiculo mucedineo parco insidentia. Asci globosi octospori; sporidiis e globoso trigonis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis. — Gen. *Anixiæ* peraffine sed sporarum fabrica ab omnibus ad huc notis præcipue distinctum.

1. **Micromastia trigonospora** Speg., l. c. p. 325, fig. 6. — Peritheciis minutis, 120 μ. diam., sparsis eximie mamillatis, glabris, nitidulis, contextu minute parenchymatico olivaceo vix pellucido, basi hyphis radiantibus parcis tenuibus 3–5 μ. cr. ramulosis septulatis 3412

hyalinis cinctis; ascis sæpius globosis 10-12 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis pusillis 3-3,5 μ. diam., obtuse angulatis e latere compressis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos aridos putrescentesque Festucæ Hieronymi in cella humida, La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Micromastia fimicola** Syd. in Diedicke Aufzähl. Erfurts Micromyc. (1910) p. 26 (Jahrb. K. gem. Wiss. Erfurt, XXXVI, p. 146). — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, globosis, membranaceis, atris, glabris, 175 μ. diam., collo 40-50 μ. longo, usque ad 30 μ. lato præditis, basi hyphis tenuibus, hyalinis, septatis, ramulosis cinctis; ascis numerosissimis, globosis v. ovato-globosis, octosporis, 9-10 diam.; sporidiis trigonis, levibus, hyalinis v. hyalino-fuscidulis, 3-5 μ. diam., continuis. 3413

Hab. in fimo Cuniculorum in agro Erfurtensi. — Sporidia in cirrum rubiginosum expulsa.

POLYSPORIDIUM Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1008) p. 528 (Etym. polys *multus* et *sporidium*). — Perithecia in mycelio tenui, fibrilloso, atro subsuperficialia, applanato-globosa, membranacea, astoma. Asci ovati v. saccati, polyspori, aparaphysati. Sporidia continua, hyalina, conglobata. Subiculo mycelico et sporidiis continuis a *Pompolysporio* Magn. dignoscitur.

1. **Polysporidium Bornmülleri** Sydow, l. c. p. 528. — Mycelio maculas minutas $^1/_2$-1 $^1/_2$ mm. latas, atras efformante, fibrilloso, tenui, matrici arcte adnato, ex hyphis repentibus fuligineis septatis varie ramosis et anastomosantibus, crassitudine variis, 6-15 μ. cr., composito; peritheciis paucis aggregatis, applanato-globosis, atris, astomis, membranaceis, 90-140 μ. diam., contextu brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico; ascis ovoideis v. saccatis, apice rotundatis, leniter incrassatis, sessilibus, 38-62 × 24-32, sexdecimsporis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subnavicularibus, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 18-32 × 7-11. 3414

Hab. in caulibus Dianthi orientalis, Kermanschah in monte Kuh Schiris Persiæ occid. (Th. Strauss, comm. J. Bornmüller).

MELIOLOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. I p. 68, IX p. 375.

1. **Meliolopsis Boldoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 24, cum icon. — Subiculum hypophyllum setulosum, setulis simplicibus 150-250 × 6-10; peritheciis sparsis subglobosis parvis, astomis, glabris submembranaceis, collabescentibus, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis 3415

clavulatis longe tenuiterque pedicellatis aparaphysatis, 50-55 ≈ 5-6; sporidiis elliptico-navicularibus minutis, hyalinis, 7-8 ≈ 1,7-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Boldoæ fragrantis, Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr.

Sect. 1. Phæosporæ.

CHÆTOMIDIUM Zopf — Syll. I p. 39, IX p. 378.

1. **Chætomidium chlorochætum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 336. — Peritheciis globosis 150-200 μ. diam., primo villo duplici denso vestitis, demum plus minusve glabratis, atris, astomis v. obsoleto ostiolatis, membranaceis, contextu opaco olivaceo indistincto; pilis minoribus densis tenuibusque, 100-200 ≈ 2-3, majoribus paucioribus elongatis crassioribus, 500-1000 ≈ 6-7, simplicibus rectis acutiusculis, dense septulatis, subopacis virescenti-olivaceis; ascis antice obtusiusculis postice longe attenuato-pedicellatis, 40-100 ≈ 2, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis levibus 12-14 ≈ 7-10 utrinque sæpius subapiculatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, diu hyalinis serius fumosis. 3416

   Hab. ad culmos aridos putrescentes Festucæ Hieronymi in cella humida, La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Chætomidium magnum** Bain. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 194, t. 10, f. 1-5 (sine diagnosi). — Peritheciis subglobosis, c. 550 μ. diam., nigricantibus, astomis, dense piloso-setulosis; setulis filiformibus, e cyaneo nigricantibus aliis rectis, aliis eximie tortuoso-spiralibus, 8,4 μ. cr., perithecii diametro triplo longioribus; ascis clavatis, deorsum sensim et longe stipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, e globoso ellipsoideis, 16,8 ≈ 12-14, (ex icone perfecte sphæricis!) ex olivaceo brunneo-fuligineis. 3417

   Hab. in excremento Canis in Gallia.

3. **Chætomidium phyllactineum** Bain. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Franc. XXV (1909) p. 193, t. 11, f. 7-10. — Peritheciis confertis, globosis, 200 μ. diam. initio e hyalino fulvis diaphanis, demum nigricantibus opacis, ubique laxe setulosis; setulis divergentibus, 180 μ. long., rectiusculis, simplicibus apice obtusulis, basi dilatatis 14 μ. cr., continuis, rigidulis, fuligineis; ascis numerosis ovoideis vix stipitatis, diametro suo duplo longioribus, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideo-limoniformibus, 19-20 ≈ 8-9,5. 3418

Hab. in charta emporetica putri in Gallia. — Ob appendiculas *Phyllactiniam* in mentem revocat.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

WENTIOMYCES Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 148 (Etym. a prof. F. A. F. C. Went batavo). — Mycelium hypophyllum effusum, fuscum, septatum. Perithecia aggregata vel sparsa, astromatica, superficialia, globosa v. ovoideo-globosa, astoma, prosoplectenchymatica, membranacea, basi foliis adnata, appendiculata, appendiculis dimorphis; aliis numerosis filiformibus, longis v. longissimis, flexuosis, simplicibus v. rarissime subsimplicibus, dilute fuligineis, apicem versus subhyalinis, apice obtusatis, continuis; aliis brevioribus, rigidis, rectis, paucis, plerumque 4-6, obscure fuligineis, apice divisis, ramulis brevibus v. brevissimis subdilatato-rotundatis. Asci numerosi c. 10-15, fasciculati, cylindraceo-clavati, octospori, aparaphysati, crasse tunicati, apice rotundati. Sporidia subconglobata v. subdisticha, hyalina, medio uniseptata haud constricta.

1. **Wentiomyces javanicus** Koord., l. c. p. 168, fig. 9. — Peritheciis 3419
50-60 μ. diam.; perithecii appendiculis longioribus filiformibus simplicibus 50-160 × 2-3,5; appendiculis brevibus dichotome ramosis 12-32 × 4; ascis 24-26 × 4-6; sporidiis 8-9 × 2,5 × 3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Penunggalan prov. Kedu ins. Javæ (Koorders).

CHILEMYCES Speg., Fungi chilenses (1910) p. 27 (Etym. *Chile* et *myces* h. e. fungus chilensis). — Perithecia superficialia globosa astoma fuscula, mycelio albido insidentia et obvoluta. Asci elongati aparaphysati octospori; sporidiis minutis didymis hyalinis.

1. **Chilemyces valparadisiacus** Speg., l. c. cum icon. — Peritheciis 3420
pusillis membranaceis, 75-100 μ. diam.; ascis subclavulatis breviter pedicellatis, 40-45 × 6-7; sporidiis distichis ad septum non v. vix constrictis, 9-10 × 3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Puyæ chilensis, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

DIMEROSPORIUM Fuck. — Syll. I p. 51, IX p. 401, XI p. 257, XIV p. 466, XVI p. 408, XVII p. 533.

1. **Dimerosporium Berliniæ** Pat. et Har., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV 3421

(1908) p. 15. — Maculis præcipue hypophyllis, umbrinis, irregularibus, ex hyphis repentibus, mollibus, septatis, absque hyphopodiis efformatis; peritheciis globosis, fuscis, 100-140 μ., contextu anguloso-celluloso, cellulis circiter 8 μ. diam.; ascis ovoideis subsessilibus v. nodulo instructis, superne crassissime tunicatis, 62 × 32, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, una fine leniter attenuatis, pallide fuscis, transverse uniseptatis, levibus, 32-36 × 8-10.

Hab. in foliis Berliniæ sp., Chari Ungourras Africæ (A. Chevalier).

2. **Dimerosporium mindanaënse** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) 3422
p. 253. — Maculis mycelii effusis, atris, hyphis repentibus ramosis, fuscis in societate Meliolæ; peritheciis subglobosis, atro-cellulosis, 60-80 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 22-30 × 8-10; sporidiis subdistichis ovoideis, 1-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, 9-12 × 3.

Hab. in foliis Eugeniæ sp., Mindanao, Davao ins. Philippin. mart. 1904 (Copeland).

3. **Dimerosporium pellicula** Syd., Ann. Myc. V (1907) pag. 339. — 3423
Hyphis repentibus, dense intricato-ramosis, remote septatis, fuligineis, pelliculas aterrimas epiphyllas facile secedentes plerumque totum folium occupantes efformantibus; conidiis sarcinuliformibus 4-8-cellularibus, fuligineis, cellulis singulis ca. 7-9 μ. diam.; peritheciis globosis v. subglobosis, fuligineis, c. 90-110 μ. diam.; ascis variabilibus, fusoideis v. clavatis, plerumque attenuatis, rectis v. sæpius varie curvulis, 35-50 × 12-26 octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, oblongis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, intus nebulosis, 14-18 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Manihotis utilissimæ, in Costa Rica (Tonduz). — *Dimerosporio pulchro* Sacc. proximum.

4. **Dimerosporium baccharidifolium** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. 3424
La Plata t. XV (1908), p. 14. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus plerumque epiphyllis, hinc inde laxe gregariis, subglobosis 80-90 μ. diam., membranacao-coriacellis, contextu minute parenchymatico olivaceo, subiculo destitutis, glabris, ostiolatis; ascis sursum crasse tunicatis deorsum breviter crasseque pedicellatis 40-50 × 15-20, paraphysibus paucis filiformibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis hyalinis, medio uni-septatis constrictulis, 14 × 4, loculo supero obtusiusculo infero graciliore acutiusculo.

Hab. in foliis vivis Baccharidis cujusdam prope Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri) — A *Dimerio baccharidicola* P. Henn. certe di-

versum et cum *Dim. Baccharidis* Sacc. et *D. punctiformi* P. Henn. non comparandum.

5. **Dimerosporium Rickianum** Sacc. et Syd. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. IX, Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 177. — Subiculo epiphyllo, superficiali, maculiformi, fusco-olivaceo v. subrufo, ex hyphis angustissimis, 4-5 μ. cr., repentibus, rectiusculis, radiantibus obsolete septulatis formato; maculis 2-4 mm. latis v. confluendo amplioribus; peritheciis in subiculo subsuperficialibus, gregariis, minutissimis, globulosis, 60-80 μ. diam., astomis, verticeque minute sinuose dehiscentibus; contextu minute celluloso, membranaceo, rufo-fusco; ascis ovoideis, apice obtusis, basi breviter apiculato-stipitatis, 36 × 14, octosporis; sporidiis subtristichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, rectiusculis, 14-15 × 4, uniseptatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis, hyalinis. 3425

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis plantæ ignotæ (arborescentis?), Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ (Pat. J. Rick, communic. H. Sydow).

6. **Dimerosporium minutissimum** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) p. 45. — Epiphyllum pelliculas 4-5 mm. latas, nigricantes, tenues, subinde confluentes formans; hyphis 2-3 μ. cr., irregulariter flexis; peritheciis ovoideis, 45-60 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, sursum obtuse conoideis, glabris, superficialibus sparsis; hyphis sterilibus erectis, septatis, brunneis, 80 × 4-5, apice conidium cylindraceum 2-4-cellulare, 18-22 × 2-4 gerentibus; ostiolo nullo v. obsoleto; paraphysibus filiformibus dein evanidis; ascis paucis ovoideo-ellipticis v. breviter clavatis, infra inflatis, apice incrassatis, octosporis, 21-36 × 11-13; sporidiis clavulatis, polystichis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, cellula sup. paullo latiore et breviore, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 12-14 × 3-4, extus submucosis. 3426

Hab. in foliis arborum, socia Asterina consimili in Horto botanico Buitenzorg ins. Java. — *D. subpiloso* affine.

7. **Dimerosporium Adianti-curvati** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 522. — Peritheciis in maculis hypophyllis fusco-nigricantibus oblongis, ca. 1 cm. long., 0,5 cm. lat., ex hyphis Meliolæ cujusdam centrifugis formatis gregariis, sessilibus, globulosis, atris, glabris, 60-80 μ. diam., parenchymatico-contextis ad basim hyphis simplicibus fuscidulis affixis; ascis ovalibus, apice crasse tunicatis, 30-35 × 10-12 octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, rectis, hyalinis, non constrictis, 12 × 3, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus tenerrimis, ramulosis. 3427

Hab. in fronde Adianti curvati, Sao Francisco, Brasilia

(Ule comm. Dr. Pazschke). — Ab affini *Dim. tropicali* sporidiis angustioribus, non constrictis dignoscendum.

8. **Dimerosporium apertum** Syd., Engler's Bot. Jahrb. 45. Bd. (1910) 3428
p. 263. — Peritheciis in mycelio Meliolæ parasiticis; mycelio tenui, parce evoluto, ex hyphis tenuibus flavidis v. hyalino-flavis ramosis 3-4 µ. cr. composito; peritheciis gregariis, globosis, glabris, atris, 90-140 µ. diam, centro poro subrotundo distincto apertis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus, 35-45 × 8-11, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, subfusiformibus, medio 1-septatis constrictisque, utrinque leniter attenuatis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, 12-14 × 3,5-4; paraphysibus numerosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus; pycnidiis forma, magnitudine et structura perithecia æmulantibus; pycnidiosporis continuis, ovatis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 2-3,5.

Hab. in mycelio Meliolæ cujusdam in foliis Rhynchosporæ sp. — Africæ trop. Germaniæ (Busse). — *Dimerosp. meliolicolæ* affine. *Meliola* videtur *Mel. amphitrichæ* similis.

9. **Dimerosporium appendiculatum** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. 3429
Gard. (1904) p. 203. — In mycelio Asterinæ parasiticum; mycelio proprio parco ex hyphis pallidis, 3 µ. cr., agglutinatis constante; peritheciis globosis, 70-100 µ. diam., molliusculis, contextu e cellulis 6-8 µ. diam. formato, appendicibus seu setis 12-20 curvatis, atro-fuscis, opacis, obtusis, 30-40 × 4 armato; ascis fasciculatis, late clavatis v. anguste obovatis, stipitatis, 8-sporis, 35-50 × 10-12; sporidiis inordinatis, pallide fuscis, cylindraceis, æqualiter 1-septatis, vix constrictis, 14-16 × 4.

Hab. parasiticum in Asterina Sidæ ad folia Sidæ carpinifoliæ, Porto Rico (Heller) et Jamaica (Earle).

10. **Dimerosporium Balladynæ** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie 3430
(1909) p. 373. — Hyphis brunneis, septatis, 2-3 µ. cr., hyphopodiis et setis carentibus, sed hinc inde protuberantiis præditis; irregulariter flexis, crebro ramosis, in subiculo *Balladynæ* parasiticis; peritheciis atro-brunneis, globosis, sessilibus, tenui-tunicatis astomis, 95-120 µ. diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, curvulis, 40-48 × 12-14, apice acutato-rotundatis, tenui-tunicatis, octosporis; paraphysibus genuinis nullis sed tantum hyphis brevissimis coalitis; sporidiis bicellularibus, levibus, 11-13 × 4-5, cellulis inæqualibus, membrana brunnea.

Hab. in subiculo Balladynæ Medinillæ pr. Salak ad Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

DIMERIELLA Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 12 (Etym. a *Dimerio* cujus est analogum genus). — Subiculum parcum. Perithecia subglobosa, astoma, setulosa. Sporidia didyma, hyalina, octona. — A gen. *Dimerosporio* dignoscitur imprimis peritheciis setulosis. — *Dimerosporia* plurima descripta sec. cl. Spegazzini huc ducenda, e. gr.: *Dimeriella dubiosa* (Speg.), *D. Asterinarum* (Speg.), *D. guarapiensis* (Speg.) *D. solanicola* (B. et C.), *D. Elliotti* (A. L Smith), *D. coronata* (Speg.), *D. Meyeri-Hermanni* (P. Henn.). — Auctore cl. Spegazzinio, l. c. p. 13, gen. n. *Phœodimeriella* Speg. a *Dimeriella* dignoscendum est sporidiis coloratis et amplectitur imprimis: *Ph. Engleriana* (Henn.), *Ph. hamata* (Penz. et Sacc.), *Ph. cetotricha* (Pat. et Har.) *Ph. tasmanica* (Massee), *Ph. occulta* (Rac.) etc.

1. **Dimeriella hirtula** Spegazz., l. c. fig. D. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota plus minusve fuscescenti; peritheciis superficialibus perpusillis subhemisphæricis 60-90 μ. diam., laxe gregariis, subiculo parcissimo insidentibus, nigris, 9-12 setulis 1-2-cellularibus acutis rigidulis 20-30 × 4-5 adspersis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo parum distincto; ascis aparaphysatis, obovatis, 35-40 × 15-18, octosporis subsessilibus; sporidiis distichis v. subconglobatis medio uniseptatis 14 × 5, loculis isomacris, conoideis, acutiusculis. 3431

   Hab. in foliis vivis Baccharidis sp., Ipiranga até Moça Braziliæ (Usteri). — Species *Dimerosporio punctiformi* P. Henn. certe peraffinis, satis tamen distincta videtur.

2. **Dimeriella horridula** Syd., in Theiss. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 352. — Epiphylla, maculas rotundatas 2-5 mm. latas efformans; mycelio parce evoluto, ex hyphis flexuosis septatis fuscidulis 3,5 μ. cr. composito; peritheciis gregariis globosis, astomis, demum depressis, superficialibus, 75-105 μ. diam., præcipue basi v. in parte inferiore pilis longissimis rectis v. subrectis fuscis parce septatis 100-160 μ. long. et 4-5 μ. cr. dense obsitis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtusis, sessilibus v. brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, 8-sporis, 24-34 × 8-11; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, primo 4-guttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 8-11 × 2,5-3; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus, hyalinis, c. 1,5 μ. crassis. 3432

   Hab. in foliis vivis Baccharidis sp., Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia.

3. **Dimeriella uncinata Theiss., Broteria** (1910) pag. 21. — Maculis 3433

epiphyllis, nigerrimis, opacis, 2-4 mm. diam. vel confluentibus; peritheciis globosis, atris, ubique sparsis, contextu fuligineo parenchymatico, 80-110 μ. diam., circum circa setulis brevibus fortiter uncinato-recurvatis, læte fuscis, basi nigrescenti suffultis, 14-18 μ. altis (extensis 24-28 μ. longis) 3-4 μ. cr., obsitis; ascis ellipsoideo-cylindricis, 18-26 × 5-6; sporidiis brunneolis, distichis, 1-septatis, 6-7 × 2-2,5, cellulis subæqualibus.

Hab. in foliis Cestri lanuginosi epiphylla, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

Sect. 4. Phæodidymæ.

DIMERIUM Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI p. 410, XVII p. 537.

1. **Dimerium elegans** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 174. — Epi- 3434
phyllum, plagulas orbiculares 1-3 mm. latas atras elevato-discoideas velutinas efformans; peritheciis 10-30 in quaque plagula dense aggregatis, sæpe concentrice dispositis, globosis, atris, nitidis, astomis, demum centro leniter collabescentibus, 200-275 μ. diam., basi hyphis mycelicis numerosissimis radiantibus atris, haud ramosis parce septatis, usque ad 350 μ. longis, 8-11 μ. crass. ubique cinctis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi in pedicellum attenuatis, 100-140 × 18-22, 4-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis hyalinis, dein medio 1-septatis, fuligineis, non constrictis, 21-30 × 10-14; paraphysibus numerosis, hyalinis, crassiusculis (3-4 μ.).

Hab. in foliis Pasaniæ cuspidatæ Kura-mura Tosa Japoniæ (Yoshinaga).

2. **Dimerium Autrani** (Henn.) Sacc. et Trott. *Dimerosporium Autrani* 3435
Henn. in Bull. Herb. Boiss. (1893) p. 116, t. V, f. 15. — Mycelio epiphyllo, crustaceo nigro, maculis rotundatis sæpe confluentibus e filis ramosis fuligineis constanti; peritheciis e mycelio erumpentibus, gregariis, globosis, atro-fuscis, rugulosis, usque ad 90 μ. diam.; ascis obovoideis, hyalinis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 30-42 × 24-28; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, utrinque obtusis, subfuscis, 17-21 × 7-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis Canthii Schimperiani pr. Ghinda in Erythræa Afr.

3. **Dimerium crustaceum** (Theiss.) Sacc. et Trott., *Dimerosporium* 3436
crustaceum Theiss., Broteria (1910) p. 20. — Maculis nigris, ve-

lutinis, minutis, 1-2 mm. diam. in epiphyllo dispersis, membranaceo-crustaceis, cohærentibus, ex hyphis densissime contextis, brunneis flexuosis, septatis, 3-4 μ. cr., ramosis formatis; hypharum articulis sæpius pseudopodia alterna, flaccide pendula, ramuliformia, oblonga, stipitata 6-8 × 2,5-3, passim perithecia nova generantia emittentibus; peritheciis parenchymaticis rhomboideo-cellulosis opacis e globoso subpiriformibus, nudis, 70-90 μ. diam., hyphis subiculi cinctis; ascis numerosis, primitus globosis 25-30 μ. diam., dein elliptico-extensis, 35-42 × 8-9; sporidiis conglobatis, 1-septatis, cellulis subinæqualibus, demum fuscescentibus 10-12 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Rubiaceæ cujusdam, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

4. **Dimerium radio-fissile** Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. 3437
Broteriana v. XXI (1904-1905) pag. 4. — Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis in soros perexiguos subcirculares, 400-600 μ. diam., junctis, globulosis, astomis, nigris glabris membranaceis, 90-120 μ. diam., mox vertice irregulariter dehiscentibus et sub pressione statim in lacinias numerosas radiatim fissis et tunc usqua ad 200-220 μ. dilatatis; ascis e globoso ovoideis, basi obtuse apiculatis, 30-45 × 25-30, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus densis, hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis didymis, constrictis, 18-21 × 8-11, utrinque rotundatis, maturis fuligineo-olivaceis, plerumque 2-guttatis; subiculo sub soris effuso sed non excedente, ex hyphis fuligineis dense reticulatis et hyphopodiis clavulatis formato.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis (habitu fere Colei) in ins. S. Thomé Africæ (A. Moller). — Peritheciis contextu subprosenchymatico, fuligineo mox sub levi pressione radiatim fisso et subiculo ad soros limitato species mox dignoscitur ab affinibus *Dim. Psilostomatis* et *Dim. Magnoliæ*.

5. **Dimerium Guinieri** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 144, fig. 1, 3438
tab. I, fig. 6. — Mycelio ex hyphis tenuibus, ramosis, dilute brunneis, 3-5 μ. diam., composito, sæpe hyphas Meliolæ strato plus minusve pseudoparenchymatico circumdante; peritheciis globosis vel ovoideis, 100-110 μ. diam., atro-brunneis, glabris, ostiolo papillato coronatis, contextu tenui, pseudoparenchymatico; ascis aparaphysatis, oblongo-cylindraceis, 43-52 × 7-8, octosporis; ascosporis distichis, ochraceo-brunneis, levibus, ovoideo-oblongis 12-13 × 4-5, medio septatis nec constrictis, loculo superiore conspicue crassiore.

Hab. in cæspitibus Meliolæ amphitrichæ ad folia Cæsariæ cujusdam prope Sao Paulo, Brasiliæ.

6. **Dimerium incrustans** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 13. — Peritheciis pusillis globosis 80 μ. c. cr. membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico subopace fuligineo donatis, subiculo tenuissimo (hyphis 3-4 μ. cr.) fibroso hinc inde nodulosoparenchymatico olivaceo, hyphas Meliolarum v. Asterinarum arcte incrustans; ascis non v. vix obclavulatis 60 × 14 brevissime nodulosoque pedicellatis apice obtusis, octosporis, paraphysibus paucis filiformibus longioribus immixtis; sporidiis subclavulatis 13-14 × 5-6, primo hyalinis dein fuligineis, medio septatis non v. vix constrictis, loculo supero obtuso infero conoideo subacutiore. 3439

Hab. in subiculo Asterinæ cujusdam prope Ipiranga Brasiliæ (Usteri).

7. **Dimerium leptosporum** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, pag. 14. — Subiculo submucedineo parum manifesto; peritheciis globosis astomis, glabris, parce gregariis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; ascis basi brevissime pedicellatis e cylindraceo obclavulatis, aparaphysatis, 40-50 × 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis fuligineis, distichis clavulatis 15-20 × 4-5 ad septum leniter excentricum vix constrictis, loculo infero acutiore. 3440

Hab. in subiculo Asterinarum epiphyllarum ad folia coriacea circa Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Usteri).

8. **Dimerium Gymnosporæ** (P. Henn.) Syd. Ann. Myc. VII (1909) p. 546. — Ita vocandum *Dimerosporium Gymnosporiæ* P. Henn. — Syll. XVI, p. 408. 3441

9. **Dimerium** (Dimerosporiopsis) **Englerianum** (P. Henn.) Sacc. — Syll. XVII, p. 537. — Teste cl. v. Höhnel (Fragm. z. Mykol. VIII, p. 5-7) esset genuina species *Coleroæ* ipseque auctor addit *Antennariam* Link (= Antennularia Reichenb.), *Gibberam* Fries et *Coleroam* Rabenh. unum idemque genus sistere, de qua æquatione vere mirabili liceat interdum dubitare. 3442

ALINA Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) pag. 374 (Etym. prob. e nom. proprio). — Parasitica; mycelio endogeno hyalino, haustoriis prædito. Hyphæ superficiales radiantes maculas nigras formantes, hyphopodiis carentes, hinc inde cellulas phialiformes conidio fusoideo terminatas ferentes. Perithecia globosa, breviter pedicellata, astoma, setulis circumdata, contextu unistratoso, 4-11 ascos globoso-ovoideos, octosporos includentia. Sporidia bicellularia, brunnea. — Generi *Balladynæ* affinis sed vere parasitica, perithecia oligoasca etc.

1. **Alina Jasmini** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovia (1909) p. 375. — 3443
Characteres generis. Amphigena; hyphis superfic. 4-6 μ. cr.; conidiis fusoideis 40-46 × 6-8, crasse tunicatis, 2-3-septatis; peritheciis 40-50 μ. diam.; pedicellis 5-6 × 3-4; ascis ovoideis 21-25 × 14–17, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis, 12-15 × 4-5, bicellularibus, cellulis inæqualibus, brunneis.

Hab in foliis Jasmini sp. pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

BALLADYNA Rac. — Syll. XVI p. 411.

1. **Balladyna Medinillæ** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 373. 3444
— Amphigena, effusa, nigra, subrotunda, interdum confluens; hyphis brunneo-nigricantibus, copiosis, irregulariter ramosis, 9 μ. cr., hyphopodiis, semiglobosis, 8-12 μ. long., præditis; peritheciis assurgentibus, stipitatis, subglobosis, 40-48 μ. diam.; stipitibus 24-40 × 7-9; peritheciis stratis quaternis, exterioribus brunneis, demum secedentibus et stratum interius diaphanum relinquantibus; asco unico in quoque perithecio, octosporo aparaphysato; sporidiis diu hyalinis, demum pallide brunneis, tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, bicellularibus, medio constrictis 25-30 × 13-15, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis Medinillæ pr. Salak ins. Javæ.

2. **Balladyna amazonica** v. Höhn. Fragm. Myk. IX, p. 7 (1909). — 3445
Superficialis epiphylla, nigricans, 1,5 mm. long., hyphis radiantibus 2-3 μ. cr., olivaceo-fuscis, ramosis, adpressis; peritheciis sessilibus v. breviter pedicellatis, confertis, numerosis 50–60 × 36, ovoideis, grosse cellulosis, monoascis; ascis ovoideis 32-40 × 24-26, octosporis; sporidiis dilute olivaceo-flavidis, 2-cellularibus, 18-21 × 8,5, cellula super. sæpius latiore et breviore.

Hab. in foliis Cecropiæ sp. præcipue ad nervos crassiores, Jurná Amaz. Brasiliæ, socia *Auerswaldia Cecropiæ* (E. Ule). — Inter perithecia occurrunt, ut videtur, pycnidia subcylindracea 60 × 25-28, apice sæpe lobulata.

PARODIELLA Speg. — Syll. I p. 717, IX p. 409, XI p. 260, XIV p. 469, XVI p. 412, XVII p. 541.

1. **Parodiella kwangensis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 3446
in Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 225. — Maculis rotundatis v. effusis, fuscis; peritheciis hypophyllis concentrice dispositis ovoideis, astomis, ferrugineo-atris 130-170 μ. cr., mycelio ferrugineo-fusco circumdatis, hyphis ramosis, septatis, 4-10 μ. c. cr., conidiis oblongo-clavatis v. subfusoideis obtusis, 2-septatis

vix constrictis, ochraceis, 35-70 × 13-18; ascis clavatis vertice rotundato-obtusis, tunicatis, 8-sporis, 90-110 × 30-40; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, flavo-brunneis, medio 1-septatis constrictis, 30-36 × 14-17.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis arboris cujusdam, Kisantu Congo, Afr. (Vanderyst) una cum *Helminthosporio kwangensi* P. Henn.

MAIREELLA Syd. in litt. ad Maire R., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 146 (Etym. a prof. R. Maire, mycologo gallico eximio). — Perithecia astoma, globosa, superficialia, cæspitosa, pseudostromate inserta, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, fusco. Asci elongati, octospori, aparaphysati (?); sporidia didyma brunnea. — Est *Parodiella* composita seu *Otthia* perisporiacea.

1. **Maireella maculans** Syd., l. c. p. 146, fig. 2, tab. I, fig. 1, 3. — 3447
Acervulis peritheciorum 5-7 basi confluentium epiphyllis, centro maculæ rotundatæ, e pallescente brunneæ, 2-3 mm. diam., singulis insidentibus, 0,4-0,5 mm. diam.; peritheciis nigris, globosis, basi coalitis, astomis, rugulosis, interdum ad basim pilis nonnullis longiusculis, septatis, decumbentibus præditis, ceterum glabris, 150-200 μ. diam., contextu pseudo-parenchymatico, circa 40 μ. crasso; ascis oblongo-clavatis, octosporis, 50-75 × 18-26; ascosporis distichis v. tristichis, oblongo-lanceolatis, medio septatis et constrictis, 19-25 × 8-9, cellulis subæqualibus, episporio tenui, diu hyalino v. subhyalino, in spora matura dilute brunneo, minutissime verruculoso v. levi; paraphysibus filiformibus, membrana gelificata; mycelio per contextum folii expanso.

Hab. in foliis vivis plantæ ignotæ, forsan Compositæ, Alto da Serra prope Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmiæ.

ZUKALIA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 431, XI p. 268, XIV p. 17, XVI p. 416, XVII p. 543.

1. **Zukalia Gymnopogonis** v. Keissl., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 291. 3448
— Epiphylla; maculis nullis v. folio vix pallescente; mycelio tenui, laxissimo, subiculum non formante, hyphis brunneis, septatis (cellulis oblongis, raro moniliformibus, quasi chlamydosporas simulantibus), subrectis, sparse fere rectangulariter ramosis, c. 6 μ. lat.; peritheciis magnis fere superficialibus, sparsis, (raro 2-3 sub-

confluentibus), globosis, astomis, nigris, c. 300-500 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, tenuiter tunicatis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, c. 50-55 × 10; sporidiis subdistichis, subclavatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 2-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, c. 15 × 5.

Hab. ad folia viva Gymnopogonis scandentis, in insula Samoa Upolu, in silvis primævis supra Utumapu (Rechinger).

2. **Zukalia Usteri** Spegazz, Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, 3449
p. 14. — Peritheciis nigris sparsis hypophyllis 100-200 μ. diam., villo occultis, globosis, glabris, astomis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico minuto, densoque olivaceo-fuligineo; subiculo non invento; ascis cylindraceis apice subtruncato-rotundatis, basi breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, 70-80 × 10, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis subclavulatis rectis v. leniter curvulis, 3-septatis ad septum medium tantum constrictis, hyalinis, loculo supremo obtusiore infimo acutiore, 16–18 × 4.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis dorso albo-tomentosis, prope Ipiranga Brasiliæ (Usteri).

3. **Zukalia transiens** v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. XII (1910) p. 41. 3450
— Peritheciis depresso-globosis, nigris, siccis leviter collabentibus, 200-250 μ. diam., subiculo tenuissimo albo circumdatis, hyphis hyalinis, ramosis, inter se decussantibus 2-4 μ. cr., insidentibus, sparsis; conidiis in subiculo, triradiatis, dilute violaceo-brunneis, magnitudine variis, *tripsporioides* interspersis; peritheciis carnosulis, violaceo-brunneis, grosse cellulosis, cellulis 8-12 μ. diam., prope ostiolum rotundum paullo minoribus ad basim in subiculum sensim abeuntibus; ascis aparaphysatis, fusoideo-clavatis, tenuitunicatis, 80-100 × 6, basi in stipitem 20 μ. long., crassum productis; sporidiis octonis cylindraceis, leviter curvis, utrinque acutis, 42–76 × 4, 9-13-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Fici sp. Ost-Usambara Africæ (Zimmermann).

4. **Zukalia parasitans** v. Höhn., Fragm. Mycol. VIII (1909) p. 22. — 3451
Hyphis parcis, recte excurrentibus, diaphane brunneis, septatis, 3 μ. cr., hyphopodiis nullis; peritheciis gregariis verticaliter ovoideo-oblongis, subinde breviter stipitatis, nigris, glabris, astomis, 70-100 altis, 46-60 μ. cr., ex cellulis castaneo-brunneis, 6-8 μ. lat., formatis; ascis aparaphysatis, paucis, crasse clavato-fusoideis, apice obtusis, 28-41 × 14-16, octosporis; sporidiis bi-triseriatis, oblongo-clavatis, hyalinis, basi acutulis, muco obvolutis, 3-4-cellularibus, non constrictis, 14–18 × 3-3,5.

Hab. parasitica in crusta mycelica Limacinulæ samoensis ad folia Fici elasticæ, Tjibodas insulæ Javæ.

5. **Zukalia vagans** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, 3452
pag. 14. — Peritheciis hinc inde laxe gregariis, ovatis v. ovato-depressis, minutis, per ætatem non callapsis, medio plus minusve umbonatis, ostiolatis, glabris, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico minuto, parum distincto donatis, subiculo membranaceo-submucoso tenuissimo late matricem incrustante olivaceo, insidentibus; ascis obclavulatis apice subtruncatis basi brevissime cuneato-pedicellatis 60-70 × 10-14, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis subellipsoideis utrinque acutiusculis, rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 16-18 × 6-7, rectis v. inæquilateralibus.

Hab. in subiculo Meliolarum et Asterinarum ad folia viva Elæagni reflexi et aliarum arbuscularum in Horto botanico paulistano, Brasilia (Usteri). — var. **brachycarpa** Speg., l. c.: a typo differt peritheciis non umbonatis obsoleteque ostiolatis (an quandoque astomis?) per ætatem collabescentibus, ascis ellipsoideo-subclavulatis, 40-60 × 14-20; sporidiis vix minoribus 14-18, sæpius 16 × 4-6. — In subiculo Meliolæ cujusdam ad folia Coffeæ arabicæ nec non Spirææ cantoniensis, in Horto botanico Paulistano, Brasilia (Usteri).

6. **Zukalia paraensis** P. Henn., in Rehm Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 42, 3453
n. 1800; Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 490 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum Anacardii occidentalis, Parà Brasiliæ (C. F. Baker). — *Zukalia dimerosporioides* (Speg.) Sacc. — Syll. IX, pag. 434 — teste v. Höhnel esset species *Gibberellæ;* observandum tamen contextum ejus, sec. cl. Spegazzini, esse *atrofuligineum* a *Gibberella* abhorrentem.

Sect. 4. Phæophragmiæ.

PERISPORIUM Fr. — Syll. I p. 55, IX p. 412, XI p. 260, XVII p. 544.

1. **Perisporium macrocarpum** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. 3454
v. III (1905) p. 510. — Peritheciis gregariis v. hinc inde dense confertis, superficialibus, globosis vel leviter depressis, astomis, majusculis 1 mm. diam., carbonaceis, opace nigris, fragilibus, superficie denique minute foveolato-areolatis; contextu subcarbonaceo, atro, parum distincto; ascis? jam resorptis; sporidiis oblongo-

cylindraceis 4-5-articulatis, 40 × 9-11, ad septa constrictis, articulis, initio subcuboideis, mox vero globulosis, 9-11 μ. diam., fuligineo-nigricantibus.

Hab. in disco atrato putrescente arboris (Piri?) in agro Tarvisino (Treviso) Ital. bor. Legi cum amico Spegazzini multis abhinc annis sed, ascis ignotis, descriptionem ejus prætermisi; tamen a generis ceteris speciebus omnino differt præsertim peritheciis majoribus areolatis sporidiis majoribus etc.

2. **Perisporium Armeniacæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nac. Hung. IV (1906) 3455
p. 329, tab. VIII, fig. 2. — Peritheciis superficialibus, gregariis hemisphæricis, astomis, brunneo-nigris, glabris, nitidulis, 300-400 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, 4-8-sporis, 54-60 × 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis, septatis et guttulatis, compluribus locis incrassatis; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, 3 septatis, ad septa valide constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, 30-40 × 3-4, loculis facile secedentibus, segmentis terminalibus 9-12 × 3-4.

Hab. in putamine putrescente Armeniacæ vulgaris, Keeskemét Hungariæ. — A *Perisp. funiculato* Preuss diversum.

MELIOLA Fr. — Syll. I p. 60, IX p 413, XI p. 260, XIV p. 470, XVI p. 413, XVII p. 546.

1. **Meliola Thouiniæ** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) 3456
p. 308. — Epiphylla, pelliculas tenues nigras 3-6 mm. diam. sæpe effusas et indeterminatas formans; hyphis 7 μ. cr., septatis, articulis 12-16 μ. long.; hyphopodiis copiosis, alternis v. subopppositis, subcylindraceis, 14-16 × 8-9, cellula basali 3-4 μ. long., superiori ellipsoidea obtusa; hyphopodiis mucronatis, copiosis, oppositis conoideis v. phialiformibus, obtusis, 20 × 7; setis parcis, 300-400 × 8, rectis, apice acutis, opacis; peritheciis copiosis, collabentibus, ostiolatis, minutis, 110-150 μ. diam. glabris, ex cellulis compactis 8 μ. diam. formatis; ascis ovoideis, breve stipitatis, 40-50 × 25, bi-trisporis; sporidiis 4-septatis, cylindraceis, leviter constrictis, obtusis, atro-fuscis, 35-40 × 12-14.

Hab. in foliis Thouiniæ striatæ, Porto Rico (Heller). — Affinis *M. stenosporæ* Wint.

2. **Meliola crucifera** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., 3457
Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) pag. 7. — Maculis epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis sine ordine sparsis, interdum confluentibus, vage orbiculariter et dendritice determinatis, 1-3 mm. diam., atris; my-

celio facillime secedente melioloideo, hyphis septatis, ramosis, 5-10 μ. latis, composito, hyphopodiis capitatis plerumque oppositis, cylindraceis, cellula basilari discoidea, exteriore sæpe curvula; hyphopodiis mucronatis non visis; setis numerosis, etiam sed rarissime ex peritheciis orientibus, erectis, rigidis, opacis, non septatis, sæpissime sursum quadrifurcatis, ramulis omnibus ad apicem iterum dichotome furcatis vel alternantibus binis indivisis, binis semel furcatis, interdum ramulis duobus vel tribus indivisis v. uno alterove furcato, omnibus acutatis, primo eleganter recurvatis, denique angulum rectum formantibus, 140-200 × 8-12; ramulis primariis 7,5-15 × 5, secundariis 4 × 2; peritheciis centrum maculæ versus plerumque confertis, primo globosis, mox, ut videtur, collapsis, verruculosis, 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis ovoideis, bisporis 63 × 25, trisporis 76 × 38; sporidiis 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineis, 38-45 × 15-17; hyphopodiis capitatis 19-21 × 9, cellula externa 12-15 μ. long.

Hab. in foliis vivis Melicoccæ lepidopetalæ, Asuncion, Paraguay (Malme). — A *M. furcata* cui affinis, setis et hyphopodiis plane divergit (Cfr. Gaillard, Le genre Meliola, Paris 1892, p. 107, Pl. XIX, fig. 4): etiam a *M. Sapindacearum* Speg. bene diversa secundum figuram apud Gaillard (Soc. myc. 1892, T. XV, fig. 3).

3. **Meliola Andiræ** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) 345
pag. 303. — Epiphylla; maculas late effusas brunneas formans; hyphis longis parce septatis, 7 μ. cr., articulis 30-35 μ. long.; hyphopodiis capitatis, oppositis, anguste obovatis, 12-14 × 8-10; hyphopodiis mucronatis, hinc inde dense confertis ampulliformibus, collo sæpe excentrico et curvo, 16-18 μ. longo, cellula basali brevissima, 2-3 μ.; setis sparsis, 200-250 × 7, basi tuberculatis sursum subcuspidatis curvatisque; peritheciis astomis, minutis, 150-200 μ. diam., glabris, demum collabentibus; ascis 2-4-sporis mox diffluis; sporidiis fuligineis, 4-septatis, leviter constrictis, obtusis, subcompressis, 35-40 × 9-12.

Hab. in foliis Andiræ inermis, Porto Rico (Heller).

4. **Meliola Chamæcristæ** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 346
(1904) p. 304. — Amphigena et caulicola, effusa, pelliculas tenues nigras formans; hyphis læte fuscis, inæqualibus, undulatis, 7-8 μ. cr., cellulis 30-35 μ. longis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis v. sparsis, irregularibus, subcylindricis, pro more curvatis et circinantibus, 16-25 × 9-10; hyphopodiis mucronatis non visis; setis raris,

sparsis, 200-250 ≈ 7, rectis obtuse tenuatis, apice pallidioribus; peritheciis copiosis, sparsis, globosis, minutis, 120-150 μ. diam., contextu tenui subpellucido extus cellulis prominulis 10-12 μ. diam., colliculoso; ascis ellipsoideis, plerumque 4-sporis; sporidiis 4-septatis, pallide fuligineis, cylindraceis, valde constrictis, obtusis, minutis, 30 ≈ 10-11.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Chamæcristæ glandulosæ, Porto Rico (Heller). — Affinis *M. microsporæ.*

5. **Meliola Yerbæ** Speg., Hongos d. Yerba Mate in Ann. Mus. Nac. 3460
Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) pag. 115. — Amphigena; plagulis suborbicularibus tenuibus arcte adhærentibus ambitu effuso-evanescentibus, atris, glabris, 4-8 mm. diam.; hyphopodiis clavulato-obpiriformibus, nodulosis, alternis, 2-3-cellularibus 25-30 ≈ 15; peritheciis hypothallo scutiformi insidentibus, hyphis paucis uncinulatis, 80 ≈ 5-6, cinctis, 200 μ. diam.; ascis mox diffluis, ellipsoideis brevissime pedicellatis, 50-60 ≈ 35-40, bi-trisporis; sporidiis rectis e latere vix compressulis, 40-50 ≈ 16-22, utrinque rotundatis, 4-septatis, leviter constrictis, fuligineis, grosse 5-guttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Ilicis paraguayensis, Territorio Misiones Argentinæ.

6. **Meliola Theobromæ** F. C. v. Faber, in Arbeit. K. Biol. Anst. Ber- 3461
lin, VII (1909) pag. 220. — Peritheciis superficialibus sphæricis, atris, levibus, glabris, 110-130 μ. diam., mycelio in foliorum superficie effuso nigro insertis, 110-130 μ. diam.; ascis obovato-ellipsoideis, 28 ≈ 14, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ovoideis, continuis, translucidis, 10 μ. longis.

Hab. in pag. super. foliorum Theobromæ Cacao, Camerun Afric. trop. — Crustas atras crassas format. Diagnosis incompleta. Si species jugiter hyalospora esset potius *Meliolopsis.*

7. **Meliola lanigera** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) 3462
p. 327, cum icon. — Plagulis orbicularibus v. difformibus, sparsis 1-5 mm. diam., hypothallo submembranaceo facile a substrato secedente constitutis, hyphis repentibus flexuosis 10-12 μ. cr., densissime intertextis hyphopodiis alternis, clavulatis, sublevibus 24 ≈ 15 densis auctis, setulis rectis 250-400 ≈ 10-12, opacis fuligineis vix apice integro subpellucidis ornatis; peritheciis globosis, grosse verrucosis nudis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis ellipsoideis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis 55-60 ≈ 25-30 mox diffluentibus, bisporis; sporidiis subcylindraceis 30-40 ≈ 10-14, 4-septatis ad septa constrictulis rectis v. leniter curvulis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis, fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia viva Lithrææ brasiliensis in dumetis pr. Santa Ana Misiones, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. (A. Llamas). — Ad apices setularum sæpius conidia fusoideo-clavulata, 40-50 × 7-10, 3--4 septulata olivacea inveniuntur.

8. **Meliola quercinopsis** Rehm — Syll. XVI, p. 1125, — var. **megalospora** Rehm, Asc. m. Exsicc. fasc. 46, n. 1899, Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 303. — Hyphis 3 μ. cr.; conidiis fusoideis, longe pedicellatis, 5-cellularibus, 20-40 × 5-8; peritheciis glabris, setulis 200 × 5-8, brunneis, simplicibus, septatis basi ornatis; ascis 90-100 × 30, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, 35-40 × 10-12, tristichis, brunneis, 5-locularibus, cellulis extimis minutis, 5-guttulatis. 346

Hab. in pagina sup. foliorum Lithrææ brasiliensis, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen).

9. **Meliola Mangiferæ** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard (1904) p. 307. — Amphigena, pelliculas nigras, dense velutinas orbiculares, 6-10 mm. diam., demum confluentes formans; mycelii hyphis copiosis intertextis, atro-fuscis 10 μ. cr., cellulis 25-30 μ. long.; hyphopodiis capitatis inæqualiter clavato-oblongis, alternis, 25 × 12-14, cellula basali 6-7 μ. longa, cellula superiore cylindracea subflexuosa; hyphopodiis mucronatis raris subconicis, obtusis, sæpe flexis et irregularibus 25 μ. long.; setis copiosis 600-700 × 11, opacis, sursum tenuatis et sæpe breviter 2-5-dentatis; peritheciis globosis, 200 μ. diam., extus colliculosis; ascis typice 2-sporis, evanescentibus; sporidiis 4-septatis, constrictis, crasse cylindraceis, atro-fuscis, 50-55 × 18-22. 346

Hab. in foliis Mangiferæ indicæ in horto Castleton Jamaicæ (Earle) et Porto Rico (Heller). — Perithecii colliculi ex peculiaribus cellularum aggregationibus formantur.

10. **Meliola polytricha** Kalchbr. et Cke. — Syll. I, pag. 67. — var. **flexuosiseta** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, pag. 16. — A typo differt subiculo sat villoso, setulis dense flexuoso-subcircinatis aterrimis, opacis, basim et apicem versus attenuatis; sporidiis subcylindraceis 45 × 18 × 12, 4-septatis. 346

Hab. ad folia viva Schini cujusdam in Horto botanico paulistano, Brasilia (Usteri).

11. **Meliola glabriuscula** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 15. — Subiculo tenuissimo plagulas sæpius confluentes ac fere totum epiphyllum obtegentes efficiente; hyphis subopacis crassis 6-8 μ. cr., rectis sæpius oppositis ampulluliformibus et piriformibus magis numerosis commixtis nigris fere opacis, setulis 346

paucis circa singula perithecia radiantibus, molliusculis apice integris, 50-150 × 6, pellucidis; peritheciis subverrucosis astomis nigris, 150-250 μ. diam., semper glaberrimis; ascis ellipsoideis 45-60 × 20-30, 2-4-sporis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis; sporidiis subcylindraceis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 5-locularibus, ad septa leniter constrictis, levibus, subopacis fuligineis, rectis v. leniter subcurvulis e latere sat compressis, 35-40 × 16-17 × 12.

Hab. ad folia viva valde coriacea nitidissima (Photiniæ ?), Agua branca, Isolamento prope Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Usteri). — Species *Meliolæ brasiliensi* Speg. peraffinis sed glabritie, hypothallis microthyriiformibus deficientibus setulisque mycelialibus sat distinctis dignoscitur.

12. **Meliola valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 26, cum icon. — Subiculo orbiculari tenuiter membranaceo calvo, hyphis opposite ramosis hyphopodiis oppositis v. alternis obovatis gibbosis v. sublobulatis; peritheciis globosis in quaque macula 3-8 insidentibus, 200-300 μ. diam., non collabescentibus; ascis bisporis 60 × 34; sporidiis obtusis ellipsoideis, 4-septatis e latere non v. vix compressis, 48-52 × 20. 3467

Hab. copiose in foliis Eugeniæ cujusdam, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr.

13. **Meliola Helleri** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard (1904) p. 307. — Amphigena, pelliculas tenues subindefinitas nigras, 3-6 mm. diam. formans, sæpe plus minus confluens; mycelio intertexto pallide fusco, hyphis 7 μ. cr., cellulis 15-18 μ. long., hyphopodiis capitatis alternis v. unilateralibus, regularibus, oblongis, 16-18 × 8, cellula basali curta, 5 μ., superiori cylindracea; hyphopodiis mucronatis parcis, oppositis v. sparsis, subconicis v. ampulliformibus, sæpe irregularibus, truncatis, 18-20 μ. long.; setis parcis 350-450 × 8, rectis, sursum tenuatis, apice breviter bifidis v. acute 2-pluridentatis; peritheciis globosis 150-200 μ. glabris, ex cellulis 8-10 μ. diam. formatis; ascis evanidis; sporidiis 4-septatis, atro-fuscis, cylindraceis, fortiter constrictis, obtusis, 35-40 × 11-13. 3468

Hab. in foliis plantæ arboreæ cujusdam forte Myrtaceæ, Porto Rico (Heller).

14. **Meliola falcatiseta** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 327. — Plagulis sæpius epiphyllis 0,5-2,5 mm. diam., orbicularibus subcrustaceis arcte matrici adnatis, grosse denseque villoso-lanatis, nigris; hyphis mycelialibus 10-12 μ. cr. subopace fuligineis, hyphopodiis 20 × 15, creberrimis ornatis, setulis erectis 3469

arcuatis acutis 250-500 × 10-12, subopacis 1-3-septatis apice acutissimis atque subpellucidis arcuatis; peritheciis udis globulosis villo absconditis papillulosis, 120-150 μ. diam., siccis corrugato-collabescentibus glabris atris, contextu submembranaceo grosse parenchymatico atro donatis; ascis paucis ellipsoideis 60 × 30-35 brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis cylindraceis 44-48 × 14-16, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis ad septa coarctatulis, loculis sæpius grosse guttulatis, fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia viva Moyæ ferocis (e Celastraceis) Saucelito, Salta Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

15. **Meliola zig-zag** Berk. - Syll. I p. 37 — var. **discreta** Starb., 3470
Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) pag. 7. — Peritheciis discretis siccitate collapsis, setis rarissime septatis, leniter undulatis, fere plane, acumine excepto, impellucidis, acutatis, rarissime obtusis, 150-250 × 8-10; ascis 51 × 32; sporidiis 44-48 × 15-18; conidiis nullis.

Hab. in foliis Cinnamomi (?), Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (Malme). — Conidiis nullis, situ et forma peritheciorum differt.

16. **Meliola heteroseta** v. Höhn., Fragm. Mycol. VIII (1909) p. 13. 3471
Epiphylla, subrotunda, 6 mm. lata, tenuissima, adpressa; hyphis radiantibus digitato-ramosis, atro-violaceo-brunneis 12 μ. cr.; articulis 28 μ. long.; hyphopodiis unilateralibus v. alternis, bicellularibus, ovato-oblongis, 16-20 × 11-12; hyphopodiis phialiformibus paucis; setis copiosis, nigris, rigidis, opacis, biformibus: mycelialibus 180-220 × 8-10, furcatis, perithecialibus cuspidatis 450 × 12, supra 3-5 μ. cr.; peritheciis sparsis, globosis, dein profunde umbilicatis, grosse cellulosis, ostiolo indistincto; ascis 2-3-sporis, ellipsoideis, basi acutatis, 60-65 × 26-33, pseudoparaphysibus (ascis abortivis?) intermixtis 100 × 25; sporidiis parallelis atro-brunneis, oblongis, 5-cellularibus, ad septa valde constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 44-52 × 18-22.

Hab. in foliis Paratropiæ in silvis Tijbodas Javæ.

17. **Meliola pectinata** v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. VIII (1909) p. 14. 3472
— Tenuis, nigricans, rotunda v. oblonga, mm. aliquot lata; hyphis vinoso-brunneis, 8-10 μ. cr., septatis, articulis 24-28 μ. longis, sæpe opposito-ramosis, hyphopodiis copiosis, oppositis; hyphopodiis capitatis 20-24 × 13-16, bicellularibus, cell. inferiori brevi, superiori rotundato-ovoidea, medio poro minuto prædita; hyphopodiis phialiformibus 17-20 × 8-10, continuis; setis nigris, rigidulis, rectis, acutis; mycelii setis 260-420 × 12; perithecii setis 250 μ. long.; peri-

theciis sparsis, globosis, nigris, grosse cellulosis, astomis, 260-300 μ. diam.; ascis ellipsoideis, bisporis, 80 × 36-40; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-cellularibus, ad septa constrictis, 60 × 24, atro-brunneis, pellucidis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Paratropiæ sp., socia *Mel. heteroseta* in silvis Tijbodas Javæ. — *Meliolæ Montagnei* affinis.

18. **Meliola Compositarum** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 3473
(1904) p. 306. — Epiphylla, pelliculas minutas, 1-2 mm. lat. nigras v. atro-brunneas, sparsas v. subconfluentes formans; hyphis 7 μ. cr., articulis 20-30 μ. longis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis 25-30 μ. long., cellula basali 8 μ. longa, superiore inæqualiter lobata, 15-20 μ. lat., interdum elongata et 1-septata; hyphopodiis mucronatis oppositis ampulliformibus; setis nullis; peritheciis globosis, 200 μ. diam., apice appendiculis rigidis 6-12 coronatis, appendiculis 80-100 × 20 pallidis, apice obtuso abrupte uncinato et saturatiore; ascis sæpius bisporis, mox evanidis; sporidiis cylindraceis v. anguste ellipsoideis, fuligineis, 4-septatis, constrictis obtusis, 45 × 14–16.

Hab. in foliis Willughbææ sp. et Eupatorii sp. Porto Rico et Jamaica (Heller et Earle) et Compositæ sp. in Brasilia (Ule).

19. **Meliola compacta** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) 3474
p. 306. — Amphigena, crustulas compactas, nigras 1-2 mm. latas formans; hyphis atro-fuscis 7 μ. cr., dense confertis et agglutinatis; setis mycelii nullis; hyphopodiis capitatis numerosis, crebris, 18 μ. longis, cellula basali 8 μ. longa, superiore globosa 10 μ. diam.; hyphopodiis mucronatis non visis; setis perithecii sparsis 70-100 × 6, obtusis, sæpe abrupte 20 μ. infra apicem curvatis, sursum subhyalinis; peritheciis globosis 200-225 μ. diam.; ascis ellipsoideis 4-sporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, compressis, obtusis, 4-septatis, constrictis, atro-fuscis, 40-45 × 14 × 10.

Hab. in foliis Crossopetali pallentis, Porto Rico (Heller).

20. **Meliola Usteriana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 529, Ascom. 3475
Exsicc. fasc. 45, n. 1875. — Mycelio plerumque epiphyllo, primitus maculas orbiculares, tenuissimas, arachnoideas, fusco nigrescentes, 1-4 mm. lat. formante, dein totum folium obtegente et nigro-viridulo-decolorante; hyphis mycelii plerumque curvatis, ramosis, septatis, subfuscis, 4-5 μ. lat.; hyphopodiis plerumque alternantibus, 2-cellularibus, cellula superiori subglobosa, inferiore

brevissima, 12-14 ≈ 8-10, creberrimis; hyphopodiis mucronatis oppositis, pallidioribus 15 ≈ 5; setis nullis; peritheciis primitus in centro macularum 5-8 arcte congregatis, in mycelio effuso plane dispersis, sessilibus, globulosis, glabris, atris, astomis, e cellulis magnis parenchy atice contextis, cellulis imprimis ad basim conoideis prominentibus, 150-180, siccis umbilicatis verruculosisque; ascis ellipsoideis 30-40 ≈ 20, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, 4-septatis, ad septa subconstrictis, fuscis, cellulis apicalibus 8 μ. longis, inde 3 mediis brevioribus, 30-33 ≈ 12-14.

Hab. ad folia Cordiæ, Avenida Paulista, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Usteri). — *Mel. conglomeratæ* et *arachnoideæ* affinis, sporis minoribus differt. Diagnosis hujus speciei, ab ipso Rehmio data in Ann. Mycol. (1907) p. 523, satis differt.

21. **Meliola Hyptidis** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 36. — Mycelio epiphyllo, laxissimo ex hyphis repentibus, varie ramosis fuscis septatis 4-5 μ. crassis hyphopodia alternantia pedicellata ovata vel ovato-globosa 8-10 μ. longa, gerentibus composito; setulis mycelii erectis, rectis, septatis, simplicibus, fuscis, usque 250 μ. longis, 4-6 μ. latis; peritheciis globosis, 85-120 μ. diam., tuberculatis; ascis numerosis, oblongatis, 35-50 ≈ 20-30, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-septatis, constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, 26-32 ≈ 9-11. 3476

Hab. in foliis Hyptidis suaveolentis, Lamao, Bataan prov. Luzon, Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

22. **Meliola caymanensis** Ell. et Ev., in Millspaugh, Public Field Columbian Mus. Bot. ser. II (1900) n. 1, p. 15, t. 49. — Epiphylla; mycelio maculas minutas, vix 1 mm. diam., subrotundas, nigras formante, ramoso-subreticulato; ramis 6-7 μ. diam.; hyphopodiis capitatis globosis, subsessilibus, 8 μ. diam.; hyphopodiis mucronatis ampulliformibus sursum cylindraceo-productis, 7-8 μ. long., non copiosis; peritheciis 200-250 μ. diam., collabescentibus, 2-6 in quaque macula mycelica; ascis obovatis, subsessilibus, 75-85 ≈ 20-25, bi-quadrisporis; sporidiis subfasciculatis, oblongo-cylindraceis, 4-septatis, leviter constrictis, 25-30 ≈ 11-13. 3477

Hab. in foliis Pharbitis catharticæ in insula Grand Cayman Antillarum.

23. **Meliola Psychotriæ** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 308. — Amphigena, sæpius epiphylla, pelliculas orbiculares 1-3 mm. diam. formans; mycelio copioso, hyphis fuscis, 7-8 μ. cr., cellulis 25-35 μ. longis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, 3478

mycelio valde adpressis, 25 × 10-11, cellula basali 7-8 μ. longa; hyphopodiis mucronatis oppositis, 16-20 μ. long., subconicis, sæpe curvis apice truncatis; setis erectis, 250-300 × 8, frequentibus, sursum obtuse tenuatis et pallidioribus; peritheciis minutis, 125-150 μ. diam., subcollabentibus, ex cellulis irregularibus 7-8 μ. diam., conflatis; ascis ellipsoideis, bisporis; sporidiis 4-septato-constrictis, ellipsoideis, pallide fuscis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 35 × 13-14.

Hab. in foliis Psychotriæ sp. et Erithelis fruticosæ Porto Rico (Heller). — *M. ambiguæ* affinis.

24. **Meliola longiseta** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. III, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 100. — Mycelio hypophyllo, tenuissimo, laxo, 1 cm. diam., subrotundo; hyphis tortuosis, atro-vinosis, 8 μ. diam.; hyphopodiis 2-3-cellularibus alternis, breve capitatis 28 × 12, cellula superiori ovoideo-globosa, varie verrucosa; hyphopodiis mucronatis nullis; setis sparsis atris, opacis, rigidis 800-1000 × 10-16; peritheciis sparsis, globosis, verrucosis, 200 μ. diam., ascis 2-3-sporis, ovoideis, tenue tunicatis, 50 × 20; sporidiis æqualiter 5-locularibus, atro-brunneis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, ad septa leviter constrictis, 40-44 × 18. 3479

Hab. in foliis Psychotriæ sp. in insula Samoa (Doct. Rechinger).

25. **Meliola Alstoniæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 170. — Maculis mycelii hypophyllis, rotundato-angulatis v. effuso-confluentibus, atris, setulosis, hyphis repentibus ramosissimis, brunneo-fuscis, pseudopodiis alternantibus ovoideos-clavatis, fuscis, apice obtusis, setulis indivisis, erectis, apice acuminatis, fusco-atris, 180 μ. longis, continuis; peritheciis sparsis globosis, apice rotundatis 127-135 μ. diam.; ascis 2-4-sporis clavatis, apice haud incrassatis, 80-90 × 30-40; ascosporis fuscis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-4-septatis, 32-35 × 14-14,5 ad septa constrictulis; paraphysibus nullis; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, fumigatis, 30 × 7, circ. 9-septatis. 3480

Hab in foliis vivis Alstoniæ scholaris prope Sapuram prov. Kedu ins. Javæ (Koorder).

26. **Meliola buddleyicola** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLIV (1905) p. 61. — Maculis mycelii epiphyllis, gregarie sparsis, rotundato-angulatis, atris, 1-2 mm. diam.; hyphis repentibus atro-fuscis, septatis, ramosis, pseudopodiis alternis, ovoideis, 1-septatis, 12-18 × 7-8 vel corniformibus, 15-22 × 4-6, atro-fuscis; peritheciis sparsis v. cæspitosis, inermibus, subglobosis in sicco collabescentibus, atro-fu- 3481

scis, membranaceo-cellulosis, pertusis, 100-160 μ. diam.; ascis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis 2-4-sporis; sporidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis, constrictis, atro-fuscis, 25-32 × 7-10.

Hab. in foliis Buddleyæ sp. Tarapoto Amazoniæ Brasil. — *Mel. inermi* cognata.

27. **Meliola funerea** Mac Alp., Descr. New Austral. Fungi, I, p. 104, t. X, f. 1-6 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wal. 1896). — Mycelio maculiformi plerumque epiphyllo, velutino, nigro, suborbiculari, sæpe cunfluente, valde conspicuo; hyphis ramoso-intricatis, 8 μ. cr., ex hyphis hyalinis delicatis adpressis, 2 μ. cr. orientibus, setulis fuligineis, rigidis, septatis, curvis, 11 μ. cr., apice acutatis; peritheciis globosis atro-purpureis, minute verrucosis, 310-350 μ. diam.; ascis pro more 4-sporis ovato-fusoideis 90 × 45; sporidiis allantoideis v. ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 54-62 × 18-20, e flavido brunneis. 348

Hab. in foliis Grevilleæ robustæ, N. South Wales Australiæ (Maiden).

28. **Meliola patella** Theiss., Broteria (1910) p. 26. — Plagis tenuibus, nigris, applanatis, 3-5 mm. diam., epiphyllis, discretis; hyphis radiantibus, stipatis, opposito-ramosis, 7-9 μ. cr.; hyphopodiis mucronatis oppositis, ampulliformibus in collum breve protractis; hyphopodiiis capitatis magnis, distantibus, 23-32 × 17-20; setis nullis; peritheciis glabris, applanato-patellaribus, orbicularibus, margine acuto elevato, centro subumbonatis, numerosissimis, 120-180, contextu radiato microthyriaceo (non vero dimidiatis) poro centrali præditis; ascis ovoideis, 2-3-sporis; sporidiis rectis v. curvulis, 4-septatis, cellulis æqualibus, fuligineis, ad septa constrictis, utrinque rotundatis (dimensionibus non indicatis). 348

Hab. in foliis Sebastianiæ sp. et Schini sp., Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

29. **Meliola Thomasiana** Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. Broteriana v. XXI (1904-1905) p. 4. — Peritheciis in soros minutos, subcirculares, gregarios nigricantes, 1 mm. diam., junctis, globulosis, astomis, 200 μ. diam., glabris, demum vertice irregulariter ruptis, setulis filiformibus, acutis, septulalis, atro-fuligineis, 280 × 8-9, basi parce cinctis; contextu e cellulis subglobosis, 11-14 μ. diam., fuligineis formato; subiculo repente ad soros limitato, filiformi, septato, ramoso, hyphopodiis capitatis, eximie 2-4-lobulatis, rufo-fuligineis copiosis prædito; ascis . . . jam resorptis; spo- 349

ridiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, leviter constrictis, atro-fuligineis, 34-36 ≈ 14-14,5.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis Elatostematis angolensis ex Urticaceis, in ins. S. Thomé, alt. 135 m. (A. Moller). — Affinis *M. gangliferæ,* a qua differt mycelio limitato et maculas effusas haud formante, sporidiis brevioribus etc.

30. **Meliola pennata** v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) p. 45. — Subrotunda, epiphylla, 3-6 mm. diam., confluens; hyphis sterilibus 8-10 μ. cr., arcte adnatis duplicato pennato-ramosis, ramis pro more oppositis; hyphopodiis alternis, 32-36 ≈ 16, capitulis oblongis, sæpe curvis; setis nigris, acute tenuatis, rigidis, basi 9-10 μ., sursum 8 μ. cr.; setis perithecialibus 200-300 μ. long.; mycelialibus 360-650, copiosis; peritheciis astomis, apice nigris, verruculosis, globosis, non collabentibus, sparsis, 160-200 μ. diam.; ascis ovoideis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, 4-septato-constrictis, atro-brunneis 50-55 ≈ 23, raro 24 ≈ 18.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis arboris cujusdam, Buitenz. ins. Javæ.

31. **Meliola acamptinga** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 3486
t. XV (1908) p. 15. — Subiculo plagulas hypophyllas irregulariter orbiculari-angulosas laxissime retieulatas efficiente; hyphis subopacis crassis 6-8 μ. cr., rectis opposite ramosis dense hyphopodiatis, hyphopodiis circa perithecia ampulluli- v. spiniformibus, 20-25 ≈ 6-7, ambitu sæpius clavulatis obtusis, 20 ≈ 9, atris, setulis paucis circa perithecia tantum evolutis, filiformibus, 500-1500 ≈ 10 opacis, basi leniter incrassatulis; peritheciis 200-250 μ. cr., subverruculosis, astomis, membranaceis, grosse celluloso-parenchymaticis, nudis; ascis ellipsoideis 60 ≈ 30, brevissime pedicellatis, mox diffluentibus, bisporis; sporidiis subcylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 5-locularibus ad septa leniter constrictis, levibus, subopace fuligineis e latere leviter compressis, 45-50 ≈ 18 ≈ 14.

Hab. ad folia coriacea viva arboris ignotæ, Morca perto de Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Usteri).

32. **Meliola Mitchellæ** Cooke — Syll. I, pag. 64. — var. **orthopus** 3487
Theiss. Broteria (1910) p. 34. — Maculis obsoletis, amphigenis, 1-3 mm. diam., hyphis gracilibus, brunneis, opposito-ramosis, 6-8 μ. cr., articulis elongatis; hyphopodiis capitatis alternis, brevissime stipitatis, cylindraceis, 18-22 ≈ 8-9; setis acicularibus rectis; nigro-brunneis, 250-300 ≈ 8-9, apice 2-3 μ. cr., simplicibus; ascis bisporis, ovoideis, v. ellipsoideis; sporidiis 4-septatis, leniter constrictis, cellulis extimis hemisphæricis, 44-50 ≈ 16-20.

Hab. in foliis plantæ indet. socia *Seynesia paraguayensi,* Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

33. **Meliola dracænicola** Pat. et Har., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV (1908) p. 14. — Maculis amphigenis, atris, facile dilabentibus, tomentosis; peritheciis globosis, atris 300 μ. circ. cr.; sporidiis rectis, cylindraceis, brunneis, utrinque obtusis, 4-septatis, constrictis, 46 × 16; setulis mycelii erectis, atris, gracilibus, apice bis v. ter furcatis, ramulis suberectis v. patentibus, bi-tridentatis; hyphopodiis stipitatis, alternis, rotundatis, 20 μ. long. 348

Hab. in foliis Dracænæ spec., Brazzaville, Congo (A. Chevalier).

34. **Meliola circinans** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 304. — Pelliculis irregularibus, velutinis, 5-10 mm. diam. v. late confluentibus, a folio facile secedentibus; mycelio copioso, atro-fusco, anastomotico-ramoso, non conglutinato, subinde noduloso, inæquali, hyphis 6-7 μ. cr., cellulis 16-20 μ. long.; hyphopodiis capitatis copiosis, cylindraceis, rectis, subinde lobatis 16-20 × 8, cellula apicali subinde arcte inflexo-recurva (circinata) et tunc 16 μ. cr.; hyphopodiis mucronatis raris, ampulliformibus, 16-20 × 6; setis mycelii copiosis nigris, rectis, cuspidatis, 400-600 × 8-9; setis perithecialibus 6-8 v. pluribus atro-fuscis, curvatis, obtusulis, 130 × 6; peritheciis globosis, minutis, 120-150 μ. diam. astomis; ascis mox evanidis sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque apiculatis, pallide fuscis, diaphanis, 4-septatis, constrictis, 40-45 × 12. 348

Hab. in foliis Rhynchosporæ aureæ, Porto Rico (Heller) Rhynch. dodecandræ et Cyperi sp. in Florida (Sturgis, Nash) et Cladii effusi, Ocean Springs Miss. et Florida (Tracy). — Ab affini *Meliola Cyperi* differt sporidiis subapiculatis nec obtusis, hyphopodiis apice incurvo-circinatis etc.

35. **Meliola substenospora** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 317. — Subiculo sparso, nigro, crustaceo elliptico sæpius acute limitato 1-4 mm. longo, ex hyphis atro-brunneis dense reticulato-ramosis rigidulis septatis, 4-8 μ. cr.; hyphopodiis capitatis copiosis bicellularibus 24 × 13-16, capitulo rotundo anguloso; hyphopodiis ampulliformibus parcis sæpe unilateralibus patentibus 20 × 8, obliquis, supra obtusis, setis mycelii tantum præsentibus usque ad 360 μ. long., copiosis, opaco-atris, acutis, subinde sursum pallidioribus, septatis, basi 12 μ. latis; hyphis conidiophoris nunc parcis nunc copiosissimis, rectis, diaphanis brunneis, deorsum 5–6-septatis, sursum continuis et subtorulosis 349

220-340 × 5-6; peritheciis parcis v. copiosis, globosis, nigris astomis, 200 μ. lat., ascis mox diffluis, ovoideis bi-tri-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque leniter acutatis sed rotundatis, 5-cellularibus leniter constrictis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Phragmitis sp. in Horto Bot. Buitenzorg Javæ. — Affinis videtur *M. stenosporæ.*

36. **Meliola Hercules** v. Höhn., Stzb. k Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII Abt. I (1909) p. 316. — Subiculo epiphyllo, sparso, rotundato v. oblongo 2-5 mm. lato, nigro, laxo ex hyphis atro-brunneis septatis solidiusculis dendritico-ramosis 8 μ. cr. formato; hyphopodiis capitatis bicellularibus 20-30 × 15, capitulo inæqualiter globoso-anguloso; hyphopodiis ampulliformibus, parcis 15- × 8, setis peritheciabibus nullis, setis mycelicis copiosis 130-180 × 10–12 sursum crassioribus opace atris, bi-tri-septatis, sursum usque ad 30 μ. cr., peritheciis paucis, globosis, nigris 160-200 μ. diam., ex cellulis hemisphæricis prominulis 16 μ. diam., orientibus; ascis ovoideis; sporidiis terno-quaternis, diaphane brunneis, 5-cellularibus ad septa constrictis, 42-44 × 12-16. 3491

Hab. in pagina sup. foliorum Graminis (Anthistiriæ?) prope Buitenzorg Javæ. — Affinis *M. clavulatæ* et *M. Panici.*

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

OPHIOMELIOLA Starb. — Syll. XVI p. 416.

1. **Ophiomeliola Usteri** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata (1908) t. XV, p. 17. — Peritheciis subiculo tenui membranaceo insidentibus, laxe gregariis, lageniformibus, glabris, atris, 100-120 μ. cr., superne in ostiolum crassiusculum subcylindraceum 40-50 × 35–45 apice subattenuatum denticulato-ostiolatum productis, contextu deorsum parenchymatico sursum prosenchymatico donatis; ascis utrinque attenuatis, apice rotundatis, basi crasse brevissimeque stipitatis 100-125 × 25-30, octosporis; sporidiis rectis vel leniter sigmoideis, ad septa validiuscule constrictis, 70-80 × 8-10, 14-16–septatis, olivaceis, loculis minute uniguttulatis. 3492

Hab. ad folia viva Eugeniæ cujusdam, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (Usteri).

PSEUDOMELIOLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 938, XI p. 269, XVI p. 1127. 3493

1. **? Pseudomeliola collapsa** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard.

(1904) p. 309. — Mycelio hyphis tenuibus, agglutinatis, hyalinis, 2,5-3 μ. cr.; peritheciis dense aggregatis, integris, initio lenticularibus dein collabentibus, 100-120 μ. diam., conspicue ostiolatis, ex hyphis radiantibus, agglutinatis, dein crebro septatis, 4-5 μ. diam., formatis, ostiolo 8 μ. diam., margine appendicibus piliformibus, adpressis, radiantibus coronato; ascis obovatis, breviter stipitatis, 30-35 × 12, aparaphysatis; sporidiis inordinatis, tereti-clavulatis, hyalinis, conspicue 3-guttatis, 12-14 × 3.

Hab. parasitica in mycelio Meliolæ torulosæ et sp. ad folia Piperis peltati et Mesosphærii capitati, Porto Rico (Heller). — Species quoad affinitates vere ambigua.

Sect. 8. Dictyosporæ.

CERATOCARPIA Roll. — Syll. XIV p. 474.

1. **Ceratocarpia Theobromæ** F. C. v. Faber, in Arbeit. K. Biol. Anst. Berl. VII (1909) p. 220. — Peritheciis minutis, globosis, astomis, parenchymaticis, 105 μ. latis, olivaceo-fuscis; ascis subglobosis, ovatis, breve stipitatis 30-60 × 20, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, transverse 2-6-septatis, constrictisque, primo hyalinis, dein melleis, demum olivaceo-fuscis, sæpe guttatis, rostello recto v. curvo plus minus longo utrinque præditis, 15-25 × 12 (rostris exceptis). 349

Hab. in foliis Theobromæ Cacao ubi crustas crassas format, Camerun Africæ trop. — Aphides simul aderant copiosi. Sporidia typica muriformia a v. Faber non describuntur; an ergo species hujus generis?

PLEOMELIOLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 70, XIV p. 17, XVII p. 554.

1. **Pleomeliola Karissæ** Bacc., Funghi Eritrea, Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) p. 273, tav. X, fig. 10. — Mycelio amphigeno, crustaceo, atro, facile secedente; peritheciis atris, globulosis superficialibus v. immersis, glabris, rotundatis, 175-200 μ. diam. non umbilicatis; ascis numerosis octosporis 80 × 14, clavatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis fuscidulis, ovalibus vel ellipticis, oblique monostichis vel distichis, muriformibus, transverse quinqueseptatis, 31 × 14. 349

Hab. in foliis Karissæ edulis ad scaturigines torrentis Mai-Amus pr. As-Nefas, Amasen Erythrææ (Pappi).

ZUKALIOPSIS Henn. — Syll. XVII p. 554.

1. **Zukaliopsis paulensis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 522. — 3496
— Peritheciis in mycelio epiphyllo hypharum, ramosarum, remote septatarum, 4 μ. cr., dilute flavidularum in sicco olivaceo, tenuissimo, longe effuso dispersis, sessilibus, globulosis, poro haud pertusis, membranaceis, dilute nigritulis, 250-300 μ. diam., in sicco umbilicatis, glabris; ascis ovalibus, crasse tunicatis, 40-45 × 20-30; 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 3-7-9-septatis, cellulis modo singulis semel longitudinaliter divisis, hyalinis, 25-30 × 7-9, 3-stichis; paraphysibus vix distinguendis.

Hab. ad folia Davillæ? Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri).

Trib. 5. **Capnodieæ Sacc. (*).**

CAPNODIUM Mont. — Syll. I p. 73, IX p, 438, XI p. 270, XIV p. 476, XVII p. 555.

I. *Eu-Capnodium* **Sacc. Sporidia fenestrata.**

1. **Capnodium cistophilum** (Fr.) Maire Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. LVI (1909) 3497
[edit. 1911] p. CCLXVIII fig. 1. *Antennaria cistophila* Fr. System. mycol. III, p. 230. — Sacc. Syll. fung. I, p. 82. — Mycelio .... Cfr. Syll. l. c. — Pycnidiis versiformibus, oblongis, cylindraceis conformibus, lageniformibus, brunneis. levibus, 100-200 μ. long., sporulis I ord. breve ellipsoideis, pro more 1-septato-constrictis, rarius irregulariter 3-septato-muriformibus, 10-12 × 6-7; sporulis II ord. oblongo-ellipsoideis 1-4-septato-muriformibus 13-17 × 7,5-8, e latere 5-7 μ. cr.; peritheciis subglobosis, ellipsoideis, cylindraceis v. clavatis, isodiametrico-cellulosis, apice irregulariter dehiscentibus; ascis 8-sporis, aparaphysatis, oblongo-clavatis, 40-50 × 12; sporidiis distichis v. tristichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, levibus, brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, addito plerumque septo longit. unico, 14-15 × 5-6.

(*) Quomodo cl. G. Arnaud (Ann. Ecol. nat. d' Agric. de Montpell. IX (1910) p. 240), nullius momenti habito mycelio fumagineo detersibili tam peculiari et tam perspicuo, censeat tribum *Capnodiearum* delere et ejus elementa cum Sphæriaceis fundere est res omnino stridens et prope incredibilis.

Hab. in ramis Cistorum e. g. C. polymorphi socio Coccide *Lecanodiaspide sardoa,* in Tunisia.

2. **Capnodium stellatum** Bernard. Bull. Dép. Agric. Ind. Néerl. XI (1907) p. 1, f. 1-24. — Pycnidiis (?) stellato-appendiculatis, appendiculis apice digitato-incisis præditis, magnitudine variis, matrici arcte adpressis, non verticalibus, 0,2-0,5 mm. long.; peritheciis ex pycnidii parte superiori hinc inde generatis inæqualiter globulosis; ascis ellipsoideis, obtusis, subsessilibus 45-46 × 23-24; sporidiis hyalinis dein brunneis, ellipsoideis, 17-22 × 11-14, 3-4-septato-muriformibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis. 3498

Hab. in foliis Citri sp. in ins. Java. — Vix *Capnodium;* cum gen *Actinomma* et *Atichia* comparandum.

3. **Capnodium minimum** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 399. — Hyphis atro-olivaceis, crebro septatis, crasse tunicatis, 4-7 μ. cr., varie flexis; peritheciis conicis v. phialiformibus, nigris, confertim aggregatis, 80-150 × 45-70, atro-castaneis, grosse cellulosis, rostellatis; ascis ovoideis, 55 × 27, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 22-29 × 9, olivaceo-brunneis, 4-5-septatis et verticaliter incomplete 1-septatis, ad septa, præcipue medium, constrictis. 349

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Potentillæ speciosæ pr. Stirnido Montenegro.

4. **Capnodium Acokantheræ** Bacc., Funghi Eritrea, Ann. Bot. v. IV, (1906) p. 273, tab. X, fig. 3. — Mycelio atro, crustoso, epiphyllo et ramulos ambiente; hyphis repentibus, moniliformibus, interdum in articulos 17 × 10 secedentibus, conidia cladosporioidea uni-triseptata gerentibus; peritheciis corniculatis, simplicibus, 210 μ. altis, basi ventricosis, 72 μ. latis, ore setulis hyalinis, erecto-patentibus 17 μ. longis coronato; ascis obovatis sessilibus 50 × 20; sporidiis olivaceis 2-5-locularibus; loculis sæpe transverse vel longitudinaliter septatis, 13-17 × 7. 350

Hab. in foliis Acokantheræ Dorfelsii juxta rivulum arescentem pr. Medrigien Erythrææ.

II. *Capnodina* Sacc. Sporidia hyalophragmia.

5. **Capnodium capsuliferum** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1735 et Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 468. — Mycelio epiphyllo latissime extenso, pannoso, atro; hyphis primariis subcurvatis, septatis, subhyalinis, repentibus, simplicibus v. ramosis; secundariis exsurgentibus, re- 35

ctangulo- interdum stellato-ramosis, apice acutatis, fusco-aureis, 5-7 μ. cr., cellulis subrotundis, ad septa valde constrictis, vix guttulatis, scabriusculis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, plerumque simplicibus, 50-150 μ. long., ex articulis oblongis, 20 × 10 fuscis compositis, ad septa non constrictis, apice perithecium globosum, dein piriforme sursum angustato-truncatum, demum fimbriato-apertum, fuscum, glabrum, 30-50 × 20-35 ferentibus; ascis clavatis, 35-40 × 18, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, 18 × 5; paraphysibus non observatis.

Hab. ad folia Tillandsiæ in Horto bot. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Noack). — Occurrunt in mycelio cellulæ nonnullæ fusco-umbrinæ, 12-15 μ. lat., conidia hyalina, oblonga, 1,5 × 1 includentes.

6. **Capnodium Usterii** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 521. — Mycelio primario epiphyllo, crustam nigram tenuem ex hyphis conglutinatis - cellulis 10 × 4 - fuscidulis compositam, late effusam formante, hyphis fuscis simplicibus secundi ordinis, cellulis longioribus, 4-5 μ. lat., demum in filamenta erecta, – 200 μ. long., ad basim c. 30 μ. lat., versus apicem acutata, prosenchymatice conglutinata abeuntibus, rarius simplicibus, septatis, obtusis, fuscis, subramosis, cellulis 15 × 9, guttulas 2 oleosas includentibus; filamentis erectis secundi ordinis, sæpe hyphis divergentibus subscabris, ad apicem sæpe hyphis hyalinis divergentibus; peritheciis in latere filamentorum plerumque singularibus vel ad apicem 2-3 coacervatis, 30-130 × 30-40, stipitatis, elliptico-ovalibus, ad apicem subobtusis, glabris, parenchymatico-fusco-contextis; ascis ellipticis 30-35 × 9-10, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, 3-septatis, rectis, 12-14 × 3-3,5, hyalinis, distichis; paraphysibus? 3502

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Usteri). — Ex apice peritheciorum hinc inde evadunt conidia globulosa, hyalina, 3 μ. lat. In mycelio conspicua conidia triposporioidea, quaque parte c. 90 × 10 e cellulis fuscidulis 7-10 composita. *Capn. pelliculoso* affine sed distinctum.

III. Species dubiæ.

7. **Capnodium hirtum?** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 17 (1908). — Subiculum tenuiter subcrustaceum membranaceum, dense velutino-hirsutum, nigrum; peritheciis dense constipatis polymorphis 150-500 × 50-70 cylindraceis v. obclavatis, simplicibus v. ramosis, ubique hyphis brevibus patulis laxe adspersis, 3503

15-25 × 3-5; contextu breviter prosenchymatico olivaceo fusco; ascis sporisque desideratis; (tamen ob perithecia hirtula species bene distincta videtur).

Hab. ad folia viva Myrtaceæ cujusdam, Ipiranga, Cambucy Brasilia (Usteri).

8. **Capnodium ? Casuarinæ** Mac Alp. Austral. Fungi Dec. I-II, p. 374, (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1902). — Crustas fuligineo-nigras, ramulos totos obducentes formans, non facile secedens; hyphis repentibus septatis, ramosis, fuligineis, firmis, crasse tunicatis; ceratopycnidiis flavido-olivaceis v. virentibus, valde elongatis, versiformibus, varie ramosis, curvis, hyphis brunneis obductis, modo basi inflatis et sursum tenuatis, modo æqualibus, ostiolo minuto apice dehiscentibus; sporulis minutis, ovoideis, hyalinis, 3 × 1,5. 350

Hab. in ramis ramulisque Casuarinæ torulosæ Richmond River N. S. W. Australiæ (Baker).

LIMACINIA Neger — Syll. XIV p. 474, XVI p. 1127, XVII p. 556. — Sec. cl. Maire *Morfea* Roze (aptius Morphea) in Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. XIV (1867) p. 21, est eadem res ac *Limacinia,* sed auctor nec thecas nec sporas in conceptaculis globosis vidit, nec descripsit, hinc genus Rozeanum inter formas inferiores *Capnodii* vel *Limaciniæ* potius adnumerandum est.

1. **Limacinia spinigera** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. III, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 100. — Mycelio pelliculam tenuem, griseo-atram arcte adpressam formante; hyphis 4-6 μ. cr., brunneis, guttulatis, valde ramosis, rectis, processibus stellatis, triposporioideis, 4-5-cellularibus, usque ad 80 μ long., interspersis; pycnidiis longe cylindraceis 20 μ. cr., supra medium fusoideis et 35 μ. cr.; sporulis minutis, oblongo-teretibus; peritheciis pro more verticaliter ovoideis, ostiolo 60 μ. lato apertis, setis brunneis 50-60 × 6, septatis, rectis brunneis cinctis, 80-140 μ. diam.; ascis crasse clavatis, 40-60 × 14-20, octosporis; sporidiis bi-triseriatis, 3-4-cellularibus, hyalinis, elongato-ellipsoideis, 15-20 × 5-6, utrinque leviter tenuatis, ad septa non constrictis. 354

Hab. in foliis vivis Sterculiæ populeæ in ins. Samoa (Doct. Rechinger).

2. **Limacinia Helianthemi** R. Maire, Not. myc., Ann. Myc. vol. IV (1906) p. 331. — Epiphylla et epiclada, mycelio e floccis aterrimis contexto; hyphis articulatis, subtiliter verruculosis, brunneis; articulis facile secedentibus, sæpe Coniothecii ad instar congrega- 35

tis; pycnidiis longe conoideis, rectis vel curvulis, 150-300 × 45-70; pycnosporis ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, brunneis, transverse 2-3-septatis, longitudinaliter uniseriatis vel rarissime biseriatis plus minusve septatis, 10-13 × 6-7; peritheciis subglobosis, subastomis vel apice ostiolo epapillato pertusis, nec non setis continuis, brevibus, atro-brunneis sparse vestitis, diam. 90-120 μ.; ascis octosporis, eparaphysatis, oblongis, circ. 28-32 × 10-16; sporidiis distichis brunneis, levibus, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 3-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis, 12-13 × 5.

Hab. in Helianthemo lavandulifolio, *Cocco* quodam infestato, Oran Algeriæ.

3. **Limacinia Guajavæ** (Bern.) Sacc. et Trott., *Capnodium Guajavæ* Ch. Bernard, Bull. Dép. Agric. Ind. Néerland. XI (1907) p. 21, fig. 37-42. — Mycelio nigro filamentoso, epiphyllo; ceratopycnidiis corniformibus, sursum tenuatis, simplicibus v. trifurcatis, pedicellatis, sporulis minutissimis hyalinis; peritheciis conico-globulosis v. subpiriformibus, 70-120 μ. diam., sursum 3-6 setulis divergentibus, filiformibus brunneis, præditis; ascis ellipsoideis, obtusis, subsessilibus, 30 × 20, plerumque octosporis; sporidiis parallele stipatis, fusiformibus, hyalinis, 5-locularibus, leviter constrictis, rectis v. curvulis, 16-20 × 5. 3507

Hab. in foliis Psidii Guajavæ in ins. Java. — Ab affini *L. setosa* (Zimm.) Sacc. differt peritheciis non perfecte globosis, sporidiis 5-locularibus non 4-locularibus etc.

LIMACINULA Sacc. — Syll. XVII p. 558 (ut subg.).

1. **Limacinula melioloides** (Pat.) Sacc. — Syll. XIV, p. 475 (*Limacinia*) — var. **eugeniicola** Spegazz, Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 16. — Subiculo submembranaceo fusco glabrescente; peritheciis hinc inde glomeratis ovato-ellipsoideis v. obclavatis sessilibus v. breviter pedicellatis obscure ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis aparaphysatis, 60 × 14; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subclavulatis triseptatis, 17-20 × 7-8, sæpe loculo medio supero septo verticali diviso, primo hyalinis dein olivaceis. 3508

Hab. ad folia viva Eugeniæ cujusdam, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (Usteri). — Species, ut videtur, in tropicis late diffusa et pluries descripta; huc forte ducenda *Apiosporium brasiliense* Noack, *Capnodium brasiliense* Puttm., *Limacinia Aurantii* P. Henn. etc.

2. **Limacinula Oleæ** (G. Arnaud) Sacc. et Trott. *Teichospora Oleæ* G. Arn. Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 472. — Mycelio typice epiphyto, ni- 3509

gro, toruloso; peritheciis sphæroideis, minutis 100-120 μ. diam., atris; externis erectis, sessilibus vel varie pedicellatis, tandem ostiolo rotundo superne dehiscentibus; ascis cylindraceo-ovoideis, facile diffluis, plus minusve latis longisque, plerumque 50-60 μ. long., 8-sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, fuscis, ellipsoideis, transverse 3-septatis, loculis binis septo longitudinali divisis, plerumque 15-17 × 7-9.

Hab. ad ramos Oleæ europeæ a *Lecanio Oleæ* vexatos in Gallia australi. — Cum gen. *Teichospora* typico, ad quod ducit cl. G. Arnaud nil commune habet et toto habitu et biologia recedit. Forma sporidiorum a *Lim. meridionali* imprimis differt. — Præterea cl. G. Arnaud in Ann. Ecole nat. d'Agricult. de Montpell. IX (1910) p. 240 c. ic., peculiari mycelio fumagineo nullius momenti habito, non dubitat *Limaciniam Citri* (Br. et Pass.) Sacc. — Syll XIV, p. 474 — ad *Pleosphæriam* ducere et *Pl. Citri* (Br. et Pass.) Arn. vocare, quod mihi omnino absonum et repugnans videtur. Ut ejus synonyma censet *Limaciniam Camelliæ* (Catt.) et forte *L. Penzigi* Sacc. et tamquam formas conidiophoras: *Fumago Citri* Pers., *Dematium monophyllum* Risso, *Capnodium Citri* Berk. et Desm., *Morfea Citri* Roze, *M. Hesperidis* Roze, *Apiosporium Citri* Br. et Pass.

3. **Limacinula meridionalis** (G. Arnaud) Sacc. et Trott. *Teichospora meridionalis* G. Arn., in Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 471. — Mycelio typice epiphyto, nigro, toruloso; peritheciis atris, sphæroideis, minutis, 100-150 μ. lat., externis erectis, sessilibus v. varie pedicellatis, tandem ostiolo rotundo superne dehiscentibus; ascis teretiovoideis, facile diffluis, plus minus latis longisve, plerumque 50-60 μ. long., 8-sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, fuscis, clavato-ovoideis, medio constrictis, transverse 3-septatis, loculis binis septo longitudinali divisis, plerumque 16-17 × 7-8. 351

Hab. ad ramos Cisti monspeliensis a *Lecanodiaspide sardoa* vexati, Citri deliciosæ a *Lecanio Oleæ* et *Dactylopio* vexati, Quercus Suberis et Nerii Oleandri a *Lecaniis* vexatorum in Gallia australi. — Cum gen. *Teichospora* typico nil commune habet.

4. **Limacinula indica** (Ch. Bern.) Sacc. et Trott., *Capnodium indicum* Ch. Bern. in Bull. Dép. Agric. Ind. Néerland., VI (1907) p. 44, fig. 18-29. — Mycelio brunneo, folia laxe investiente; hyphis copiose ramosis et septatis; ceratopycnidiis longe angusteque ampulliformibus, collo 80-100 μ. longo, parte cylindracea 120-200 × 351

35–45 apice fimbriata; sporulis hyalinis ellipsoideis, continuis 5-6 × 2-2,5; peritheciis globulosis, 50-200 μ. diam., obtusis, subinde brevi-pauci-setulosis, inter ceratopycnidia nascentibus; ascis ignotis v. jam elapsis; sporidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, 28-33 × 15-20, loculis binis centralibus septo uno alterove longitr. divisis, guttulatis, dilute coloratis.

Hab. in pag. super. foliorum Kickxiæ elasticæin ins. Java, socia *Lecanii* sp.

5. **Limacinula tenuis** (Earle) Sacc. et Trott., *Antennularia ? tenuis* Earle, Bull. N. York Bot. Gard. III (1905) p. 302. — Epiphylla; mycelio late effuso, pelliculas tenues olivaceo-brunneas formante; hyphis mycelii valde intertextis, delicatis, tenue tunicatis, subhyalinis, circ. 4 μ. diam., crebro septatis, articulis 12-18 μ. longis, mycelio hinc inde catenulas toruloideas ex cellulis 8–10 × 5-6 constante formante; peritheciis copiosis, sparsis mycelio insertis, nigris, globosis, astomis, 200 μ. diam.; ascis ellipsoideis, tenuiter tunicatis, 80 × 25, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis inordinatis ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 4-8-septatis, 30 × 12, septo verticali divisis. 3512

Hab. in foliis Musæ sp., rarius Ingæ veræ, Porto Rico (Heller). — Conidia triposporoidea adsunt.

6. **Limacinula samoënsis** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. III in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 101. — Mycelio pannoso, late effuso, facile secedente, brunneo-nigricante; hyphis basalibus dense ramosis, 3,5-5 μ. cr., levibus; hyphis primariis rigidulis, granulosis, parce ramosis, 7-9 μ. cr., in articulos 12–19 μ. longos septatis; hyphis antennarioideis torulosis, ex articulis doliiformibus, 16 × 8 formatis; peritheciis rotundatis 260 μ. diam., in hyphis antennarioideis sessilibus, nigris, supra umbilicatis, glabris; ascis copiosis, crasse clavatis 110 × 24, subaparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, versiformibus oblongis 5-6-septato-muriformibus, hyalinis, serius diaphane brunneolis, 28–36 × 9-14. 3513

Hab. in foliis coriaceis in ins. Samoa (Doct. Rechinger) et in foliis Fici elasticæ in Java (v. Höhnel). — Conidia triposporioidea quoque adsunt: radiis 3-6-cellularibus, 35-50 × 6. Cfr. etiam v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. VIII, p. 37.

7. **Limacinula roseospora** v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. XII (1909) pag. 37. — Conceptaculis hypophyllis, gregariis v. sparsis, facile secedentibus, siccis disciformibus, umbilicatis, 200-300 × 120-160, 3514

subcarnosis, brunneo-atris, pluristratoso-cellulosis, basi in halonem circularem dilatatis; peritheciis inclusis, depresso-globosis, carnosulis, 120-140, μ. alt., 160-180 μ. cr., ostiolo minuto, impresso; ascis aparaphysatis late clavatis, sessilibus, 85-100 × 20-28, tenuissime tunicatis, octosporis; sporidiis parallele polystichis, curvulis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, roseis, utrinque obtusulis, 13-15-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis loculo uno alterove longitrorsum diviso, 56-80 × 7-8.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis vivis arboris cujusdam, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ (P. Theissen in herb. Rehm). — Mycelio capnodiaceo deficiente a typo Limaciniæ et Limacinulæ abhorret.

PARACAPNODIUM Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 325 (Etym. *para* prope, h. e. *Capnodio* affine). — Subiculum effusum, submembranaceum ubique denseque hirtum; aculeolis erectis subconoideis simplicibus v. ramulosis sursum attenuatis abrupteque in perithecia subglobosa desinentibus; Asci numerosi, ovati, octospori, aparaphysati; sporidia subfusoidea 3-septata hyalina. — Gen. a *Capnodaria, Limacinia, Scoria* eximie distinctum quia sit statu conidico, conidiis hyalinis stellatis (*Trinacrium*) ornato, concomitatum.

1. **Paracapnodium pulchellum** Speg., l. c. p. 325, fig. 7. — Late effusum, sæpius epiphyllum, aterrimum, glomerulosum, ex hyphis tortuoso-intestiniformibus coalescentibus crebre septulatis, articulis 2–4 μ. cr., sæpius biguttulatis, obscure olivaceis efformatum; stipitibus crebris breviter ramosis 250-1000 μ. long., deorsum crassiusculis atque laxe potentiusque setulosis, apice perithecio subgloboso minuto vix papillulato, 60-80 × 50-60 ornatis; ascis dense constipatis octosporis, antice subtruncatis crasseque tunicatis postice brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis 24–30 × 10-14; sporidiis e fusoideo lenissime subclavulatis utrinque obtusiusculis, 12-14 × 4-5 ad septum medium constrictulis, loculo tertio supero sæpius crassiore, loculis plerumque grosse uniguttulatis, semper hyalinis. 3515

Hab. ad folia viva Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis prope San Pedro Misiones, Argentina Amer. austr. — In pilis stipitum adsunt conidia (*Trinacrium pulchellum* Speg.) radiatim 3-4-ramosa, ramulis hyalinis 1–3-septatis, 10-15 × 2.

NÆTROCYMBE Körb. Lich. sel. Germ. n. 58 (1858) (Etym. *nætron* fusus et *cymbe* navicula, ob sporidia initio fusoidea), *Coccodinium*

Massal. Esam. comp. p. 55 (1860). — Subiculum spongioso-crustaceum ex hyphis moniliformibus, atris conflatum. Perithecia globosa, papillata, molliuscula, minute pertusa, dein discoideo-collabentia, subiculo inserta v. cincta. Asci octospori, breves, mucoso-paraphysati. Sporidia fusoideo-oblonga, pluriseptato-muriformia, brunnea.

1 **Nætrocymbe fuliginea** Körb. Par. Lich. pag. 442, Rehm, Discom. 3516
pag. 501, *Coccodinium Bartschii* Mass. — Subiculo 2–4 mm. cr., spongioso-crustaceo, brunneo-nigricante, late effuso ex hyphis ramosis, constricto-septatis, 6 μ. cr., formato; peritheciis sparsis v. confertis sessilibus v. infossis, globosis, clausis, 200-300 μ. diam., in osculum minutum rotundum leviter productis, siccis collabentibus, brunneis; ascis clavato-ovoideis, apice rotundatis, 75-80 × 30, octosporis, paraphysibus tenuissimis ramotis muco jodi ope cærulescente obvolutis; sporidiis oblongis, fusoideis v. clavatis initio 2-4- dein 8-cellularibus, septisque uno alterove longitudinali partitis, brunneis 22-36 × 9-12, polystichis, articulis 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in rami Alni et Tiliæ in Germania et Austria.

Fam. 2. Sphæriaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Allantosporæ.

ENCHNOA Fr. — Syll. I p. 89, IX p. 442, XI p. 271, XIV p. 478, XVI p. 1128, XVII p. 560.

1. **Enchnoa Yerbæ** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 3517
(1906) p. 197 cum icon. — Peritheciis atris hinc inde dense gregariis subcarbonaceis, lenticulari-hemisphæricis, subiculo atro absconditis, serius denudatis ac grosse ostiolato-perforatis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, longiuscule pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis 100-110 × 10, p. sp. 50-60 μ. long.; sporidiis cylindraceis subrectis, hyalinis, utrinque acutiuscule obtusatis, 16–18 × 4-5,5, minute 2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos putres mucidos secus rivulum Matto Queimado, Misiones Argentinæ. — Subiculi hyphæ subflexuosæ, septulatæ 50-150 × 5.

2. **Enchnoa alnicola** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Myk. II, in Sitzb. k. Ak. 3518
d. Wiss. Wien CXV, Abt. I (1906) p. 7. — Peritheciis densiu-

scule sparsis, 1 mm. lat., discoideo-depressis, mollibus, semper tectis et tantum papilla minuta ostiolari erumpentibus, brunneo-lanatis, hyphis violaceo-brunneis, 4-5 μ. cr.; ascis copiosissimis, teneris, stipitatis, clavatis, octosporis, 60-80 × 6-8; paraphysibus copiosis ascos multo superantibus, filiformibus, 3-5 μ. cr.; sporidiis 2-5-seriato-conglobatis, flavidis, coacervatis brunneolis, allantoideis, curvulis, plasmate sæpe bipartito, 8-12 × 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in ramulis Alni (glutinosæ?) secus Danubium pr. Tulln Austriæ. — *Enchnoæ lanatæ* affinis.

NITSCHKEA Otth — Syll. XI p. 172, XVI p. 417, XVII p. 561.

1. **Nitschkea crustacea** (Karst.) Sacc. et Trott., *Cœlosphæria crustacea* Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1906) p. 7. — Peritheciis confertissimis, exquisite cupuliformibus, atris, nudis, minutissimis; ascis tereti-clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, elongatis, curvulis v. rectis, hyalinis, 8-12 × 2. 3519

Hab. in ramulis arborum decorticatis prope Palovinca in Sibiria (O. Lönnbohm).

2. **Nitschkea moravica** Niessl in J. Paul, Verh. naturf. Ver. in Brünn XLVII p. 21 (extr.). — Peritheciis aggregatis, sæpe dense cæspitosis, 0,2 mm. circ. diam., subovoideis, centro collabescendo cupuliformibus, subatris, basi fibrosis; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis 50-70 (parte spor. 40 μ.) × 12, octosporis; sporidiis 1-3-stichis, cylindraceis, curvatis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis uniguttulatis, 10-11 × 2-3. 3520

Hab. in ramis emortuis Æsculi Hippocastani pr. Schöneberg Bavariæ. — A. *Nits. Fucklii* (= *Cœlosp. cupularis* [Pers.] Karst.) differt peritheciis basi fibroso-floccosis et ascis clavatis.

ACANTHONITSCHKEA Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 116 (Etym. *acantha,* spina et *Nitschkea*). — Perithecia superficialia, e coriaceo submembranacea, in sicco collabescentia, asci aparaphysati, octospori. Sporidia allantoidea, curva, continua, hyalina. — Est quasi *Nitschkea* setigera.

1. **Acanthonitschkea argentinensis** Speg., l. c. p. 117, cum icon. — Peritheciis hinc inde cæspitosis v. sparsis, cortice insidentibus, e nigro glaucescentibus, 200-250 μ. diam., minute papillatis, in sicco cupulato-collabentibus, basi hyphis paucis radiantibus septulatis, olivaceis, 100 × 6-7 cinctis, setulisque erectis, rigidulis, acutis, opacis, 50-200 × 10 conspersis; contextu indistincto opaco, nigro; ascis 3521

clavatis breviter tenuato-pedicellatis, p. sp. 20 × 10; sporidiis cylindraceo-allantoideis, utrinque obtusis, 6-8 × 2, valde incurvatis, utrinque minute guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos subputrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis in Campos das Cuias Argentinæ.

FRACCHIÆA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 93, IX p. 445, XI p. 272, XVI p. 418.

1. **Fracchiæa Romelliana** Berl. Ic. fung. III, p. 26, t. XXXII, f. 3. 3522
— Peritheciis lignicolis, denudatis (an primum cortice tectis?) superficialibus, nigris, in greges parvos collectis, rugulosis, complanatis v. collapsis, centro minute pertusis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis sessilibus, 80-90 × 15-18, polyporis; sporidiis valde confertis, allantoideis, innumeris, 7-8 × 2, hyalinis, in asco pallidissime lutescentibus, utrinque minutissime 1-guttatis.

Hab. in cortice Rosæ, Upsaliæ Sueciæ (Romell in herb. Sacc.).

2. **Fracchiæa cucurbitarioides** Speg. — Syll. I, p. 94. — f. **eucalyptina** (Berl.) Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 333 (sub f. *Eucalypti*). — f. **Pini-insignis** Speg., l. c. p. 333: peritheciis ligno denudato hinc inde gregariis v. sparsis, globoso-depressis, vix papillulatis subcarbonaceis; ascis breviter crasseque attenuatis, 120 × 20, aparaphysatis, pleiosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis vix curvulis utrinque rotundatis, 9-10 × 1,5, minute 1-guttulatis hyalinis. — f. **Quercus-sessilifloræ** Speg., l. c. pag. 334. — Peritheciis dense coacervatis acervulos atros compactos per rimas corticis durioris erumpentes efficientibus; ascis eximie clavulatis 100 × 18-20 aparaphysatis pleiosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis leniter curvulis 10-12 × 1,5 utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis hyalinis. 3523

Hab. f. 1. prope S. Catalina, f. 2. Tucuman, f. 3. La Plata, in Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Fracchiæa affinis** Syd. in De Wildem., Flore Bas-Moy. Congo, t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 16. — Peritheciis superficialibus, solitariis vel paucis aggregatis, globosis, 200-350 μ. diam., mox, præcipue in sicco, profunde depresso-cupulatis, atris, non v. vix papillatis, dense minuteque rugulosis, coriaceis v. vix coriaceo-carbonaceis, basi pilis fuscis septatis 5-7 μ. cr. notatis; ascis aparaphysatis, clavatis, longissime stipitatis, p. sp. 20 32 × 9-11, pedicello usque ad 50 μ. longo, myriosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis plerumque rectis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis, 5-8 × 1,5-2. 3524

Hab. ad cortices Kisantu, Congo (Vanderyst). — A *Fr. multiasca* Pat. differt sporidiis cylindraceis, angustioribus.

4. **Fracchiæa Coniferarum** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) p. 31. 3525
— Peritheciis erumpentibus et peridermio laciniis cinctis, subsparsis, e globoso collabescendo subpatellatis, opace nigris, asperulis, firmis, coriaceis, 350-500 μ. diam., ostiolo obsoleto; cellulis contextus 10-12 μ. diam.; ascis polysporis teneris, apice rotundatis, breviter sensim stipitatis, 100–110 × 10–16; pseudoparaphysibus, articulatis ascos superantibus obvallatis; sporidiis irregulariter conglobatis allantoideis, curvulis v. rectis, utrinque 1-guttulatis 6-8 × 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice Pinorum pr. Waidhofen Austriæ inf. (P. Strasser). — Hyphæ ad perithecii basim ramosæ, septatæ, atrobrunneæ, 6-6 μ. cr. — Peraffinis *Fracchiææ subcongregatæ* (B. et C.) Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XVI, p. 419

NEOZIMMERMANNIA Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 68 (Etym. a Doct. Alb. Zimmermann phytopathologo). — Perithecia stromate destituta, sparsa v. 2-15 inter se alte adnata, in cortice v. in foliorum epidermide immersa, globosa v. globoso-ovoidea vel angulata, ostiolo distincto conoideo breviusculo v. interdum sat longo pertusa, nigra, minuta, glabra, epidermide secedente quandoque sublibera. Asci octospori, aparaphysati, breviter stipitati, cylindracei v. cylindraceo-clavati, tunica apice incrassati et haud raro *Gnomoniæ* modo perforati. Sporidia eximie allantoidea, majuscula, continua, hyalina v. subhyalina, utrinque rotundata. — Genus *Massalongiellæ* proximum.

1. **Neozimmermannia Elasticæ** (Zimm.) Koord. in l. c. pag. 1-121, 3526
tab. I-X et p. 188, *Phomatospora Elasticæ* Zimm. — Syll. XVII. p. 578. — Peritheciis globosis 60-170 v. plerumque 100 μ. diam., ostiolo 80-270 plerumque 80-110 μ. longo; pilis deciduis subhyalinis simplicibus 60-100 μ. longis laxe pilosis; ascis 42-65 × 7–8; sporidiis 14-19 (plerumque 16-17) × 3,5-5, dense minutissimeque granuloso-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis et ramulis emortuis Fici Benjaminæ, F. elasticæ, Heveæ brasiliensis, Asia, Africa et Europa (ubi introducta). — Huc pertinent status conidici qui plantam valde vexant: *Glœosporium Elasticæ* Cooke et Massee, *Colletotrichum Ficus* Koord.

Sect. 2. Hyalosporæ.

PHTHORA D'Hérelle, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 184 cum tab. IX (Etym. a *ptheiro* destruo). — Stroma pelliculosum, minimum, nigrum, subcorticale, hinc inde carbonaceo-compactum, corticem elevans, cellulosum, nigrum, applanatum, forma irregulari. Perithecia superficialia, poro dehiscentia, gregaria, subseriata, membranacea, glabra, sessilia, nigra; frequenter duo aut plura seriatim cohærentia, membrana separationis subinde evanescente et tunc perithecia tubum (?) maxime protensum efformant. Asci sphærici, brunnei, sessiles, aparaphysati; sporidiis simplicibus, sphæricis, hyalinis.

1. **Phthora vastatrix** D'Hérelle l. c. Characteres generis. Perithecia 3527
bene evoluta 50 × 38, nucleo viscoso. Asci 5-8 μ. diam. octospori. Sporidia minutissima, sphærica, 1-2 μ. diam. hyalina. Hyphæ mycelii ramosæ, septatæ, 2-8 μ. cr. demum nigricantes.

Hab. in libro Coffeæ arabicæ, cui valde noxia, in Guatemala. E diagnosi et figuris l. c. species parum clara et quoad affinitates perdubia.

ASCOSPORA Fr. Summa Veg. Scand. p. 425 (1849), Wint. Krypt. Flora, Pilze II, p. 340 (1887) (Etym. *ascus* et *spora*). — Perithecia initio subcuticularia, minuta, poro pertusa, membranacea subglobosa, ut plurimum mycelio ramoso, adpresso, brunneo insidentia v. cincta. Asci perexigui, aparaphysati; sporidia ovato-oblonga, hyalina, continua, rarissime basi pseudoseptata. — A *Guignardia* præsertim mycelio sæpe asteromatoideo et minutie dignoscitur. — Ad hoc genus pertinent: **Ascospora Silenes** (Niessl) Wint. (*Asterina Silenes* [Niessl] Sacc. Syll. I, p. 47); **A. melæna** (Fr.) Wint. (*Asterina melæna* (Fr.) Sacc. Syll. I. p. 48); **A. Himantia** (Pers.) Wint. (*Asterina Himantia* (Pers.) Sacc. Syll. I, p. 761); **A. microscopica** Niessl (*Asterina microscopica* (Niessl) Sacc. Syll. I, p. 45.

1. **Ascospora graminis** Lind, Fungi (Micromyc.) from North-East 3528
Greenland (1910) pag. 152, tab. X, fig. 1-2. — Mycelio repente, effuso, subpersistente, hypophyllo, fusco e hyphis torulosis, ramosis, septatis composito; peritheciis superficialibus, applanato-convexis, sparsis 80-100 μ. diam., medio perforatis; ascis fasciculatis, globoso-ovatis, sessilibus, apice crasse tunicatis, aparaphysatis, octo-

sporis, 24-40 × 13-17; sporidiis ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, granulosis, hyalinis, conglobatis, 15-16 × 4.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Poæ glaucæ et P. abbreviatæ, Lille Snenæs, Groëlandia.

2. **Ascospora Ophiorrhizæ** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 389. — Maculis epiphyllis, subrotundis, flavo-virentibus, 2-5 mm. lat.; peritheciis minutissimis, nigris, copiosis, subsparsis, innatis, globoso-depressis, 100-125 μ. lat., 100 μ. alt., sub stromatibus evolutis, non prominulis, tenuiter membranaceis brunneis, circa ostiolum nigris ex mycelii hyphis endogenis ob haustoria punctatis oriundis; ascis fasciculatis, octosporis, apice rotundatis, 50-60 × 14, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, distichis, hyalinis, continuis, levibus, 10-11 × 4-5. 3529

Hab. in foliis Ophiorrhizæ spec. in M. Gedeh Javæ.

GUIGNARDIA Viala et Rav. — *Læstadia* Auersw. — Syll. I p. 420, IX p. 577, XI p. 289, XIV p. 516, XVI p. 455 (*).

1. **Guignardia Lini** (Rostr.) Sacc. et Trott., *Læstadia Lini* Rostr., Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) pag. 217. — Peritheciis lenticularibus, epidermide tectis, dense sparsis, copiosis; ascis clavato-oblongis, sessilibus 4-8-sporis, 40 × 9; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-fusoideis, 12-13 × 3. 3530

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lini perennis ad Olgin Lug in montibus Alai, alt. 3000 m. Asia occ. (O. Paulsen).

2. **Guignardia Pegani** (Rostr.) Sacc. et Trott., *Læstadia Pegani* Rostr., Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) p. 217. — Peritheciis nigris, dense gregariis, lentiformibus, depressis, 80-90 μ. latis; ascis ovato-oblongis, curvatis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 8-sporis, 60 × 24, membrana superne usque ad 10 μ. crassa; sporidiis inordinatis, oblongis, 12-13 × 6. 3531

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Pegani Harmalæ in Transcapia (O. Paulsen).

3. **Guignardia Vaccinii** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) p. 316. — Pycnidiis (*Phoma Shearii* Sacc. et Trott.) plerumque hypophyllis, densiuscule gregariis, 100-120 μ. diam., globosis vel depresse globosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, ostiolo brevissimo; 3532

(*) De nominibus *Læstadia* et *Guignardia* cfr. Traverso, Fl. ital. cryptog. Pyren. p. 375.

sporulis e hyalino melleis, levibus, 10,5-13,5 × 5-6, obovatis, apice subtruncatis, muco granulato, fere inconspicuo, curvato partim obductis; sporophoris 10-15 μ. longis; peritheciis pycnidia omnino imitantibus; ascis octosporis tereti-clavatis pro more breviter stipitatis, aparaphysatis, 60-80 × 9-12; sporidiis levibus, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, v. subrhombeis et leniter inæquilateris, 13,5-16,5 × 6,5-7.

Hab. in foliis Vaccinii macrocarpi, New Jersey, Virginia, Massachusetts, Nova Scotia, Wisconsin Amer. bor.

4. **Guignardia humulina** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 110. — 3533
Peritheciis subepidermicis, caulicolis, sparsis v. aggregatis, globoso-depressis, 80-200 × 50-100, nigris, excipulo 8-20 μ. cr., atro-brunneo, grosse celluloso; ascis tereti-oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, 75 × 15, breve stipitatis, apice vix tenuatis rotundatisque aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque subconoideis, 13-20 × 4,5-7,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Humuli Lupuli prope Tábor Bohemiæ.

5. **Guignardia Phytolaccæ** Almeida et Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Brot. 3534
XXIV (1909) p. 11. — Peritheciis sparsis, plerumque gregariis, innatis, demum erumpentibus globoso-depressis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico roseo, poro pertusis, 130-150 μ. diam.; ascis subfusiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, sessilibus, octosporis, 60-70 × 12-15; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideis, rectis, clavatisve et tunc deorsum tenuatis curvatisque, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, minute pluriguttulatis, 17-20 × 7,5-8, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus Phytolaccæ decandræ, Choupal prope Coimbra (A. Moller). — Ubi contextus sit vere *roseus,* an species Hypocreaceis referenda?

6. **Guignardia rhytismophila** Rehm, Ascom. n. 1650 (1906), Ann. My- 3535
col. III (1906) p. 70. — Peritheciis gregariis, epiphyllis, globulosis, nigris, ostiolo minutissimo prominentibus, demum patellari-collabentibus, 120-130 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico fusco; ascis fusoideis, tenuibus 55-60 × 12, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Aceris Pseudoplatani a *Rhytismate acerino* infectis pr. Königstein Saxoniæ (W. Krieger). — Perithecia plerumque in zonis albidis circa *Rhytisma* inserta.

7. **Guignardia Molleriana** Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana, XXV 3536
(1910) Extr. p. 6. — Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, in macula

indeterminata cinerescenti insidentibus, erumpentibus, sparsis, subglobosis, atris, poro pertusis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis tereti-clavulatis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 8-sporis, 60-80 × 12-15; sporidiis distichis, ovato-oblongis v. ovoideo-fusoideis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-25 × 6-9.

Hab. in foliis Magnoliæ sp., in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

8. **Guignardia Lingue** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Læstadia Lingue* Speg., 3537
Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 31, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; perithecciis sæpius epiphyllis parenchymate innatis, epidermide vix nigrificata tectis, lenticularibus, minute ostiolatis, 100–150 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis aparaphysatis, octosporis 80-90 × 4-6; sporidiis fusoideo-ellipsoideis, 12-13 × 3-3,5, sæpe guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis dejectis Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia et Cerro Carracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

9. **Guignardia javanica** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 188, 3538
fig. 16, III. — Maculis maximis, indeterminatis, nigrescentibus, perithecciis innatis, laxe gregariis, amphigenis, sed sæpius epiphyllis, atris, glabris, 100-200 μ. diam., ovoideis, ostiolo brevi, crassiusculo, epidermidem perforante; ascis paraphysatis, cylindraceis, apice haud incrassatis, 8-sporis, 80-90 × 25–30; sporidiis oblongis, hyalinis, continuis, subdistichis, utrinque rotundatis, 17-18 × 8,5-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cordiæ suaveolentis prope Purworedjo, insula Java (Koorders).

10. **Guignardia Photiniæ** Almeida et Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXIV 353
(1909) p. 11, *Læstadia Photiniæ* Alm. et Cam. Revista Agron. (1906) p. 384. — Perithecciis epiphyllis, raro amphigenis, sparsis gregariisve, primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, subglobosis, poro pertusis, 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis irregularibus, sursum deorsumque tenuatis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 60-70 × 14-16; sporidiis distichis amygdaliformibus, oblongo-ovatis, subinæquilateralibus, utrinque rotundatis, granuloso-farctis, rectis v. tenuiter curvulis, 16-18 × 7–8.

Hab. in foliis Photiniæ sp. in Horto botanico, Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

11. **Guignardia diffusa** (Crié) Sacc. et Trott., *Læstadia diffusa* (Crié) 354
Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 1044 — *Depazea diffusa* Crié in Ann. Sc. nat. Bot. VII (1878) pag. 38, t. II, f. 4,10, 11, t. VI, f. 10, tab. VIII, f. 15, 27. — Perithecciis amphigenis, prominulis,

atris; ascis lunge clavatis, breviter tenuato-stipitatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Quercus et Castaneæ in Gallia. — Teste auctore adsunt *Phyllostictæ* et *Septoriæ* species ut pycnidia habendæ; et quoque huc spectarent *Hendersoniæ, Pestalozziæ* et *Entomosporii* species, quod a priori excludendum.

12. **Guignardia microsticta** Sacc., sp. n. — Peritheciis hypophyllis 3541
dense gregariis, epidermide minutissime bullata et tunc punctato-dealbata tectis et vix denique erumpentibus, subglobosis, obsolete ostiolatis 150-200 μ. diam. nigricantibus, contextu parum distincte pseudoparenchymatico, atro-rufo; ascis fusoideis apice obtusulis, 70 × 10-11 in stipitem facile dilabentem sensim tenuatis, parte sporifera 50-55 μ. longa; sporidiis octonis, oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, curvulis, 16 × 5,5, hyalinis, intus minute granuloso-farctis, strato mucoso hyalino sat persistente obductis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in pagina inferiore Cattleyæ sp., cultæ in calidariis, Versailles pr. Parisios Galliæ (P. Hariot). — Ob bullulas punctiformes albo-flavidas epidermicas perithecia tegentes species mox dignoscitur et habitum peculiarem induit. A *Guign.* (Læstadia) *Traversi* Cav. differt præter hanc notam, ostiolo non prominulo, sporidiis distichis et muco cinctis.

13. **Guignardia ? melanostigma** (Lév.) Sacc. et Trott., *Sphœria melano-* 3542
stigma Lév, Voyage dans la Russie mérid. II, p. 105, t. V, f. 6 (1842). — Epiphylla, sparsa; peritheciis in areis decoloratis subcentralibus, nigris, globulosis, nitidulis, prominulis, atro-farctis, ostiolo obsoleto; ascis brevibus, apice valde dilatatis 4-5-sporis; sporidiis globulosis (?) diaphanis.

Hab. in foliis Graminaceæ cujusdam prope Sou-Dagh Rossiæ merid. — Affinis dicitur *Sphœrellæ recutitæ,* sed peritheciis maculicolis et non seriatis et sporidiis diversa.

14. **Guignardia Musæ** Raciborski, Bull. Accad. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 388. 3543
— Peritheciis epiphyllis dense stipatis, in maculis irregulariter et non distincte limitatis, rubellis dein brunneis arescentibusque; peritheciis subcutaneis, ostiolo minutissimo non emergente præditis, vix prominulis, excipulo superne nigro, inferne incolore donatis, globosis 70-100 μ. diam.; ascis aparaphysatis, paucis, fasciculatis, clavato-ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, 50-56 × 20, octosporis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, levibus, utrinque rotundatis leviter inæquilateris, 18-19 × 8-9, intra ascum 1-cellularibus, extra (germinando?) inæqualiter bicellularibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Musæ paradisiacæ, Buitenzorg insulæ Javæ.

15. **Guignardia Ulvæ** M. Reed, Univers. of California Publ. v. I (1902) p. 160, tab. V, fig. 1-6. — Peritheciis numerosis irregulariter sparsis, sphæroideis, obtusiusculis, 364-509 μ. cr., ostiolatis in thallo matricis immersis, utriusque prominulis, ex brunneo nigris; ascis late clavatis, in pedicellum basi attenuatis, 53-57 × 9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis v. ovatis, plasmate granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 10-13 × 3,5-7. 3544

Hab. in thallo plus minusve deformato Ulvæ californicæ in litore S. Francisco Californiæ.

16. **Guignardia alaskana** M. Reed, Univers. of California Publ. v. I (1902) p. 161, tab. XV, fig. 7 et tab. XVI. — *Læstadia alaskana* (Reed) Sacc. et D. Sacc., Syll. XVII, p. 576. — Peritheciis brunneis v. nigris, numerosis, irregulariter distributis, sphæroideis, in thallo matricis immersis 273-450 μ. cr., ostiolatis; ascis clavatis basi in pedicellum attenuatis, 25-33 × 7-14, octosporis; sporidiis anguste ellipsoideis, utrinque acuminatis, membrana tenui, hyalina, 8,5-13,5 × 3-4. 3545

Hab. in thallo plus minusve deformato Prasiolæ borealis in litore Alaskæ. — Rursus referimus diagnosin ex ipso Auctore; diagnosin enim in Syll. (l. c.) allatam, ex icone (tab. VII) satis dissona in Harriman, Alask. Exped. eruimus.

17. **Guignardia Coccocarpiæ** (Pat.) Sacc. et Trott., *Læstadia Coccocarpiæ* Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV (1908) p. 10. — Peritheciis erumpentibus dein superficialibus, sparsis, atris, nonnullis hyphis brunneis, septatis, 5 μ. cr., brevibus adfixis, globosis, levibus, apice papillatis, 300-400 μ. diam., contextu coriaceo, brunneo, celluloso, nucleum album includentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, rarissimis; ascis clavatis, 7-sporis, 75 × 10-15; sporidiis hyalinis, simplicibus, ovoideis, sæpe biguttulatis, uniseriatis, 10-12 × 8-10, ope jodi nulla. 3546

Hab in thallo Coccocarpiæ Gayanæ ex Chile (Gay).

18. **Guignardia Bambusæ** Miyake et Hara, Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) p. (238) [japonice]. 3547

Hab. in foliis Bambusæ sp. in Japonia.

19. **Guignardia juniperina** (Ellis) Rota-Rossi, Atti Ist. bot. R. Univ. Pavia ser. II, t. XIII. p. 206. — Ita vocanda *Læstadia juniperina* (Ellis) Sacc. Syll. IX p. 586. 3548

20. **Guignardia Theæ** (Racib.) Bernard, Bull. Dept. Agric. Indes 3549

Neerland VI (1907) p. 26. — Ita vocanda est *Læstadia Thecæ* Racib. — Syll. XVI, p. 456.

21. **Guignardia Betulæ** (Auersw.) Sacc. et Trott., *Sphærella Betulæ* Auersw. in Gonn. et Awd. Mycol. europ. Heft V e VI, t. III, f. 36 (absque diagnosi). 3550

Hab. in foliis Betulæ in Germania. — Ex icone: perithecia hinc inde conferta, hypophylla; asci tereti-obclavati, octospori; sporidia disticha v. oblique monosticha, obovato-oblonga, continua, hyalina.

GLOMERELLA Schenk et Spauld. — Syll. fung. vol. XVII p. 573. — Perithecia non vere rostrata sed sursum sensin tenuato-piriformia, nec desunt species omnino erostres, hinc genus Sphæriaceis potius quam Ceratostomataceis adscribendum. A *Physalospora* et *Guignardia* pseudostromate subpannoso videtur distinguendum. Paraphyses probabiliter in pluribus speciebus, saltem initio, adsunt.

1. **Glomerella Gossypii** Edgerton, Mycologia, I (1909) p. 119, fig. 1 et tab. VIII. — Perithecis discretis v. aggregatis, copiosissimis, innatis, ostiolo erumpentibus, rarius subsuperficialibus, brunneo-nigricantibus, subglobosis v. piriformibus, 100-160 × 80-120, plerumque 140 × 115; ostiolo nunc brevi, interdum tereti-conoideo 60 μ. longo; ascis numerosis, clavatis, 55-70 × 10-14; sporidiis uniseriatis v. irregulariter biseriatis, subellipsoideis, raro curvulis, granulosis, 1-nucleatis, hyalinis, 12-20 × 5-8, plerumque 13-14 × 7; paraphysibus tenuibus, copiosis, perithecii cavitatem supra ascos implentibus. 3551

Hab. in caulibus Gossypii herbacei, Baton Rouge, La, Amer. bor. Status conidiophorus est *Colletotrichum Gossypii*. — Species *Gossypio* vere noxia.

2. **Glomerella fusarioides** Edgert., Botan. Gazette XLV (1908) p. 404 Nota. — Peritheciis subliberis, subsparsis sed copiosis, brunneo-nigricantibus subglobosis v. piriformibus, interdum sensim subrostratis, 150-200 × 140-175; ascis numerosis, clavatis, 50-75 × 9-10; sporidiis irregulariter biseriatis, rectis v. curvulis, 12-18 × 3-4. 3552

Hab. in caulibus Asclepiadis syriacæ, Ithaca New York. — Status conidiophorus est, teste Edgerton, *Glœosporium fusarioides* E. et K., cujus vero diagnosis videtur inedita.

3. **Glomerella Artocarpi** Delacroix, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, vol. XXI, p. 198-200, tab. XII — Peritheciis, cuticula rupta, superficialibus, epiphyllis, *Colletotricho* vel *Glœosporio* contiguis, 3553

structura subcellulosa, rotundatis v. subdepressis, collo minuto, ostioliformi, atque ad marginem foraminis hyphis, rectis, brevibus, septatis, pallide brunneis præditis, 130 × 70-85; ascis aparaphysatis 65-70 × 10, sublavatis vel cylindraceis vel oblongis, rectis vel interdum subcurvulis, in asco oblique monostichis, 15 × 4.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Artocarpi incisæ ex Africa. — Exemplaria visa forte immatura, ex auctore ipso.

4. **Glomerella fructigena** (Clint.) Sacc. Syll. XVII, p. 573 et XVIII, 3554
p. 450 – Var. **Vaccinii** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIV (1907) pag. 314. — Conidiis curvulis tereti-subclavatis, rubescentibus, 12-18 × 4,5-6; setulis raris occurrentibus; peritheciis subiculo pannoso atro-brunneo fultis, subglobosis, leviter rostratis; ascis 60-72 × 10-12; sporidiis sub-distichis, e hyalino brunneolis, granulosis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 9-18 × 5-7,5.

Hab. in foliis Vaccinii macrocarpi, New Jersey in America boreali.

APIOSPOROPSIS (Trav.) Giuditta Mariani in Atti Soc. ital. Sc. Nat. L (1911) p. 165 (Etym. ab *Apiospora* cujus est analogum genus) *Guignardia* subg. *Apiosporopsis* Trav. Fl. ital. crypt. Pyren. p. 391 (1905), *Sphærognomonia* A. Potebnia in Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 54. — Asci gnomoniacei seu tunica apice perforata præditi, sed perithecia erostrata *Guignardiæ*. Huc spectant: *Apiosporopsis carpinea* (Fr.) et *Ap. veneta* (Sacc. et Speg.). Quoad diagnoses cfr. Traverso l. c.

1. **Apiosporopsis Saccardiana** G. Mariani in Atti Soc. ital. Sc. Nat. 3555
L (1911) p. 165, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, hypophyllis, atris, globoso-depressis 200–300 μ. latis, foliorum parenchymate immersis, prominulis, epidermidem etiam in pagina superiore nigrefacientibus, ostiolo distincte conico, minuto præditis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, apice bi-foveolatis, 80-100 × 8-9, spurie paraphysatis; sporidiis typice monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, prope basim 1-septatis, 14-17 × 3,5-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Eriobotryæ japonicæ prope S. Bento, circa Coimbra Lusitaniæ, novembri 1903. (A. Moller).

PHOMATOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 432, IX p. 589, XI p. 291, XIV p. 519, XVI p. 456.

1. **Phomatospora Fragariæ** Krieger et Rehm, in Krieger Ann. My- 3556
col. IV (1906) p. 39. — Peritheciis in hypophyllo dealbato di-

spersis innatis semiglobosis dein conoideo-prominentibus breviter rostratis, atris, excipulo parenchymatico glabro, tenui, subfusco, 100 μ. diam., ascis cylindraceis sessilibus apice rotundatis c. 70 × 9, 8-sporis; sporidiis ovoideis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, strato mucoso obductis, 7-10 × 4.5-5, 1-stichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia anni præteriti Fragariæ vescæ pr. Königstein Saxoniæ.

2. **Phomatospora Saccardoi** Rehm. Syll. f. II, p. 433, IX p. 590. — 3557
Var. **leptosphærioides** Rehm., Contrib. Myc. Fl. Hung. Növénytani Közlem. (1905) p. 1. — Peritheciis in epidermide longe lateque fuscata nidulantibus, 0,3 mm. diam., rostro perithecii longe prominente; sporidiis 10 × 5.

Hab. ad caulem Aconiti putridum, Nagytarpataki-Völgi (Tátra) Hungariæ (Dr. Linhart).

3. **Phomatospora Trevoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1900) p. 32 cum 3558
icon. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, lenticularibus pusillis, coriacellis epidermide tectis, 80-100 μ. diam.; ascis 6-18 in quoque perithecio, ovatis subsessilibus aparaphysatis, octosporis, 45-55 × 15-20; sporidiis oblanceolatis hyalinis, 14-18 × 5-6.

Hab. in ramis siccis emortuis Trevoæ trinervis San Bernardo prope Santjago, Chile Amer. austr.

4. **Phomatospora Kentiæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, t. XIX, 3559
(1909) p. 334. — Maculis effusis sordide pallescentibus; peritheciis pusillis sparsis v. obsolete seriatis, nigris, e globoso lenticularibus 120-150 μ. diam., primo epidermide velatis serius erumpentibus; ascis constipatis antice obtusiusculis postice in pedicellum breviusculum sensim attenuatis 75-90 × 10-12, aparaphysatis v. paucissime pseudoparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis rectis v. oblique distichis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis 18-22 × 5-6, utrinque obtusiusculis inæquilateralibus hyalinis v. nubilosis.

Hab. ad petiolos emortuos Kentiæ Balmoreanæ, Buenos Aires, Amer. austr. (E. Autran).

5. **Phomatospora paulensis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 524. — 3560
Peritheciis in maculis orbicularibus subochraceis, dilute cinereo-cinctis, epiphyllis, 3-8 mm. lat., innatis, arcte confertis in hypophyllo maculis minus conspicuis, dein emergentibus, semiglobosis, minutissime papillatis, poro conspicuo pertusis, nigris, subnitentibus in epiphyllo, 150-200 μ. diam., membranaceis fusco-contextis; ascis cylindraceis, 70-80 × 12, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-globosis, 1-cellularibus, guttulis oleosis repletis, strato gelatinoso

tenuissimo obductis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 7-8, 1-stichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis? Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Usteri). — *Phys. varianti* videtur subaffinis.

PAIDANIA Raciborski. Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 350 (Etym. a botanico collect. sundanico Pa Idan). Cfr. v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. VII, pag. 17. — Perithecia parasitica phyllogena, semierumpentia, conica, basi applanata, ostiolo acuto dehiscentia excipulo inferius tenui, superne in membranam crassam dense cellulosam, brunneam 3-5-lobam, conspicue radiatam hyalino-fimbriatam abeunte. Asci cylindracei octospori, paraphysati. Sporidia monosticha, ovoidea, continua, hyalina. — Ob membranam coroniformem, fimbriatam mox dignoscitur genus.

1. **Paidania Melastomacearum** Rac. l. c. v. Höhn. l. c. fig. 1. — Characteres generis; perithecia brunnea, 220-310 μ. diam.; corona fimbriata 450-500 μ. lata, 100-120 μ. cr., asc. 90-96 × 17-20; sporidia ovoideo-globulosa, intus minute granulosa, hyalina 13-15 × 7. 3561

Hab. in pag. infer. foliorum Dissochætæ sp. Depok in M. Salak et Gedeh ins. Javæ.

PHYSALOSPORA Niessl — Syll. I p. 433, IX p. 591, XI p. 291, XIV p. 520, XVI p. 457, XVII p. 203.

1. **Physalospora Lardizabalæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 34 cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis hinc inde sparsis sæpius hypophyllis sublenticularibus minutis subcarbonaceis 100-120 μ. diam; ascis cylindraceis non v. parcissime paraphysatis, 60-80 × 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monastichis ellipsoideo-subfusoideis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3-4. 3562

Hab. in foliis Lardizabalæ biternatæ in silvis Carro de Caracol Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr. — Sporidia quandoque occurrunt subchlorina et subuniseptata.

2. **Physalospora Acænæ** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar- Exped. VIII (1906) p. 10 (extr.) tab. II, fig. 4. — Peritheciis innato-suberumpentibus, sparsis, subglobosis, atro-membranaceis, ostiolatis, 80-90 μ. diam.; ascis subclavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, 35-45 × 4-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, flexuosis, hyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, utrinque subacutis, continuis, hyalinis 7-9 × 3-3,5 3563

Hab. in caulibus decorticatis Acænæ ascendentis in ins. Kerguelen Ocean. ind. (E. Werth).

3. **Physalospora atro-inquinans** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 317. 3564
Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis foliorum vivorum orbicularibus, vix decoloratis –1 cm., lat.sub epidermide denigrata innatis eamque elevantibus, globulosis, demum denudatis, atris poro vix perspicuo pertusis, membranaceis, 0,1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis 60–70 × 10–12, 4–sporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, gregariis, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, 15 × 9; paraphysibus subramosis, septatis 2 μ. cr.

Hab. ad folia viva Papilionaceæ (?Phaseoli) Sao Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule). — A *Ph. Astragali* peritheciis epidermide leviter nigrificata tectis distinguenda videtur.

4. **Physalospora Ramosii** P. Henn., Hedwigii XLVII (1908) p. 257. 3565
— Maculis flavidulis v. obsoletis, sparsis; peritheciis epiphyllis gregariis, erumpentibus, pulvinatis, atris, opacis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, paraphysatis, 8–sporis, 40-50 × 8-12; sporidiis oblique monastichis v. subdistichis, subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, intus granulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Derridis sp. Luzon Prov. Rizal, Ins. Philipp. (Ramos).

5. **Physalospora congensis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 3566
v. II fasc. III (1908) p. 226. — Maculis rotundatis v. effusis, pallidis exarescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis sparsis v. subconcentrice dispositis, punctiformibus subsphæroideis v. lenticularibus atris, 130-160 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis v. fusoideis, vertice obtusis v. acutiusculis, 8–sporis, paraphysatis, 40-52 × 6-10; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 3,5.

Hab. in foliis Millettiæ, Sonzo, Congo, (Vanderyst).

6. **Physalospora neglecta** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya IV 3567
Pt. IV (1909) p. 304. — Peritheciis 0,3 mm. circ. cr., gregariis, in cortice immersis dein erumpentibus, leniter depressis, papilla parva abrupta, 0,08 mm. diam. et 0,08-0,12 mm. alta præditis, nigris æqualibus; ascis 140-160 × 35, clavatis, initio crasse tunicatis, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, septatis, asco breviori-bus; sporidiis hyalinis, crasse tunicatis, inæquilateralibus, cymbiformibus, 32-40 × 12-16, distichis.

Hab. in ramis vivis Theæ sp., in quibus corticem lacerat et callos cancriformes efformat, Kadugannava ins. Ceylon.

7. **Physalospora Bersamæ** Syd. Deutsche Zentral.-Afrika Exped. 3568
(1907-1908) II, p. 98. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, indeterminatis, flavidis, 0,5-1,5 cm. latis; peritheciis in maculis numerosis, epiphyllis, gregariis, discretis, globulosis, 180–240 μ. diam., epidermide elevata tectis et ostiolo papilliformi, atro tantum prominulis; ascis clavatis, 70-80 × 20-22, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis et grasse 1-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 14–18 × 10-12.

Hab. in foliis Bersamæ ninagongensis, prope Kissenje Africæ trop.

8. **Physalospora Oreodaphnes** Theiss., Beih. Botan. Centralbl. Bd. 3569
XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 400. — Maculis in epiphyllo brunneo-nigrescentibus, in hypophyllo fusco-brunneis, 3–10 mm. latis; peritheciis epiphyllis in maculis densiuscule gregariis, innatis, atris, nitentibus, semigloboso-conoideis, 180-240 μ. diam., poro minutissimo pertuso; ascis cylindraceis, p. sp. 58-72 × 10-12, deorsum in pedicellum usque ad 30 μ. long. attenuatis; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, ellipsoideis, 12-14 × 8-9 v. subglobosis 7-9 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Oreodaphnes vaccinioidis, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — A *Ph. manaoensis* Henn. differt maculis, ascis, sporis majoribus etc.

9. **Physalospora Coffeæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3570
(1909) p. 334. — Peritheciis lenticularibus 90-100 μ. diam., obsolete ostiolatis glabris, membranaceo-coriaceis, contextu indistincte atro opaco donatis, sparsis v. sæpius densiuscule gregariis, macula effusa pallescente v. sordidula insidentibus; ascis cylindraceis antice obtusis rotundatis, postice breviter attenuato-pedicellatis, 60-80 × 5-8, octosporis, paraphysibus piliformibus longioribus densiusculis obvallatis; sporidiis sæpius distichis ex ellipsoideo cylindraceis subnavicularibus 8-12 × 8-4, utrinque obtusiusculis non vel minute biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos decorticatos putrescentes Coffeæ arabicæ Oran prov. Salta Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

10. **Physalospora Morindæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 190, 3571
fig. 18, II. — Maculis orbicularibus v. oblongis arescendo flavescentibus, 10-15 mm. diam.; peritheciis amphigenis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, ostiolo punctiformi, atris, glabris, 100-110 μ. diam., tectis; ascis paraphysatis, clavatis, fasciculatis, 45-50 × 10-12, crasse tunicatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis,

rectis v. subrectis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, intus granulosis, 11-13 × 4-5; paraphysibus paucis indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Morindæ citrifoliæ prope Purworedjo prov. Ledu ins. Java (Koorders).

11. **Physalospora Clerodendri** Syd., in De Wildem., Flore Bas- et Moy. Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr., p. 14. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sine maculis, sed plerumque per totum folium v. magnam ejus partem æqualiter distributis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, 120-180 μ. diam., pertusis, atris; ascis clavatis, apice obtusis, longissime stipitatis, p. sp. 45-60 × 18-25, stipite usque ad 50 μ. longo, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. irregulariter positis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, tanden hyalino-fuscidulis, 12-18 × 6-7. 3572

Hab. in foliis Clerodendri sp., Kisantu, Congo (Vanderyst).

12. **Physalospora Amphilobii** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 536. — Peritheciis in epiphyllo foliorum hand maculatorum juxta nervum primarium seriatim innatis, globulosis, papillula minutissima prominente, nigra, glabra, 0,12 mm. diam., parenchymatice contextis; ascis cylindraceis, 70-80 × 12-14, octosporis, J.-; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, unicellularibus, guttulatis, hyalinis, 20-22 × 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 3573

Hab. in foliis Amphilobii Vauttieri, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (S. J. Theissen).

13. **Physalospora Kellermanii** Rehm, in Kellermann, Journ. of Mycol. XIV (1908) pag. 5. — Peritheciis in utraque pagina foliorum languescentium, subinde fuscidulorum gregarie innatis, hemisphærice prominentibus, lenticularibus, glabris, atris, minutissime papillatis, demum foveolam nigram in folii parenchymate reliquentibus, parenchymatice fuscidule contextis, 0,2 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, teneris, 60 × 8, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, guttulis minimis repletis, 12 × 6, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 3574

Hab. in foliis Shillingiæ acutifoliæ, Livingston Guatemalæ (Kellerman).

14. **Physalospora Hoyæ** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXIV Abt. I (1907) p. 122. — Peritheciis nigris, punctiformibus, sparsis v. lineatim subseriatis, amphigenis, areolis 3-4 mm. latis insidentibus, globosis, ostiolo obtuso erumpentibus, 120-180 μ. diam., contextu tenero, pallide brunneo; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, apice obtusis, teneris, octosporis, 60-90 × 12-15, paraphysibus crassiusculis 3 μ. cr., multi-guttulatis, facile 3575

diffluentibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosis, elliptico-clavulatis, utrinque obtusulis v. acutulis, 16-23 × 6,5-8.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Hoyæ sp. in insulis Samoa Polynesiæ (Dr. Rechinger). — Dispositio peritheciorum interdum subdendritica. *Phys. affini* proxima.

15. **Physalospora Fagrææ** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. R. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 123. — Perithe- 3576
ciis nigris, globosis, leviter prominulis, subinde annulo albido cinctis, membranaceo-firmis, 150-200 μ. diam., ostiolo subrotundo-depresso 32 μ. diam. præditis, hypophyllis late gregariis, maculam nullam gignentibus; ascis copiosis, clavatis breviter noduloso-stipitatis, sursum subtenuatis, octosporis, 50-80 × 10-13, paraphysibus filiformibus, diffluentibus; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-fusoideis, rectis, obtusulis, 18-23 × 5-5,5, hyalinis, farctis v. granulosis.

Hab. in foliis Fagrææ sp. ex Loganiaceis pr. Utumapa ins. Samoa Polynesiæ (Rechinger).

16. **Physalospora placida** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 544. — 3577
Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, in epiphyllo griseis, in hypophyllo brunneolis, linea elevata fusco-purpurea cinctis, 3-10 mm. diam.; peritheciis epiphyllis, epidermide diu tectis, lenticulari-globosis, apice papillula minuta atra nitida præditis, atris, 125-200 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-fusiformibus, apice mox rotundatis, mox leniter attenuatis, basi breviter stipitatis, 62-88 × 11-15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, subcylindraceis, apice rotundatis, basi plerumque attenuatis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis v. hyalino-chlorinis, 21-28 × 4, plasmate sæpe bipartito; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus ascos superantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mimusopis, Africa or. lusitanica (C. W. Howard).

17. **Physalospora melastomicola** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 3578
Plata t. XV (1908) p. 18. — Maculis amphigenis, primo pallescentibus, dein cinereo-arescentibus, limitatis, 2-4 mm. diam., areola fuscescenti-rubescente plus minusve lata cinctis; peritheciis sæpius epiphyllis, laxe gregariis minutis, 80-100 μ. cr., glabris, coriacellis atris, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto fuligineo; ascis subcylindraceis apice obtuse rotundatis v. subtruncatis, deorsum leniter cuneato-attenuatis, brevissime crasseque pedicellatis 60 × 8-9, octosporis, paraphysibus paucis filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis linearibus leviter inæquilateralibus, utrinque subacutius-

cule rotundatis 16-25 ≈ 3-4 hyalinis, continuis, rarius diblastis vel guadriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Melastomaceæ cuiusdam, Ipiranga, Cambucy Brasiliæ (Usteri).

18. **Physalospora Diapensiæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 323. 3579
— Peritheciis in pagina superiore dealbata foliolorum gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, dein fere sessilibus, globulosis haud papillulatis, atris, glabris, membranaceis 100-120 μ. diam.; asci clavatis, ad basim latioribus, sessilibus, 8-sporis, 50 ≈ 10; sporidiis clavulatis, 1-cellularibus, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 18-20 ≈ 5-6, distichis; paraphysibus ?

Hab. in foliis Diapensiæ lapponicæ, in Lapponia (Hellbom).

19. **Physalospora Crepiniana** Sacc. et March. Revue Myc. (1885) 3580
p. 145 - Teste Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 320 huc spectant: *Physalospora alpina* Speg. var. *Crepiniana* Sacc. Syll. IX, p. 594 et *Physalospora Empetri* Rostrup, Sacc. Syll. XVII, p. 583 - tamen species variat ascis nunc 100-110 ≈ 10-15, nunc 60-70 ≈ 15 et sporidiis modo 20-26 ≈ 10-11 et modo 15-18 ≈ 7-9.

20. **Physalospora Rhododendri** Naumann, Jahresb. d. Ver. f. angew. 3581
Bot. 1909, Berlin (1910) p. 161. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, epiphyllis, 140 μ. lat., 120 μ. alt.; ascis subteretibus 80 μ. longis, octosporis; sporidiis obovatis (lacrimi-formibus) continuis, 20 ≈ 8, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri specierum cultarum in Germania. Folia infecta arescunt et exsiccantur, gemmæ moriuntur et tunc totus ramus perit.

21. **Physalospora leptidea** (Hazsl.) Sacc. et Trott., *Læstadia leptidea* 3582
Hazsl. Sphær. Hung. pag. 115, t. VI, f. 27, vix *Sphœria leptidea* Fr. Cfr. Syll. I, p. 535 et III p. 111. — Peritheciis globosis, erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris papillulatis, hypophyllis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, deorsum breviter tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, 16 μ. cr., paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus, ascum paullo superantibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis v. subdistichis ellipsoideo-oblongis, obtusolis, 14-16 ≈ 4, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Vaccinii Vitis-idææ in Hungaria. — Paraphyses copiosissimæ, hinc non *Læstadia* (= *Guignardia*).

22. **Physalospora Vitis-idææ** Rehm, in Krieger Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) 3583
p. 40. — Peritheciis in hypophyllo minutato gregariis verrucoso-minutis, globosis, papillula conoidea solum prominente, glabris,

nigris, 150 μ. diam, excipulo tenui fusco parenchymatico-contexto, ad ostiolum subfimbriato; ascis, fusiformibus, teneris, 90-120 × 20, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 18-20 × 9-10, strato mucoso tenui obductis, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ. cr., non gelatinosis.

Hab. ad folia Vaccinii Vitis-idææ prope Königstein Germaniæ. — *Physalosporæ alpinæ* Speg. affinis.

23. **Physalospora Rhododendri** (De Not.) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 536. — Ita vocandæ, teste Rehm, *Sphærella Rhododendri* De Not. Sf. ital. p. 86, t. 96, seu *Læstadia Rhododendri* Sacc. Syll. f. I, p. 428 et *Physalospora alpina* Speg., Sacc. Syll. I, p. 436. — Sporidia variant 35-48 × 8-12; paraphyses ramosæ. — Nascitur species frequens quoque in Alpibus Tiroliæ ad folia *Rhododendri ferruginei* (Rehm). 3584

24. **Physalospora populina** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 141. — Peritheciis innatis, sparsis, peridermio pustulato elevato tectis, intus pallide roseis, depressis, poro minuto, non prominulo pertusis, 250 ↓ 175; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, sessilibus, apice tenuatis, 69-75 × 11-15, octosporis; paraphysibus initio numerosis, granulatis, septatis, 2,5-3 μ. cr., demum diffluentibus; sporidiis distichis, inferne monostichis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, interdum inæquilateris, utrinque obtusis, primo grosse biguttatis, demum nubiloso-guttulatis 14-20 × 5-7; pycnidiis (*Phoma Maublanci* Sacc. et Tr.) globosis v. depressis, immersis, dein peridermio rupto semi-erumpentibus, poro pertusis, 225 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis ovoideis, 2-guttatis, 5-7 ↓ 2,5-3; sporophoris brevibus, vix conspicuis. 3585

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Populi caroliniana pr. Toulouse Galliæ.

25. **Physalospora Salicis** (Fuck.) Sacc. Syll. I, p. 439 — var. **gregariella** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 435. — Peritheciis late densiuscule gregariis; ascis tereti-fusoideis, 50 × 8; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 14 × 4-5. 3586

Hab. in ramis morientibus Salicis vitellinæ, Eichwalde pr. Berolinum (H. Sydow).

26. **Physalospora Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch., (1907) p. 191 fig. 18, I. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, tectis ostiolo papillato erumpente, coriaceis, atris, glabris, discretis, 60-90 μ. diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, paraphysatis, 40-55 ↓ 15-16, octosporis, fasciculatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosissimis, hyalinis, 80 μ. longis, indivisis, continuis; sporidiis continuis, hyali- 3587

nis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. subrectis (haud allantoideis) 13-18 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. in macula foliorum Fici elasticæ in insula Java (Koorders).

27. **Physalospora gregaria** Sacc. Syll. I, p. 435 — f. **Taxi** Feltg. 3588
Vorst. Pilz-Fl. Luxemb. IV (1905), p. 56. — A typo recedit peritheciis subsparsis nec gregariis, non emergentibus, sporidiis paullo brevioribus et crassioribus, 15-22 ≈ 7-10, subovoideis.

Hab. in apice ramulorum Taxi baccatæ in Luxemburgia. Perithecia 150-200 μ. diam.; asci 70-110 ≈ 15-20.

28. **Physalospora Phaseoli** P. Henn., Syll. XVII, p. 580 — var. 3589
guatemalensis Rehm in Kellerman Journ. of Mycol. XIV (1908) p. 4. — Maculis orbicularibus luteolis, 1-3 cm. latis, demum confluentibus; peritheciis dispersis, globulosis, nigris, demum hemisphærice prominentibus, 0,15-0,2 mm.; ascis 70-80 ≈ 12; sporidiis oblongo-orbicularibus 9 ≈ 8, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ. cr.

Hab. in foliis plantæ ignotæ prope Guatemala Amer. centr. (Kellerman).

29. **Physalospora obtegens** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 524. — 3590
Peritheciis gregariis totum stipitem obtegentibus, innatis sub epidermide haud mutata, globulosis papillula minutissima prominentibus, atris, basi hyphis crebris ramosis septatis 3-5 μ. cr. fuscis obsessis, 120 μ. diam., membranaceo-contextis; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, 60-65 ≈ 18, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus interdum guttam 1 oleosam magnam includentibus, hyalinis, 18 ≈ 8-9, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, teneris.

Hab. in arbore ignota vulgo « Achete », Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasiliæ (Rick). — Habitus *Sphærellæ.*

30. **Physalospora sanguinea** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 524. — 3591
Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, demum oblongis, in epiphyllo primitus sanguineis, distincte nigrosanguineo-marginatis, demum expallescentibus, planis, in hypophyllo item marginatis et bulboso-prominentibus, ochraceis, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam.; peritheciis in hypophyllo gregariis innatis globulosis nigris apice vix prominentibus, poro haud conspicuo, parenchymatico-fusco-contextis, 180 μ. diam.; ascis fusiformibus, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, teneris, 60-65 ≈ 8-9 8-sporis; sporidis oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellula-

ribus, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3,5 distichis; paraphysibus teneris, filiformibus, septatis.

Hab. in folio coriaceo in horto botan., Sao Paulo, Brasiliæ (Usteri). — Affinis videtur *Phys. juruanæ*.

31. **Physalospora Lapageriæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 33 cum icon. — Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; peritheciis laxe gregariis amphigenis innato-superficialibus minutis atris glabris submembranaceis, 100-125 μ. diam.; ascis subellipsoideis brevissime pedicellatis, 50-60 × 16, pseudoparaphysibus percrassis longioribus obvallatis, 70-80 × 10-12; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis hyalinis 16 × 8 3592

Hab. in foliis siccis Lapageriæ roseæ in silvis Cerro Caracol Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

32. **Physalospora Orchidearum** P. Henn., Hedw. XLIV (1905) p. 170. — Peritheciis innatis, vertice atro-nitenti erumpentibus, membranaceis, c. 140-180 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis vel subfusoideis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 50-70 × 8-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, 2-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 4-5. 3593

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Tainiæ stellatæ et Læliæ Schillerianæ in horto bot. Berolinensi.

33. **Physalospora amphidyma** H. et P. Syd., Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 184. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., albidis, bene linea rufo-purpurea elevata cinctis; peritheciis in utraque folii parte conspicuis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, diutius tectis, vertice demum tantum erumpentibus, sed vix vel haud prominulis, globosis, atris, glabris, 100-140 μ. diam.; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice attenuatis, subsessilibus, 45-55 × 9-11, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, 13-18 × $3^1/_2$; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos æquantibus. 3594

Hab. in foliis vivis Dracænæ Papahu, pr. Amani Africæ orient. (A. Karasek).

34. **Physalospora Dracænæ** Sheldon, Journ. of Mycol. XIII (1907) p. 140. — Stat. conid. *Glœosporii* sp. — Acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, fuscis, conidiis in massulas rubentes erumpentibus; peritheciis sphæricis v. subphialiformibus et rostellatis, nigris; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis, clavatis; sporidiis conidiis similibus sed leviter curvis. 3595

Hab. in foliis, quæ exsiccantur, Dracænæ fragrantis in

calidariis Virginiæ Amer. bor. — Diagnosis imperfecta. Ob perithecia subrostrata potius *Glomerellæ* species.

35. **Physalospora antarctica** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. VIII (1906) p. 10, t. II, f. 5 (extr.). — Peritheciis sparsis, innatis, ostiolo erumpentibus, ovoideis, fuscis, membranaceis, 65-80 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis; 25-30 × 5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, obtusis, hyalinis, 1,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis interdum 3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-15 × 2,5-3,5. 3596

Hab. in foliis Junci scheuchzerioidis in insula Possession et Kerguelen pr. polum australem (E. Vanhoeffen et E. Werth).

36. **Physalospora Moliniæ** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 55. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, minutis, globosis, nigris, breve rostellatis, immersis, dein paullo emergentibus; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, 40-50 × 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, v. distichis, fusoideis, acutatis, leniter inæquilateris, continuis, 8-12 × 4-5, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus! 3597

Hab. prope basim culmi emortui sed adhuc stantis Moliniæ cæruleæ, Rathenower Stadtforst, Brandenburg.

37. **Physalospora amianticola** Vouaux ap. Lesdain, Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. LVI (1909) p. 3. — Peritheciis vel tectis, vel emergentibus v. fere superficialibus, sparsis, membranaceo-carbonaceis, poro minimo simplici præditis 200 μ. diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis 3–4 μ. diam. fuscis; ascis cylindraceis 4-8-sporis, 120 × 12; sporidiis ellipsoideis. hyalinis, continuis, 20-22 × 8-9, biseriatis, sæpe irregulariter multiguttulatis; paraphysibus agglutinatis. 3598

Hab. in amianto contexto aëri diu exposito pr. Versailles Galliæ.

38. **Physalospora Citharexyli** Rehm in Hedw. XL (1901) pag. 112, t. VI, f. 42 et in Rab.-Pazschke, F. Eur. n. 4161 (nomen nudum). 3599

Hab. ad folia viva Citharexyli sp. in Brasilia (Ule). — Ex icone sporidia ellipsoidea, utrinque subtenuato-rotundata, 15-17 × 5-6, hyalino-farcta, non guttata.

UROSPORELLA Atkins. — Syll. XIV p. 523.

1. **Urosporella argentinensis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires. t. XIX (1909) p. 335, cum icon. — Matrice omnino denudata obsolete vageve infuscata; peritheciis superficialibus vix basi inscul- 3600

ptis (an primo epidermide velatis?) sparsis v. subseriatis, modice papillato-ostiolatis 150 μ. diam., membranaceo-coriacellis, contextu indistincto atro; ascis utrinque subattenuatis antice truncatis postice breviuscule crassiusculeque pedicellatis 115-125 × 8-9, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus vix longioribus parcis obvallatis, sporidiis oblique monostichis non v. leviter inæquilateralibus 14-16 × 7, hyalinis, semper grosse 1-v. 2-guttulatis (an initio tunica mucosa tenui vestitis?), utrinque 1-ciliatis, ciliis rectis 6-10 μ. long. rigidulis concoloribus.

Hab. ad caules aridos Echii plantaginei prope La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr. — An ab *U. americana* Atk. satis distincta?

TRABUTIA Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. I p. 449, IX p. 601, XI p. 293, XVI p. 463, XVII p. 587.

1. **Trabutia Erythrinæ** Rick in Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 239. — 3601
Stromate atro, clypeato, 1-2 mm. lato, sæpius confluente, orbiculari, depresso, ostiolo exserto, ramos ambiente; ascis elliptico-clavatis, breviter et anguste pedicellatis, octosporis, 50-60 × 25; sporidiis hyalinis vel olivaceis, ellipticis vel rectangularibus, granulis repletis, 20-25 × 12-15; paraphysibus hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Erythrinæ Cristæ-Galli in Brasilia. — — Est *Trabutia* habitu dothideaceo.

2. **Trabutia Molleriana** Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana, XXV (1910) 3602
Extr. p. 6. — Peritheciis suborbiculatis v. globoso-depressis, subcarbonaceis, nigris in stromate erumpenti linearique immersis, modo gregariis, modo solitariis, (habitu fere sclerotioideo), ostiolo rotundo, minuto; ascis plus minus claviformibus, interdum cylindraceis, medio inflatis, non v. vix stipitatis, octosporis, 50-60 × 8-10; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, grosse biguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-12 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Iridis sp. in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

WALLROTHIELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 455, IX p. 605, XI p. 294, XIV p. 524, XVI p. 465, XVII p. 587.

1. **Wallrothiella merdaria** Karst., Acta Soc. Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 3603
4 (1905) p. 7. — Peritheciis confertissimis matrici laxe adhærentibus, sphæroideis, atris, opacis, astomis, forte demum pertusis, parvis; ascis tereti-clavatis; sporidiis distichis v. submonostichis,

ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttatis, 17–20 × 8–10; paraphysibus haud discretis, flavescentibus, asci longitudine.

Hab. supra merdam humanam in sacellania Willnäs Feniæ.

TRICHOSPHÆRIA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 452, IX p. 602, XI p. 293, XIV p. 523, XVI p. 463, XVII p. 588.

1. **Trichosphæria paraënsis** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 79. — 3604
Peritheciis sparsis, in mycelio atro effuso superficialibus, ovato-globosis, atris, coriaceo-carbonaceis, tandem collabescentibus, 200-300 μ. diam., setis rigidis atris apicem versus acutis, 70-125 μ. longis, 6-10 μ. crassis; mycelio repente, effuso, ex hyphis ramosis septatis fuscis 6-10 μ. crassis, conidia obclavata multiseptata fusca in flagellum perlongum dilutius producta tota usque ad 175 μ. longa et basi usque ad 18 μ. crassa gerentibus composito; ascis cylidraceo-clavatis, obtusis, p. sp. 45-62 × 16-21, stipite usque ad 40 μ. longo et c. 7 μ. crasso suffultis, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, intus nubilosis, 15-20 × 7-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Stenocalycis brasiliensis, Para Brasiliæ (C. F. Baker).

2. **Trichosphæria vagans** Boud. Ic. myc. III (1910) t. 574 (Ser. I, p. 2). 3605
— Atra, glabra, sed in subiculo mycelioso longe lateque expanso numerosim congesta; peritheciis turbinatis, vertice papillatis et circa otiolum sæpo depressis; ascis numerosis, clavatis ad basim attenuatis, octosporis 70-80 × 10-12; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, sæpius intus 4-guttulatis, 15–19 × 4-5.

Hab. ad basim trunci Cratægi Oxyacanthæ, ad terram, Montmorency Galliæ.

3. **Trichosphæria interpilosa** Fairm., Proc. Rochest. Ac. of Sc. IV 3606
(1906) p. 219. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, ovoideo-globosis, parce pilosis; pilis atro-brunneis, sursum dilutioribus; ostiolo minute papillato; ascis tereti-clavatis, 77-93 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ex ovoideo oblongis, continuis, granulosis, 13-14 × 6-7, interdum (ob pressionem) subsigmoideis, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis putridis, Lyndonville N. Y Amer. bor. — Perithecia subiculo obsoleto et inter pilos erectos brunneos inserta.

4. **Trichosphæria javensis** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 3607
CXVIII (1909) pag. 335. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis, opace nigris, ovoideis breve conoideis, 300 μ. diam., infra glabis,

supra setulosis; setulis 10-15, brunneolis, 5-10-septatis, rigidulis, apice acutis obtusisve, pallidioriqus 120-240 × 10-14 (basi); contextu atro-brunneo, cellulis polyedricis 7-8 μ. diam; ascis aparaphisatis, teneris, clavatis, apice truncato-conoideis, deorsum in stipitem 30 μ. long. productis, octosporis, 80-100 × 16; sporidiis subdistichis ellipsoideis, continuis, 12-14 × 7-8, diu hyalinis, demum dilute brunneolis, grosse 1-guttatis.

Hab. in corticibus vivis arborum pr. Tjibodas ins. Javæ.

5. **Trichosphæria cupressina** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 520 3608
et V (1907) p. 517. — Peritheciis dispersis sessilibus, globulosis 270 μ. diam., parenchymatico-contextis fusco-membranaceis, ubique setis rectis, glabris, acutatis, subfuscis, dispersis 120 × 4-6 (ad basim) obsessis, nigris, basi hyphis nonnullis longis fuscis cinctis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 70-80 × 15-18, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus vel subclavatis, altero apice rotundatis, interdum subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, guttas oleosas 1-2 magnas includentibus, hyalinis, 18-24 × 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis.

Hab. ad folia Cupressi thyoidis, Newfield, N. Jersey Am. bor. (Ellis). — *Trich. regulinæ* affinis.

6. **Trichosphæria bambusina** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 3609
CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 336. — Peritheciis superficialibus, subiculo albo tenuissimo insertis, in greges minutos crebros dispositis, nigris, membranaceo-carbonaceis, globosis, 80-90 μ. diam., circulariter setosis, setulis rariusculis, continuis, acutis conico-tenuatis, rigidis, atro-brunneis, 20-32 × 3-5, vertice areolam nudam ostiolo minuto pertusam relinquentibus; ascis aparaphysatis, sessilibus, fusoideo-clavatis, octosporis, teneris, 24-28 × 4-5,5; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-teretiusculis, rectis, v. curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, 4-guttulatis (simulate 4-cellularibus), 6-7 × 1,5-2.

Hab in culmis emortuis Bambusæ, Tjibodas ins. Javæ. — Subiculi hyphæ 1-2 μ. cr.

MIYOSHIA Kawamura, Journ. of Coll. of Sc. Imp. Univ. Tokyo v. XXIII (1907) fasc. II, tab. 1-5. (Etym. a professore japonico M. Miyoshi). — Perithecii subiculo nigro inserta, atra, subcarbonacea, brunneo-pilosa, globoso-conoidea, papillato-ostiolata. Asci elongati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia fusoidea, continua, hyalina, levia. — Adsunt conidia clavato-cylindracea, pluriseptata *Clasterosporii* ad instar.

1. **Miyoshia fusispora** Kawamura l. c. Charact. gen. — Subiculi hy- 361

phis septatis, brunneis, laxis, subsimplicibus; peritheciis piriformibus, 500-600 × 250-350; ascis cylindraceis deorsum breviter tenuato-stipitatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, parce septatis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideis rectis vel vix curvulis, utrinque acutulis, hyalinis, 28-33 × 6-8, 1-guttulatis granulosisque; conidiis variis 50-120 × 5-15, brunneis, dense et crasse multiseptatis.

Hab. in foliis Arundinariæ Narihirae, quæ tigrino-maculantur, in Japonia.

BOTRYOSPHÆRIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 456, IX p. 605, XI p. 295, XIV p. 524, XVI p. 467, XVII p. 590.

1. **Botryosphæria Berengeriana** De Not. — Syll. I, p. 457 — var. **acerina** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 533. — Soris in rimis corticis interioris vetusti longe elongatis, 0,5-2 cm. longis, cortici denigrato innatis; peritheciis gregariis v. singularibus, dein emergentibus, papillulatis, poro pertusis, 0,5 mm. diam, foveolam atram denique relinquentibus. Ceterum ut in specie ipsa. 3611

Hab. in ramis corticatis Aceris macrophylli, Washington Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. Harper).

2. **Botryosphæria Jasmini** Chenant. in Bull. Soc. Sc. nat. Ouest France (1910) p. 14, t. IV, f. 3. — Peritheciis minutis ex matrice nigrificata seriatim erumpentibus v. in matrice intacta insidentibus, sphæroideis, nigris, granulosis; ostiolis papillatis, conicis, obtusis; ascis stipitatis, clavatis v. cylindraceis apice, incrassatis, pseudoparaphysibus articulatis obvallatis, 7-8-sporis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-trigonis, inæqualibus, continuis, granulatis, hyalinis, 30-37 × 12-16, demum (extra ascos) 1-2-septatis, dilutissime aureis, ad septa subconstrictis. 3612

Hab. in cortice Jasmini officinalis, villa Kernevèz, Monterelaxo in Gallia.

3. **Botryosphæria melioloides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 524. — Peritheciis epiphyllis in folii superficie haud mutata in stroma orbiculare 2-3 mm. diam. usque ad 50 arcte congregatis, globulosis, atris glabris, poro perspicuo pertusis, siccis apice umbilicatis, 100-150 μ. diam., parenchymatice contextis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis incrassitisque, 60-65 × 15-17, 8-sporis; sporidis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 10-11 × 5-5,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2,5 μ. cr. 3613

Hab. ad folia Compositæ (*?* Vernoniæ), Sao Paolo Bra-

siliæ (Ustери). — Habitus quasi *B. phyllachoroideæ*. In stromate occurrunt conidia 4-cellularia, hyalina, 20 × 3 (speciei propria?).

4. **Botryosphæria Phormii** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 3614
t. XIX (1909) p. 335. — Matrice laxe effuseque dealbata; perithecis stromate pusillo constipatis, globosis, minutis, 120-130 μ. diam. atris, contextu indistincto opaco; ascis antice obtusissimis crasseque tunicatis, postice breviter noduloseque pedicellatis, 60-65 × 20, octosporis, paraphysibus densis submucosis cinctis; sporidiis distichis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 18-20 × 7-9 leniter inæquilateralibus, grosse 1-guttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad scapos florales Phormii tenacis in hortis La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 3. Phæosporæ.

MÜLLERELLA Hepp — Syll. IX p. 495, XVII p. 593.

1. **Müllerella polyspora** Hepp — Syll. IX, p. 485. — var. **micro-** 3615
spora Ferr., Malpighia XX (1906) p. 141. — A typo dignoscitur sporidiis multo minoribus et non guttulatis.

Hab. in apotheciis Biatoræ luteolæ ad corticem Quercus, Alba Ital. bor. (Doct. G. Ferro). — Perithecia 120-140 × 84; asci 50-60 μ. longi, clavati; sporidia numerosissima, 2,5-3 × 2.

PHÆOPHOMATOSPORA Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 339 (Etym. *phæos* fuscus et *Phomatospora*). — Est *Phomatospora* sporidiis fuligineis prædita.

1. **Phæophomatospora argentinensis** Speg., l. c. p. 339, cum icon. — 3616
Matrice sæpius late irregulariterque infuscata; peritheciis minutissimis submembranaceis epidermide tectis dense gregariis, glabris, 90-100 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto impresso perforatis; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 70 × 6-8; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-navicularibus, parvulis, subopacis, 10-12 × 4-5.

Hab. ad caules aridos subputrescentesque Conii maculati in arvis circa Santa Catarina, Buenos Aires, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

ANTHOSTOMELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 278, IX p. 505, XI p. 281, XIV p. 501, XVI p. 439, XVII p. 594.

1. **Anthostomella Sullæ** Montemartini, Riv. Patol. vegetale IV (1910) p. 166. — Simplex; peritheciis gregariis, majusculis, submembranaceis, contextu distincto parenchymatico, globosis, 300-500 μ., ostiolo brevi conoideo superficiem attingente, peridermio circa ostiolum vix erumpente denigrato tectis; ascis cylindraceis, 70-75 × 8-9, breviter stipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, olivaceo-fuscis, 13 × 7,5, paraphysibus filiformibus, continuis, intus granulosis, ascos æquantibus. 3617

Hab. in foliis vivis Hedysari coronarii (vulg. *Sulla*) Rimini, Italiæ mediæ. — Socia forma pycnidica: *Leptothyrium Sullæ* S. et T.: Maculis nigris; pycnidciis simplicibus, scutiformibus, membranaceo-atris, epidermide atrata et irregulariter erumpente tectis; sporulis limoniformibus, minutis, 3-4 × 2.

2. **Anthostomella Cassinopsidis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 441 et V (1907) p. 545. — Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, epidermidem denigratam hemisphærice elevantibus, semper obtectis, modo papillula minuta poro perspicuo pertusa prominente, globosis, glabris, atris, carbonaceis, 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 300 × 12-15, 8-sporis, jodii ope haud cæruleo-tinctis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, subfuscis, 18-20 × 8-9, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 1-stichis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, 3 μ. cr. 3618

Hab. ad ramulos Cassinopsidis ad Promontorium Bonæ Spei (Mac Owan, comm. Dr. Pazschke). — Affinis *Anth. africanæ* et *Anth. Unedonis*.

3. **Anthostomella ? Lingue** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 37 cum icon. — Peritheciis subglobosis matrici infossa pauci-gregariis clypeo epidermico nigro nitido tectis, 120-150 μ. diam.; ascis linearibus octosporis 100-120 × 5, paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis elliptico-subfusoideis utrinque acutis, pallide olivaceis, 11-13 × 3-4. 3619

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr. — Forsan forma *Læstadiæ* (Guignardiæ) *Lingue* Speg.

4. **? Anthostomella Bonanseana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 567. — Peritheciis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, membranaceo-coriaceis, nigris, globosis, 200 μ. diam., apice obtusis ostioloque irregulariter circulari pertusis, contextu dense celluloso; ascis . . . non visis; sporidiis globosis levibus, atro-fuligineis, 7,5-8,5 μ. d. 3620

Hab. in magnis ulceribus elevato-discoideis nec non circum ea

ad caules Cerei geometrizantis, Apaseo, Guanasirato Mexici, Junio 1908 (Bonansea). — Etsi ascos nullos viderim, species potius *Anthostomella* quam *Sphæropsis* mihi videtur.

5. **Anthostomella bahiensis** (Hempel) Speg., in Rev. Facult. de Agro- 3621
nomia y Veterinaria, Buenos Aires II (1906) p. 304 et 310, f. A, *Calonectria bahiensis* Hemp. in Bol. da Agricult., n. 1. Janeiro (1904). — Peritheciis solitariis v. sæpius gregariis subseriatis, cortice immutato innato-su' superficialibus, hemisphærico-conoideis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., 0,7 mm. alt., nigris nitidulis, ostiolo obsoleto demum perforatis, basi subapplanatis, carbonaceis, nucleo mucoso, demum pulverulento; ascis fugacissimis, fusoideo-subclavulatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum breviter cuneato-stipitatis, 200 × 35-40, sæpius hexasporis, aparaphysatis (?); sporidiis distichis, rhomboideo-ellipticis v. subnavicularibus, utrinque obtusulis, 60-70 × 20-30, continuis, levibus, opace nigris.

Hab. ad ramos Theobromæ Cacao, Bahia Brasiliæ. — Habitus lichenoideus, sed gonidia et thallus nulli.

6. **Anthostomella Arthrophylli** Koord. Botan. Untersuchung. (1907) 3622
pag. 195, fig. 18 IV. — Peritheciis 1-4 in maculis orbicularibus parvis insidentibus, coriaceo-carbonaceis, glabris, globoso-depressis, peridermio circa ostiolum vix erumpens denigrato tectis, 120-150 μ. diam.; ascis oblongis, apice haud incrassatis 30-40 × 10-16 octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis continuis, fuligineis, muticis, ovoideo-oblongis, 15-22 × 7-10, utrinque rotundatis, prope apicem transverse hyalino-annulatis.

Hab. in foliis Arthrophylli diversifolii prope Kaliwiro prov. Kedu insulæ Javæ, sept. 1905 (Koorders).

7. **Anthostomella subconica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 537. — 3623
Peritheciis in caule plerumque haud denigrato dispersis vel gregariis, innatis, nigro-tectis, globulosis, ostiolo conico prominentibus, 0,5 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 100-110 × 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, sæpe navicularibus, utrinque subacutatis, 1-cellularibus, crasse 2-guttatis, fuscis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 10-12 × 5-7, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad caules siccos ?Compositæ in silva ad Kampenwand alpium Bavariæ (Dr. Rehm). — Peritheciis majusculis et sporidiorum forma et magnitudine a ceteris speciebus caulicolis videtur distincta.

8. **Anthostomella megaclypeata** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 537. 3624

— Caulibus late extus denigratis; peritheciis gregariis, clypeiformiter atratis, innatis, conoideo- vel hemisphærico-prominentibus, globulosis, ostiolo subconico brevi perspicuo poro pertuso, ca. 0,4-0,7 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, 100–120 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis vel oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 12–14 × 7, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes Labiatæ in faucibus infra Kastelruth Tirolia austr. (Dr. Rehm). — Peritheciis majusculis, demum in matrice foveolam relinquentibus, sporidiorumque forma facile dignoscitur.

9. **Anthostomella destruens** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. XXXIV (1907) p. 313. — Peritheciis gregariis, submembranaceis, globosis v. subpiriformibus, 350-450 μ. diam., pro more vertice in ostiolum latiusculum pertusum productis; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, subsessilibus, 200-232 × 15-18, aparaphysatis; sporidiis breviter ellipsoideis subinde inæquilateralibus, monostichis, primo hyalinis, dein flavo-brunneis, demum atro-brunneis, opacis, 16-24 × 10,5-12. 3625

Hab. ad ramos ægros Vaccinii macrocarpi, New Jersey et inde culta. — Paraphysibus deficientibus a typo generis desciscit.

10. **Anthostomella Osyridis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sèr. VI (1906) p. 402. — Peritheciis sparsis v. 2-3 confertis et ramos late occupantibus, cortice innatis, diu tectis, globosis, 70-130 μ. diam., ostiolo papillato erumpentibus et pro more clypeo atro cinctis; contextu laxe celluloso extus nigro, intus subolivaceo; ascis in quoque perithecio paucis oblongo-clavatis, apice tenuato-rotundatis, breviter abrupte pedicellatis, 60-80 × 16-18, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-fusoideis, 17-20 × 5-6, utrinque rotundatis, læte castaneis, in asco superne monostichis, infra irregulariter positis, unicellularibus. 3626

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Osyridis albæ, Ulcinj Montenegro.

11. **Anthostomella Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 195, fig. 19 II. — Maculis nullis; pseudostromate vix conspicuo; peritheciis tectis, sparsis, coriaceo-carbonaceis, glabris, globosis, 120–150 μ. diam., epiphyllis, ostiolo breviusculo epidermidem perforante; ascis anguste vel crassiuscule cylindraceis, apice haud incrassatis, 60–65 × 5-10, aparaphysatis, sessilibus, tenuibus, mox evanescentibus; sporidiis continuis, atro-fuligineis, ellipsoideis, inæ- 3627

quilateralibus, utrinque acutis, oblique monostichis, appendiculis, destitutis, 13–14 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ prope Loano prov, Kedu ins. Java, majo 1906 (Koorders).

12. **Anthostomella Sequoiæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 525. — 3628
Peritheciis in maculis denigratis 1-2 mm. lat., demum late confluentibus innatis, plerumque singularibus, globulosis, subprominentibus, poro perspicuo pertusis, haud papillulatis, nigris, glabris, 0,5 mm. lat.; ascis cylindraceis, 100 ≈ 7, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, plerumque navicularibus, 1-cellularibus, 1–2-guttatis, fuscis, strato tenui mucoso obductis, 10-12 ≈ 4-5, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad folium siccum Sequoiæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia (Rick S. J.). — *A. leucobasi* proxime affinis.

13. **Anthostomella Distachyæ** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XX (1905) 3629
p. 87, tab. VI, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, atris, innatis, globosis, epidermide punctiformi-nigrificata tectis, 500 μ. diam., ostiolo brevi vix erumpentibus; ascis cylindricis, breviter stipitatis, 120-125 ≈ 12–13, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, primum pallide fuscis, guttulatis, strato hyalino obvolutis, dein intense atro-fuscis, opacis, 13-15 ≈ 7-8,5.

Hab. in ramis Ephedræ distachyæ in arenosis pr. ostium ligericum (Loire) Galliæ.

14. **Anthostomella minor** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. IX, pag. 510 — var. 3630
micrasca Starb., Ascom. Schw. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 25. — Ascis (cum sporidiis monostichis) 50-54 ≈ 3,5-4; (cum sporidiis partim distichis) 43 ≈ 5,5; sporidiis 7,5–10 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in ramulis aridis in prov. Jujuy Argentinæ. — Secundum descriptionem in Syll. IX, p. 510, specimina hæc a typo differunt forma ascorum et sporidiorum, sporidiis vix inæquilateralibus, sæpe 4-5, distichis vel oblique transversim monostichis, utrinque acutiusculis, peritheciis sparsim gregariis, epidermidem nigricantem ostiolo cylindrico-conico perforantibus.

15. **Anthostomella Molleriana** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV 3631
(1910) p. 169, t. I, f. 1. — Peritheciis adproximato-seriatis vel gregariis, cortice nigrificata tectis eamque pustulatim sublevantibus, interdum ostiolo vix erumpentibus, lenticularibus vel basi applanatis, atris; excipulo lateraliter stromatice effuso, 400–500 ≈ 100-150, contextu indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-

atro; ascis clavato-ventricosis, apice rotundatis, spurie paraphysatis, octosporis, 40-50 × 14-18; sporidiis subdisticho-congestis, o-voideo-fusoideis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, initio hyalinis dein fuligineis, 12-14 × 5-7.

Hab. in petiolis siccis Phœnicis dactyliferæ in Horto botanico conimbricensi (A. Moller). — Ob perithecia circumcirca stromatice dilatata, species ad *Auerswaldiam* nutat. Cfr. Traverso, *Fl. it. crypt.* Pyren. p. 484-486.

16. **Anthostomella constipata** (Mont.) Sacc. — Syll. XI, p. 282. — 3632
var. **diminuta** Rehm, in Tranzsch. et Serebrianikow, Mycotheca rossica, fasc. II, n. 73, (1910). — Sporidiis 10-12 μ., strato mucoso 1 μ. cr. obductis; porus jodo cærulescens.

Hab. in sarmentis Smilacis (?) in Rossia.

17. **Anthostomella Bromeliaceæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 525. 3633
— Peritheciis in peridermio haud denigrato, sed maculatim dealbato innatis, dispersis, clypeo orbiculari nigro obtectis, 1 mm. latis, globulosis, atris, modo poro perspicuo prominentibus; ascis cylindraceis 130 × 6, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, 1-cellularibus, guttulis 1-3 oleosis repletis, fuscis, 14 × 3-3,5 monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ. cr.

Hab. ad folium Bromeliaceæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (Rick S. J.). — Affinis *Anthostomellœ eliminatœ* (B. et C.) Sacc.

18. **Anthostomella puyæcola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 38. — 3634
Maculis amphigenis pallescentibus indeterminatis; peritheciis minutis immersis, sæpius epiphyllis, areola pusilla nigra cuticulari circa ostiolum donatis, 100 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, crasse paraphysatis 80-90 × 5-6; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subnavicularibus, nudis, 8-10 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Puyæ cæruleæ, Cerro S. Cristobal de Santjago, Chile, Amer. austr.

19. **Anthostomella vestita** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 39. — 3635
Maculis amphigenis pallescentibus indeterminatis; peritheciis minutis, areola stromatica nigra eximie coronatis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis linearibus octosporis, breviter pedicellatis, parce paraphysatis 110-120 × 12-16; sporidiis oblique v. transverse monostichis, ellipsoideis, non v. vix inæquilateralibus, fuligineis, subparvis, grosse-uninucleatis, 14-15 × 9-10, tunica hyalina mucosa sat crassa vestitis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Puyæ chilensis, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

20. **Anthostomella ? lonchosperma** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 3636
t. XIX (1909) pag. 340. — Maculis amphigenis sparsis repando-orbicularibus, 5-15 mm. diam., non impressis, obsolete determinatis, atris, per ætatem plus minusve pallescentibus; peritheciis epidermide tectis vix ostiolo minute papillato perforante manifestis, membranaceo-coriacellis, pusillis; ascis clavulatis aparaphysatis octosporis 110-120 × 20; sporidiis oblique monostichis, lanceolatis v. clavulatis, primo hyalinis serius fuligineis, 32-46 × 10, primum tunica mucosa hyalina vestitis et tunc 50-60 × 16-18.

Hab. ad folia viva Scirpi asperi in uliginosis insulæ Santjago prope La Plata, Amer. austr.

21. **Anthostomella punctata** (Rob. et Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 278. 3637
— var. **Nardi** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 408. — Ascis cylindraceis, apice truncatis et incrassatis, 90 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis obtuse ellipsoideis, plerumque subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, grosse 2-guttatis, subfuscis, monostichis, 9 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis siccis Nardi strictæ in M. Arber in silva Bavarica (Rehm).

22. **Anthostomella Danthoniæ** Mac Alp., Austral. Fungi Dec. I-II, 3638
p. 373 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1902). — Minuta, nigra, gregaria, pustulata; peritheciis amphigenis, sed sæpius hypophyllis, tectis, dense confertis, seriatis, ostiolo albo-circumzonato erumpentibus, sæpe compressis; ascis cylindraceis vel undulatis, apice leviter tenuato-rotundatis, breviter stipitatis; octosporis, 140-150 × 19-20, interdum ob sporidia disticha usque ad 28 μ. cr.; sporidiis mono-distichis, brunneis, crasse tunicatis, ellipsoideis, 20-26 × 15-17; paraphysibus tenuibus, 0,5-1 μ. cr., ascos superantibus, hyalinis v. coacervatis rubentibus, granulosis.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque Danthoniæ penicillatæ, Ardmona Vict. Australiæ (Robinson).

23. **Anthostomella rubicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Entosordaria ru-* 3639
bicola Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 40, cum icon. — Peritheciis gregariis clypeo nigro communi tectis parvis, carbonaceis, 250 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis octosporis paraphysatis 150 × 8-10; sporidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, fuligineis grosse uninucleatis, 12 × 6, utrinque hyalino-caudatis, cauda supera majori, infima minima.

Hab. in ramos emortuos Rubi sancti prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr. — Ab *Ent. appendiculosa* (B. et B.) Sacc. differt ascis paraphysatis, sporidiis minoribus bicaudatis.

24. **Anthostomella perseicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Entosordaria perseicola* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 40, cum icon. — Peritheciis immersis laxe pauci-gregariis ad hypophyllum areola minuta nigra coronatis, 120-130 μ. diam.; ascis linearibus aparaphysatis, 120 × 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis rectis, monostichis, fuligineis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis utrinque obtusissimis atque cauda unguiformi hyalina appendiculatis, 10-12 × 6. 3640

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Perseæ Lingue, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

25. **Anthostomella valparadisiaca** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Entosordaria valparadisiaca* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910), pag. 41. — Amphigena; maculis ad epiphyllum subflavescentibus indeterminatis ad hypophyllum albescentibus indeterminatis v. sæpe linea sinuosa stromatica nigra limitatis; peritheciis laxe gregariis omnino infossis, majusculis, clypeo nigro circa ostiolum donatis, 250-300 μ. diam.; ascis linearibus aparaphysatis breviter pedicellatis, 180–200 × 10; sporidiis monostichis navicularibus utrinque globulo hyalino minuto appendiculatis, mediocribus, fuligineis, 24–26 × 7-8. 3641

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Puyæ chilensis, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

26. **Anthostomella micraspis** (Berk.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 77, *Sphæria micraspis* Berk., in Journ. of Bot. (1842) p. 156, t. VII, f. 9; Curr. Trans. Linn. Soc. XX (1859) p. 321, t. 58, f. 59. — Peritheciis sparsis, globoso-depressis, ostiolo papilliformi, crustæ applanato-hemisphæricæ innato-superficiali peritheciiformi immersis, parte prominente conico-hemisphærica pertusa; ascis.... sporidiis fusoideis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, maximis, 90 × 20 (ex icone Curr.) brunneis, strato angusto hyalino tectis. 3642

Hab. in lignis ad crustam rubram lichenosam in insulis Philippinensibus (H. Cuming). — Ex Currey l. c. forte *Verrucariæ* species.

PARANTHOSTOMELLA Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 42 (Etym. *para* prope et *Anthostomella*). — Est *Anthostomella* clypeo nigro circa ostiolum destituta.

1. **Paranthostomella eryngiicola** Speg., l. c. p. 42 cum icon. — Maculis amphigenis pallescentibus indeterminatis; peritheciis parenchymate immersis, ostiolo nigro punctiformi coronatis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis subclavulatis, aparaphysatis, 120 × 20-22, octosporis; 3643

sporidiis distichis, elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque acutissimis, exappendiculatis, obscure fuligineis, 32-34 × 10-11.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Eryngii paniculati, Cerro Caracol de Conception Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Paranthostomella valdiviana** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 44, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis innato-erumpentibus subglobosis, atris, subcarbonaceis 100-120 μ. diam.; ascis linearibus aparaphysatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 70-75 × 7-8; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subnavicularibus, basi globulo hyalino auctis, fuligineis, nudis, 10-11 × 5, plerumque biguttulatis. 3644

Hab. in foliis dejectis putrescentibus Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Paranthostomella unciniicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 43, cum icon. — Paraentosordaria; maculis nullis; peritheciis globosis immersis 90-110 μ. diam.; ascis linearibus breviter pedicellatis paraphysatis, octosporis, 70-75 × 5-6; sporidiis monostichis, navicularibus, fuligineis, parvis, apice infero globulo hyalino auctis, 10-12 × 4-4,5, tunica mucosa tenui vestitis. 3645

Hab. in foliis emortuis Unciniæ erinaceæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

BOMBARDIA Fr. — Syll. I p. 277, XVI p. 435.

1. **Bombardia comata** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 50. — Peritheciis sparsis, nigris, hemisphæricis, basi lata sessilibus, membranaceis, papilla brevi nitidula præditis, qua excepta, brunneo-tomentosis, 300-400 μ. diam., pilis tenuibus, flexuosis, ramosis 2 μ. cr.; ascis tereti-clavatis, sursum obtuse rotundatis, longiuscule stipitatis, 120-150 × 16-18, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. disticho-conglobatis, primo cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, copiose guttulatis, 25-35 × 5-6, dein ovoideis, atrobrunneis, vertice obtuse conoideis, basi applanatis, ibique appendice hyalina, recta, sporidii diam. æquante auctis, 16-18 × 10-11; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, ramosis. 3646

Hab. in ligno populino decorticato, udo, in Havel prope Rathenow Borussiæ.

ROSELLINIA De Not. — Syll. I p. 252, IX p. 495, XI p. 280, XIV p. 494, XVI p. 435, XVII p. 595.

1. **Rosellinia Pepo** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV (1908) p. 9, cum icon. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, subiculo cru- 3647

staceo conidifero insidentibus, globosis, substipitatis, 2,5-3 mm. diam., atro-brunneis, carbonaceis, ostiolo conico atro-nitenti semper clauso areola planiuscula obscuriori cincto donatis; ascis elongatis apice capitatis, obturaculo ovoideo, jodi ope cærulescenti præditis, inferne longe attenuatis, 8-sporis, 10-12 μ. latis; paraphysibus numerosis, linearibus; sporidiis brunneis, rectis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, magnis, 62-67 × 8-9, halone hyalino utraque fine auctis dein nudatis.

Hab. in cortice Hymenææ Courbaril, Guadalupa (Duss). — Adsunt setulæ conidiferæ erectæ (*Graphium*) 1-3 mm. altæ, 30-60 μ. latæ, ex hyphis brunneis septatis, 4-6 μ. cr. compositæ, subiculo crustaceo sitæ; conidiis non visis.

2. **Rosellinia opuntiicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 338. — Peritheciis subconoideis, densiuscule constipatis primo ostiolo crasse umbonato tantum exertis, crusta pulverulenta alba vestitis dein denudatis, atris, glabris submembranaceis, contextu pellucido sed indistincto, atro-fuligineo; ascis apice truncatis deorsum breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, 150-160 × 25-30, paraphysibus filiformibus commixtis; sporidiis octonis rectis v. oblique distichis navicularibus utrinque subacutiusculis medio turgidulis, 30-40 × 14-16, non v. 2-guttulatis, atro-fuligineis. 3648

Hab. ad lignum denudatum Opuntiæ Fici-indicæ prope Villa Maria Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

3. **Rosellinia andina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 337. — Matrice cortice orbata late diffuseque infuscata; peritheciis semiexertis basi ligno insculptis, parvis 150-160 μ. diam., semper glabris, minute papillato-ostiolatis; ascis constipatis antice subtruncatis postice brevissime cuneato-pedicellatis, paraphysibus longioribus filiformibus obvallatis, 100 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis rectis v. oblique monostichis, e fronte ellipsoideis e latere lenticulari-compressis, levibus, 14-15 × 9-10, eguttulatis. 3649

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Patagonii pinifolii in rupestribus prope Puente del Inca, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Rosellinia emergens** (B. et Br.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 257. — var. **bambusicola** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 351. — Peritheciis arcte aggregatis (typice) vel subsparsis, depresse globosis 600-800 μ. diam. atris subnitentibus, ostiolo acuto nitido brevi, demum minutissime pertuso, serius e mycelio velutino emergentibus; subiculo brunneo-atro, tenui sed densissimo, continuo, velutino; ascis evanidis; sporidiis griseo-fuligineis, intus granulatis, rectis, raro pla- 3650

noconvexis, utrinque subacutis, fusoideis, 55-80 × 15-22 (interdum 90 μ. æquantibus).

Hab. ad culmos subputridos Guaduæ, Sao Leopoldo, Brasiliæ. — Perithecia circa papillam sæpe areola (interdum duplici) applanata insignita. Cum *Ros. decipienti* Penz. et Sacc. non comparanda. An huc *Ros. sepulta* (B. et C.) Sacc.?

5. **Rosellinia valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 46, cum 3651
icon. — Peritheciis solitariis v. pauci-gregariis primo tectis dein erumpenti-superficialibus subglobosis mediocribus, 500-800 μ. diam., papillato-ostiolatis carbonaceis, glabris levibus; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, subparaphysatis, 110 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-elongatis, biguttulatis fuligineis, levibus 18-20 × 9-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis putrescentibus Perseæ Linguæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr. — *Ros. mammoideæ* (Cke.) Sacc. affinis.

6. **Rosellinia procera** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 37. — Pe- 3652
ritheciis sparsis vel aggregatis, glabris, globosis, firmis, 1 mm. diam., distincte papillatis, atris, e subiculo denso tomentoso fusco late effuso adnato persistenti emergentibus; ascis late cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 4-(?)sporis, 120-160 × 25-35; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque sæpius attenuatis, continuis, fuscis, 70-140 × 12-23, exappendiculatis, tunica mucosa hyalina tenuissima vestitis.

Hab. ad corticem, Davao, Mindanao (E. B. Copeland). — A *R. aquila*, cui habitu accedit, mox distinguitur sporidiis multo majoribus.

7. **Rosellinia australis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3653
(1909) p. 337. — Peritheciis primo subiculo violaceo-gossypino omnino tectis, serius denudatis, hinc inde dense constipatis globulosis 1,25-1,75 mm. diam., fusco-atris opacis levibus, superne non v. obsoletissime applanato-areolatis, centro minute eximieque papillato-ostiolatis, duris, carbonaceis; ascis quandoque cylindraceis quandoque subfusoideis 140-150 × 10-12, antice rotundato-subtruncatis deorsum breviuscule cuneato-pedicellatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis oblique mono- v. distichis, navicularibus, 20-22 × 8, primo tunica tenui hyalina obvolutis atque caudicula subglobosa etiam hyalina auctis, serius nudis, opacis, fuligineis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida in hortis La Plata, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Species statum ascophorum *Rostafinskiæ australis* Sp. sistit.

8. **Rosellinia Desmazierii** (B. et Br.) Sacc. — Syll. I, pag. 254. — 3654
var. **acutispora** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 350. — Ascis breviter pedicellatis, supra obtuse rotundatis, p. sp. 200–260 × 8-10; sporidiis octonis, atris, lanceolatis, rectis curvulisve, acutissimis, appendice destitutis 42-50 × 6-7; paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus; peritheciis brunneis, papillâ minuta atra instructis.

Hab. ad ligna emortua, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. — Subiculum speciem *Graphio Desmazierii* Sacc. peraffinem sistit. A typo differt sporidiis majoribus utrinque acutissimis. Differt quoque a *Rosell. bunodi* (B. et Br.) Sacc. peritheciis non verrucosis.

9. **Rosellinia Bresadolæ** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 351. — 3655
Peritheciis aggregatis, conico-obovatis, 1 mm. altis, verrucoso-scruposis, atris, sub lente griseo-leprosis, papillatis, circa papillam pro more applanatis vel etiam, papillâ usque ad 600 µ. protractâ, rostratis; subiculo obsoleto vel, peritheciis magis sparsis, subnullo, brunneo-atro; ascis cylindricis, octosporis p. sp. 200-220 × 15; sporidiis atris, rectis v. plano-convexis v. curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, 30-40 × 10-13.

Hab. ad ligna emortua, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. — Perithecia interdum, sed raro, breviter stipitata. A cl. Bresadola ut n. sp. declarata. Cf. Rick « Pilze aus Rio Grande do Sul » (Broteria 1906, pag. 50, cum icone T. I, f. 4) sub *Xylaria microcephalà* Mont. — Var. **minor** Theiss., l. c. — Differt peritheciis paullo minoribus, confertioribus sporidiisque minoribus; ascis 160-180 × 9-11 p. sp., pedicello usque ad 120 µ. longo; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, brunneo-atris, utrinque attenuatis, gutta una magna vel pluriguttatis, 27-36 × 8-10. Cum typo.

10. **Rosellinia tricolor** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 351. — 3656
Subiculo obsoleto; peritheciis confertis brunneis, 500-700 µ. diam., globosis, supra plerumque applanatis, papilla atra, ostiolo pertuso griseo-annulato; ascis p. sp. 200-230 × 13-15; sporidiis oblongis, rarius late ellipticis, atris, rectis vel plano-convexis vel curvulis, typice grosse 1-guttatis, 32-45 × 12-15.

Hab. in ligno putrido, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ.

11. **Rosellinia aquila** (Fr.) De Not. — Syll. I, p. 252. — var. **palmicola** Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 392. — Peritheciis subiculo lilacino-griseo furfuraceo insidentibus, dense gregariis, ad tertiam v. mediam partem liberis, ætate glabris, liberis (ob reductionem et evanescentiam subiculi) discretis, atris, asperulis, opacis, globosis, c. 1 mm. diam, papilla crassa 3657

conica, subacuta, pulverulenta, aterrima; sporidiis atris, oblongis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius acutiusculis, 25-32 × 8-10, grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in ligno Palmarum, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grando do Sul Brasiliæ. — A typo differt colore et evanescentia subiculi.

12. **Rosellinia hyalospora** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 351. — 3658
Peritheciis membranaceo-carbonaceis, fragilibus, arcte gregariis, globosis, 300-500 μ. diam., læte brunneis, subnitentibus, papilla atra pro ratione crassa instructis, basi immersis, ætate fusco-griseis; subiculo atro-pulverulento, tenuissimo, facile evanido vel omnino nullo; ascis cylindricis, octosporis, obtuse rotundatis, p. sp. 130-160 × 9-10; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis utrinque acutatis vel angustato-rotundatis, irregulariter rotundatis, hyalinis, 22-27 × 7-8.

Hab. ad ligna corticata, Sao Leopoldo Brasilia. — Ubi sporidia jugiter hyalina maneant, species a typo generis separanda est. An potius *Wallrothiellæ* spec.?

13. **Rosellinia smilacina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3659
(1909) pag. 339. — Matrice immutata v. plus minusve infuscata; peritheciis hemisphæricis innato-superficialibus laxe gregariis serius glabris, vix papillato ostiolatis, carbonaceis, 400-600 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis dense constipatis, antice obtuse rotundatis, postice brevissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 100-125 × 8-15; sporidiis eximie ellipsoideo-naviculariibus, 16-20 × 8-10, primo tunica hyalina tenui vestitis dein denudatis, fuligineis.

Hab. ad sarmenta Smilacis campestris, Parque Roca pr. Tucuman, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

14. **Rosellinia abscondita** Rehm, Hedw. XXVIII (1889) p. 356, non 3660
Tassi (1900) — Syll. XVI, p. 436 — quæ nunc *R. senensis* Trav. Fl. it. crypt. Pyr. pag. 459. — Peritheciis plerumque gregariis, sessilibus, subglobosis, basi lata insidentibus, apice conoideo-papillatis, fusco-nigris, scabris, duriusculis, parenchymaticis, 0,3-1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice incrassatis, 120 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis v. subellipsoideis, rectis v. subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, crasse 1-2-guttatis, 18-24 × 4,5-5,5, primitus hyalinis, dein fuscis, strato mucoso 3-4 μ. cr., obductis, 1-2-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, 3-4 μ. cr.

Hab. intra fasciculos foliorum graminis siccorum juxta glaciem æternam, Hochjoch vallis Oetz Tiroliæ.

15. **Rosellinia geophila** B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. 3660*

Myc. v. III (1905) pag. 508. — Peritheciis sparsis v. interdum dense gregariis, conoideis, 300-350 μ. diam., carbonaceis, nigris, setulis rigidis, continuis, levibus, apice acutulis, fuligineis, 45-60 × 4-4,5 undique ornatis, in mycelio e pilis flexuosis, septatis olivaceis formato semi-immersis; contextu carbonaceo; ascis cylindraceis, tenui-tunicatis, octosporis, 156-200 × 15-17, paraphysibus granulosis confusis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, 24-30 × 12-14, opace fuligineis.

Hab. ad terram arenosam inter muscos, La Panne pr. Furnes Belgii (M. Rousseau). — Species prædistincta, forte e radiculis Barbulæ sp. oriens. Ad subgen. *Coniochætem* spectat.

16. **Rosellinia subverruculosa** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 526. 3661
— Peritheciis peridermio fuscidulo late expanso gregarie insidentibus, dein erumpentibus, lata basi sessilibus, subconicis, minutissime papillulatis, nigris, glabris, demum distincte verrucosis, carbonaceis, ca. 0,8 mm. diam.; ascis evanidis; sporidiis subnaviculariibus, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, 21-24 × 10-11.

Hab. ad calamum Bambusæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia (Rick S. J.) — *Ros. sublimbatæ* proxima. Ad subg. *Tassiellam* pertinet.

17. **Rosellinia nectrioides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 324. — 3662
Peritheciis in mycelio pulvinato, crasso, roseolo, ca. 1-1,5 mm. lato et alto, per epidermidem laciniatim disruptam emergente usque ad 20 arcte congregatis, sessilibus, conoideis, fusco-nigris, glabris, in ostiolum conoideum breve, nigrum elongatis, ca. 0,5 mm. diam., carbonaceis; ascis cylindraceis, perlongis, p. sporif. 120 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque subacutatis, rectis, interdum paullulum inæquilateralibus, unicellularibus, subfuscis, 18-20 × 5, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramulum Cratægi sanguineæ, ad Instit. botan. silviculturæ Petropolitanum (Dr. Tranzschel). — *R. andurnensi* affinis.

18. **Rosellinia catacrypta** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 537. — 3663
Peritheciis globosis, minutissimis, poro vix perspicuo pertusis pro maxima parte cortice semiimmersis, demum foveolam denigratam relinquentibus, gregariis, 150 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico fusco-viridi; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 120 × 8; sporidiis elliptico-oblongis, obtusis, interdum subcurvatis, dilute fuscidulis, 1-cellularibus, nucleo centrali magno præditis, 15-20 × 6-7, monostichis; paraphysibus ramosis, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in cortice Piri Mali et Cerasorum prope Sugenheim Franconiæ mediæ (Dr. Rehm). — Imprimis peritheciis minutissimis, fere abditis mox dignoscenda species. E subgen. *Amphisphærellæ.*

19. **Rosellinia sancta-cruciana** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX (1908) p. 16, tab. II, fig. 4. — Peritheciis subiculo nullo, sulcis internerviis petioli insidentibus, superficialibus, subglobosis, papillula semigloboso-conoidea, brevi, nitenti (nonnumquam disculo insidente) præditis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam., ferrugineo-pruinosis, atro-fuscis; ascis anguste clavatis, superne rotundatis, in pedicellum longum leniter attenuatis, ostiolo jodi ope intense cærulescente, 150-200 (parte sp. 80-110) × 10-13; sporidiis irregulariter monostichis subdistichisve, octonis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, subnavicularibus, obtusulis v. breviter acutatis, tunica mucosa anguste adjacente, utrinque appendiculam saccato-subglobosam, hyalinam 3-5 μ. cr. formante indutis, 16-20 × 6-7,5, 2-4-guttulatis, atro-castaneis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ. cr., ascos superantibus, evanescentibus. 3664

Hab. ad petiolum siccum Cocoës nuciferæ in insula St. Croix Indiæ occ. (Raunkiaer).

20. **Rosellinia cinereo-violascens** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. V (1905) p. 17. — Peritheciis inter fasciculos rigidos, rugosissimos, erectos, ex hyphis densissime conglutinatis, fuscis, inæqualibus, septatis, 3,5-6 μ. crassis compositos orientibus, confertissime aggregatis, confluentibus et crustam longe lateque effusam facile formantibus, superficialibus, sphæroideis, vertice subapplanatis, vix papillulatis, poro minutissimo, areola nigra cincto perforatis, pulvere cinereo violascente ceterum obtectis, demum, jam evacuatis, crusta fere stromatica insidentibus, totis nigris, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam.; contextu densissimo, molliusculo, fere coriaceo-carbonaceo; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis vel anguste cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum longe pedicellatis, 85-100 × 7,6 (p. sp.), cum pedicello circa 165 μ. longis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, utrinque acutiusculis, sæpe guttulatis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, hyalinis. 3665

Hab. in truncis mucidis humi jacentibus prope Laguna de la Brea prov. Jujuy Argentinæ et in Bolivia.

21. **Rosellinia breensis** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 17. — Peritheciis superficialibus, basi paullum infossis, longe lateque gregariis, sæpe confertissimis, 3666

crustam formantibus, hemisphæricis, vertice semper applanatis, minute sed manifestim papillatis, carbonaceis, atratis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, sursum obtusis, longissime pedicellatis, jodo in areola minuta ad apicem cærulescentibus, 50-65 × 6-7,5 (p. sp.); sporidiis dense vel imbricatim vel oblique monostichis, irregulariter ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, uni- vel sæpissime bi-guttulatis, fuscis, 9-11 × 5-5,5; paraphysibus longissimis, latiusculis, mucilaginosis, multiguttulatis, c. 2,5 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad truncos aridos pr. Laguna de la Brea, prov. Jujuy Argentinæ. — *R. Linderæ* Peck peraffinis videtur, forma autem sporidiorum differt; *R. impositæ* Schw. quoad habitum affinis, sed sporidiis multo majoribus diversa.

22. **Rosellinia elæospora** Sacc. et Fairm., in Saccardo, Microm. A- 3667
mer. novi, Journ. of Myc. XII (1906) p. 48. — Peritheciis late et dense gregariis, superficialibus, globosis, glabris, circ. $^1/_2$ mm. diam., papillatis, senio papilla amissa perforatis, carbonaceis, nigris; ascis tereti-elongatis, deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, 60 × 7-8, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, elliptico-navicularibus, inæquilateris, utrinque obtusatis, 13-15 × 4,5-5, rarius usque ad 16 × 5,6, fumoso-olivaceis, 2-3-guttulatis v. granulosis.

Hab. ad truncos putrescentes dejectos in silvis pr. Lydonville, N. Y. Amer. bor. — Præsertim sporidiis fumoso-olivaceis dignoscitur.

23. **Rosellinia metachroa** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX 3668
(1908) p. 16, tab. II, fig. 3. — Subiculo nullo; peritheciis matrice inquinata insidentibus, superficialibus, dense gregariis sæpeque inplagulas subeffusas confluentibus, globosis, usque ad $^3/_4$ mm. diam., pruina primo rubro-fusca, deinde cinereo-glauca, persistenti obtectis, superne nudis, atro-fuscis, subpapillatis, poro vix visibili perforatis; ascis lineariter cylindraceis, poro jodi ope cærulescente, in pedicellum longum leniter attenuatis, 135-170 (parte sp. 75-100) × 6,5-8; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, e latere visis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, subnavicularibus, 13-16 × 5,5-6,7, 2-pluriguttulatis, atro-fuscis; paraphysibus filiformibus, longis 2-4 μ. cr., apice jodo cærulescentibus.

Hab. ad lignum corticatum v. nudum in insulis St. Croix et St. Jan Indiæ occ. (Raunkiaer). — Species *Ros. cinereo-violascenti* Starb. proxima sed absentia subiculi, caracteribus pruinæ, habitu non stromatico sat diversa.

24. **Rosellinia pulchella** Syd., in De Wildem., Flore Bas-Moy. Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) p. 17. — Peritheciis in ligno late nigrificato superficialibus crustaceo-aggregatis, dense et æque congestis, subconfluentibusque, globosis, levibus, griseo-lilacinis, ostiolo distincto papilliformi nigro, c. 350-400 μ. diam., carbonaceis; ascis cylindraceis, longe pedicellatis, p. sp. 55-80 × 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, fuscis, 1-cellularibus, 8,5-12 × 4-5,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis. 3669

Hab. in ligno decorticato, Kisantu, Congo, jan. 1907 (Vanderyst). — Subgeneri *Coniomela* pertinet.

25. **Rosellinia similis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 564. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, globosis, superficialibus, minutis, nigris, levibus, apice breviter obtuse papillatis, 160-200 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter stipitatis, apice obtusulis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 60-70 × 7, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis, 14 × 7, fuligineis, 1-guttatis. 3670

Hab. in truncis corticatis dejectis in silvis Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. socia *Nectria episphæria* (Fairman). — Ab affini *R. rimulicola* distinguitur peritheciis omnino levibus, sporidiis paullo longioribus, guttulatis.

26. **Rosellinia rhachidis** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXII (1906) p. 57. — Peritheciis sparsis, numerosis, in maculis dealbatis latissimis laxe approximatis, basi insculptis, subglobosis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., atris, carbonaceis, ostiolo conico-papillato; ascis 8-sporis, cylindraceis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, atro-brunneis, sæpe biguttulatis, 10 × 5. 3671

Hab. in rhachide foliorum Cocoës nuciferæ, Motu Papeateei Polynesiæ gallicæ.

27. **Rosellinia Cocoës** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 256. — Peritheciis gregariis superficialibus hemisphæricis v. subglobosis, atro-carbonaceis, pruinosis, subrugulosis, ad ostiolum papillatum sublevibus, ca. 0,7-1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, paraphysatis, 90-100 × 7-8; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, obtusiusculis vel acutiusculis, atris, 13-16 × 6-8. 3672

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Cocoës nuciferæ, Mindanao, Davao Ins. Philippin. (Copeland).

28. **Rosellinia Bambusæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 256. — Peritheciis culmicolis, gregariis, superficialibus, subhemisphæricis, atro-carbonaceis, rugulosis, papillato-ostiolatis, ca. 0,5-1 mm. 3673

diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 8-sporis, plerumque secedentibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, obtusis, atro-brunneis, 8-11 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Bambusæ, Luzon, Prov. Pampanga Mt. Aruyat, Ins. Philippin. (Merrill). — A *Ros. gasteroide* E. et E. diversa.

29. **Rosellinia Rickii** Bres. in Rick Fungi austro-amer. fasc. III-IV n. 53, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 310. — A *Rosellinia griseo-cincta* Starb. videtur tantum differre peritheciis pellicula albida initio omnino tectis, non anulo mucedineo griseo-cinctis. 3674

Hab. ad truncos in Brasilia.

30. **Rosellinia cuprea** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 46. — Peritheciis subiculo rufo-citrino tectis, dein liberis, cupreo-sanguineis, glabris, splendentibus, ostiolis nigris $^1/_2$ mm. diam., aggregatis in formam *Hypoxyli,* intus initio citrinis; ascis 80 × 10; sporidiis atro-brunneis 10-15 × 7, apice sæpe truncato; paraphysibus conglutinatis. 3675

Hab. in ramis corticatis Ingæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

31. **Rosellinia Victoriæ** Syd., Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 483. — Subiculo albo late effuso, tandem sordide albo et plus vel minus evanescente; peritheciis plerumque dense gregariis confertisque, primo subiculo immersis, dein erumpentibus et subliberis, late globoso-conicis, levibus, atris, opacis, carbonaceis, papillatis, circa papillam sæpe albis, 300-600 μ. diam.; ascis anguste cylindraceis, longe pedicellatis, 60-80 × 5-7, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, fusoideis, inæquilateris, continuis, obscure brunneis, 9-11 × 5-6. 3676

Hab. ad truncos ecorticatos, County of Follett, Victoria, 1907 (F. M. Reader).

32. **Rosellinia Bakeri** Ellis in Torreya V (1909) p. 87. — Peritheciis sparsis vel 3-6 aggregatis, vel 3-4 seriatim dispositis, sed haud confluentibus, globosis, leniter asperulis, ostiolo minute papilliformi atro excepto, basi ligno paullum immersis, $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, p. sp. 55-65 × 7-8; sporidiis monostichis, acute ellipticis, præcipue uno fine acutis, subinæquilateris et leniter compressis, 8-10 × 4-4 $^1/_2$. 3677

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Ureræ spec. Nicaragua (C. F. Baker). — Differt ab *R. compressa* peritheciis majoribus sporidiisque minoribus.

33. **Rosellinia variospora** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot., Bd. V (1905) p. 18, fig. 12. — Peritheciis sparsis, interdum subconfertis, primo plane immersis, vertice prominulis, deinde liberatis, reliquiis matricalibus dispersis, sphæroi- 3678

deis, minutissime papillulatis, mollissime verruculosis, contextu carnoso-coriaceo, nigro, 250-300 μ. diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 50-63 × 6-7,5 (p. sporif.); sporidiis plerumque oblique et imbricatim monostichis, rarissime mediis distichis, forma quam maxime variis, breviter fuscideis, utrinque fere acutiusculis vel ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis vel non raro orbicularibus, 10-13 × 5-6,5 vel 6-8 μ. diam.; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in truncis aridis Salicis ad Rio Pilcomayo Boliviæ. — Sporidiis forma quam maxime varia distincta videtur hæc species, quæ textura quoque valde a genere abhorret. Potius e subgen. *Amphisphærella*. An *Anthostomella?* — Var. **foliicola** Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 394. — A typo differt peritheciis majoribus nempe 0,6-0,8 mm. diam. et distincte papillatis. — In foliis Rubiaceæ arborescentis in Brasilia.

34. **Rosellinia callimorphoides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 537. 3679
— Peritheciis 6–30 in soros subrotundos congregatis, primitus ligno semiimmersis, conoideis, rarius hemisphærico-globosis, demum sessilibus, atris, subnitidis, in papillulam brevem conspicue pertusam abeuntibus, 0,5 mm. diam., subcarbonaceis; contextu parenchymatico fusco; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 100 × 6-8; sporidiis oblongis, plerumque rectis, obtusis, 1–cellularibus, fuscis, 14-15 × 4,5, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, longis, ca. 3 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad trabes Pini Cembræ infra Sulden, Ortler, alpium Tiroliæ, alt. ca. 2000 m. (Dr. Rehm). — Ad subgen. *Amphisphærellam* pertinet et *R. callimorphæ* accedit.

35. **Rosellinia? glomerata** (Viala) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 700 3680
— *Dematophora glomerata* Viala, Mal. de la Vigne, pag. 301-307, cum iconibus. — Mycelio brunneo irregulariter ramoso, flexuoso, filiformi, 2 μ. cr.; sclerotiis e mycelio oriundis, globulosis v. oblongis nigris, minutissimis, 25-35 μ. diam., duris; pycnidiis ex evolutione sclerotii ortis, globosis, nigris, astomis copiosissimis, hyphulis flexuosis conspersis, tenuiter parenchymaticis, 90 μ. diam., sporulis innumeris, sessilibus, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 3 μ. long.; conidiophoris (synnematibus ex eodem mycelio ortis (*Stysanus glomeratus* Sacc.) filiformibus, 3-8-fasciculatis, 1,5–2,3 mm. longis, nigris, rigidulis, rectis, ex hyphis angustissimis septatis, brunneis dense coalitis formatis, parte fertili fusoideo-cylindrica indivisa rarius ramulosa, brunneola (typhiformi!), ramulis ultimis conidigeris ob-

clavatis; conidiis ovoideis crassiuscule tunicatis, 5,5 × 4, dilutissime fuscellis; peritheciis .... ignotis.

Hab. in radicibus basique trunci Vitis viniferæ, præsertim Hérault, Landes, Vaucluse Galliæ. — *Ros. necatrici* affinis sed panicula conidiophora non alba, conidiis majoribus etc. dignoscenda. Rarior, sed æque necatrix.

36 **Rosellinia** spec. Roll. in Bull. Soc. myc. Fr. (1905) p. 23, *Sphœria* 3681
Wolffensteniana Kühn (certe inedita).

Hab. in radicibus Citri Aurantii, cui valde noxia, in insulis Balearibus et Valentiæ Hispaniæ (Otto Wolffensteni, Inst. agronom. valentini director). — Fere absque dubio est *Rosellinia necatrix* v. ejus forma.

HELMINTHOSPHÆRIA Fuck — Syll. I p. 230.

1. **Helminthosphæria Odontiæ** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. III, Sitzb. d. 3682
k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 108. — Peritheciis innatis dein erumpenti-superficialibus, dense gregariis, membranaceo-carbonaceis, nigris, globosis, distincte papillatis, 210-250 μ. diam., superne calvis, ceterum setis atris v. atro-violaceo-brunneis, crebriusculis, continuis, 50 × 3-4 vestitis; contextu indistincte celluloso; ascis parcissime paraphysatis, cylindraceis, 70 × 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, continuis, atro-cyaneis, diaphanis, 2-guttatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, pro more rectis, non compressis, 6-9,5 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in hymenio Odontiæ cristulatæ, parasitice, ad truncum fagineum pr. Pressbaum, Wienerwald Austriæ.

2. **Helminthosphæria Corticiorum** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Myk. III, Sitzb. 3683
k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien. Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 109. — Peritheciis gregariis, nigris, membranaceo-carbonaceis, asperulis, initio innatis, dein semiemergentibus, globoso-ovoideis, 500 × 300 basi hyphis parcis 4-5 μ. cr. brunneis præditis, sursum, præcipue circa ostiolum, setulis 60 × 6-7, obtusis, crasse tunicatis, griseo-brunneis, plus minus copiosis vestitis; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis, cylindraceis, 110-120 × 7, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, continuis, 1- dein 2-4-guttatis, monostichis, fumoso-brunneolis, diaphanis, 13-16 × 5-6.

Hab. parasitice in hymenio Peniophoræ cremeæ ad Danubium pr. Tulln Austriæ. — Sporidia extra ascum rarius bilocularia fiunt.

CHÆTOMIUM Kunze — Syll. I p. 220, IX p. 484, XI p. 279, XIV p. 490, XVI p. 428, XVII p. 600. — Cl. G. Bainier in Bull. Soc. myc. Fr. (1909) pp. 191-231, multas species novas *Chætomii* exhibet sine diagnosi systematica sed earum conspectum synopticum affert, quem studiosorum commodo hic referimus. Species nonnullæ jam editæ interjectæ sunt.

I. Setæ perithecii non ramosæ nec anastomoticæ.

A. Setæ rectæ v. undulatæ, non apice circinatæ.

† Setæ non furcatæ.

a. Setæ fere rectilineæ. **Ch. affine**

b. Setæ distincte undulatæ. **Ch. Kunzeanum**

†† Setæ furcatæ. **Ch. megalocarpum**

B. Setæ sursum circinatæ. **Ch. murorum**

C. Setæ spirales.

† Sporidia majuscula fusoidea.

a. Setæ omnes spirales. **Ch. spirilliferum**

b. Setæ biformes.

§ Ostioli setæ parcæ. **Ch. contortum**

§§ Setæ copiosissimæ.

α Setæ in spiram longam æquicrassam convolutæ. **Ch. spirale**

β Setæ in spiram sursum sensim tenuatam convolutæ. **Ch. undulatum**

γ Setæ in spiram irregularem apice cuspidatam convolutæ. **Ch. setosum**

†† Sporidia minora subsphæroidea.

a. Setæ echinulatæ v. longe cuspidatæ. **Ch. bostrychodes**

b. Setæ leves non cuspidatæ. **Ch. comosum**

D. Setæ crispatæ.

† Setæ in area nigra sup. perithecii tantum insertæ. **Ch. glabrum**

†† Setæ ostioli crispæ et echinulatæ. **Ch. crispatum**

††† Setæ ostioli crispæ, curvatæ et granulosæ. **Ch. tortile**

II. Setæ ramosæ, non anastomoticæ.

A. Rami rari, interdum difficile percipiendi.

† Setæ in spiram confertam convolutæ. **Ch. formosum**

†† Setæ in spiram laxam æqualem convolutæ, perithecia ovoidea var. **ovatum**

††† Setæ in spiram laxam sursum tenuatam convolutæ. var. **neglectum**

B. Rami copiosi, vere manifesti.

† Setæ rectæ plus v. minus regulariter dichotomæ.

a. Perithecia et sporidia minuta. **Ch. indicum**

b. Perithecia et sporidia majuscula. **Ch. elatum**

†† Setæ in dichotomias plerumque unilaterales. **Ch. chartarum**

††† Setæ et ramuli spiraliter convoluti. **Ch. caprinum**

†††† Setæ irregulariter ramosæ et torulosæ. **Ch. torulosum**

III. Setæ ramosæ et anastomoticæ.

A. Setæ polymorphæ, majores pleræque anastomoticæ. **Ch. Cuniculorum**

B. Setæ polymorphæ, crassiores longiores simplices, tenuiores ramosæ et anastomoticæ. **C. rigidulum**

1. **Chætomium megalocarpum** Bain. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) 3684
p. 202, t. 16, f. 1-4. — Perithecia varia, majora, 280 × 196; setulæ prælongæ 2,8 μ. cr., simplices v. furcatæ fuligineæ; asci clavati, breviter stipitati, octospori; sporidia majuscula, nunc irregulariter sphæroidea, 14-16 μ. diam., nunc ovoidea 14-16 × 10.

Hab. in charta emporetica putrescente in Gallia. — Var. **chlorinum** Bain., l. c. toto fungo viridi-chlorino. In petiolis et caule putri Eryngii in Gallia.

2. **Chætomium spirilliferum** Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) 3685
p. 207, t. 17, f. 1-4. — Perithecia globulosa, 525 μ. diam., e griseo nigricantia; setulæ 2,8 μ. cr., in spiram 22 μ. latam convolutæ; asci clavati; octospori; sporidia oliviformia, 16-17 = 8,4 flavo-viridula.

Hab. in excrementuo Arietum in Gallia.

3. **Chætomium contortum** Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Franc. XXV (1909) 3686
p. 205, t. 13, f. 5-6. — Perithecia sphæroideo-ovoidea, 300 × 252, initio cyanescentia dein nigricantia; setulæ 4 μ. diam., sursum in spiram 56 μ. latam convolutæ; asci clavati, octospori; sporidia fusoidea, 14 × 9, ex olivaceo brunnea.

Hab. in escrementis Arietum et aliorum animalium in Gallia.

4. **Chætomium undulatum** Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) 3687
pag. 208, t. 14, f. 4-7. — Perithecia globulosa v. ovoidea, 252 × 224; setulæ 4 μ. cr., undulatæ; asci oblongo-clavati, octospori; sporidia fusoidea, 14-15 × 8, e latere 6 μ. cr., brunneola.

Hab. in frustulis ligneis terra infossis in Gallia.

5. **Chætomium setosum** Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Franc. XXV (1909) 3688
p. 209, t. 18, f. 3-7. — Perithecia subsphærica, 280 × 252; setulæ basi 4 μ. cr., biformes; spira 25 μ. cr.; asci clavati, octospori;

sporidia subsphærica, 8-10 μ. diam., utrinque minutissime apiculata.

Hab. in palea uda in Gallia.

6. **Chætomium comosum** Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Franc. XXV (1909) pag. 211, t. 17, f. 5-8. — Perithecia initio cyanescentia, ovoidea, 200 × 160; setulæ 240-280 μ. long. in spiram 16-20 μ. latam convolutæ; asci clavati, octospori; sporidia sphæroidea, cyanescentia 4-6 μ., diam., subinde versiformia. 3689

Hab. in fimo equino in Gallia.

7. **Chætomium tortile** Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. France, XXV (1909) p. 214, t. 22. — Perithecia subsphærica 370 μ. diam., virentia; setulæ biformes, 5,6 μ. diam.; asci cylindracei octospori; sporidia nunc sphæroidea 8 μ. diam., nunc ovoidea 8 × 6, monosticha 3690

Hab. in Gallia (matrice non indicata).

8. **Chætomium glabrum** Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. France XXV (1909) pag. 214, t. 21, f. 1-4. — Perithecia deorsum ad $^2/_3$ v. $^3/_4$ glabra, 367 μ. diam., superne nigricantia, deorsum subincoloria; asci cylindracei, octospori; sporidia e sphærico ovoidea, 10 × 8, e latere 6,5 μ. lat., brunneola. 3691

Hab. in excremento canino in Gallia.

9. **Chætomium formosum** Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) pag. 215, t. 20, f. 6-9. — Perithecia 294 μ. alta, 196 (basi) lat.; setulæ 3,5 μ. crassæ, in spiram basi 42, supra 25 μ. diam. convolutæ; asci clavati, octospori; sporidia subsphærica, 4-6 μ. diam., utrinque minutissime apiculata, griseo-cyanescentia. 3692

Hvb. in fimo Arietum in Gallia. — Var. **ovatum** Bain., l. c. p. 216, t. 20, f. 1-5. — Dignoscitur peritheciis ovoideis, 490 × 260; sporidia sphærica et subinde ovoidea, cyanescentia, 6 × 4-5,6. — In Gallia (matrice non indicata). — Var. **neglectum** Bain. l. c. — Imprimis setularum spira sursum sensim tenuata, non æquali dignoscendum. — In Gallia (matrice non indicata).

10. **Chætomium caprinum** Bain, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 223, t. 14, f. 1-3. — Perithecia ovoideo-piriformia, 525 × 225, translucida; setulæ 180 × 3, longiores 275 μ. long.; asci ovoidei, octospori; sporidia subsphærica, 7 μ. diam., dilute olivacea, e latere compresso-fusoidea, 7 × 5,6. 3693

Hab. in excrementis Caprarum in Gallia.

11. **Chætomium torulosum** Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. France, XXV (1909) p. 224, t. 23. — Perithecia flavo-ochracea, 294 × 148; setulæ 285 μ. long.; sporidia 8 × 6, olivaceo-fuliginea. 3694

Hab. in Gallia (matrice non indicata).

12. **Chætomium rigidulum** Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr., XXV (1909) p. 228, t. 26. — Perithecia 300 μ. diam.; setulæ majores 300-400 × 6; asci clavati, octospori; sporidia 8 × 6, utrinque subapiculata. 3695

Hab. in excrementis Cuniculorum in silvis, in Gallia.

13. **Chætomium Oospora** Beauverie, Etud. polymorph. pag. 215-218 et fig. 65-69 (sine diagnosi). — Peritheciis globosis, verruculosis, setosis, setulis in medietate sup. perithecii prælongis, erectis, tortuosis, perithecii diametro sesquilongioribus, inferioribus multo brevioribus divergentibus vix flexis, basilaribus repentibus; ascis clavatis longiuscule sensim stipitatis, octosporis, apice rotundatis; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis, 24-25 × 14-16 (ex icone), coloratis. 3696

Hab. in Gallia in culturis Oosporæ crustaceæ, quacum vivit, et cujus, teste Beauverie, esset status ascophorus.

14. **Chætomium spirochæte** Palliser in North Am. Fl. III, pt. 1 (1910) p. 61. — Peritheciis plus minus dense gregariis, late ellipsoideis, 300 × 225, tenuivus, fragilibus, atro-brunneis, sæpe nigris, dense piligeris; pilis basalibus et lateralibus remote septatis, levibus, brunneis, flexuosis, 3 μ. cr., apicalibus numerosis, sæpe massam dense intricatam sphæroideam, 800 μ. diam., formantibus, rectis usque ad 350 μ., supra maxime flexuosis v. irregulariter pluries spiraliter tortis, atro-brunneis, basi 4-5 μ. cr., plus v. minus crasse incrustatis, apicem versus pallidioribus; ascis ....; sporidiis e subhyalino brunneis, late ovoideis, utrinque leviter apiculatis, 7-11 × 6-9. 3697

Hab, in charta uda putrescente, Ames Jowa Amer. bor. (L. H. Pammel).

15. **Chætomium flexuosum** Palliser, in North Amer. Fl. III, pt. 1 (1910) p. 61. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, late ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 300-400 × 225-350, tenui-membranaceis, atro-brunneis v. nigris, ubique piligeris; pilis basalibus et lateralibus longis, tenuibus, flexuosis, pallide brunneis, apicalibus parcioribus, 500 × 4-6, sursum sensim tenuatis, remote septatis, atro-brunneis, supra pallidioribus, asperulis, rectis, prope apicem vero semel v. bis laxe spiraliter convolutis; ascis ....; sporidiis brunneis late ovoideis v. subglobosis, utrinque subapiculatis, 9-11 × 7-9. 3698

Hab, in cistis vetustis, lignis et fructibus Hordei putrescentibus, New York, Michigan etc. Amer. bor.

16. **Chætomium aterrimum** Ell. et Ev., in Palliser North Am. Flora, 3699

III, pt. 1 (1910) p. 62. — Peritheciis sparsis, laxe adhærentibus, nigris, ovoideis v. subglobosis, 275 μ. alt., apice perforatis, tenui-membranaceis, dense piligeris; pilis basalibus et lateralibus numerosis, levibus v. leviter incrustatis, flexuosis, læte brunneis, septatis, fragilibus; pilis apicalibus atro-brunneis, crasse incrustatis, basi 6 μ. cr. apice 10-12 μ. cr., usque ad 120-180 μ. rectis, sursum in spiram regularem, 400-500 μ. long. et 50-60 μ. diam., decies v. duodecies convolutis; ascis . . . .; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque leviter apiculatis, flavo-brunneis, 6-7,5 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in caryopsidibus Tritici putrescentibus, Rockport Kansas (E. Bartholomew).

17. **Chætomium cochlioides** Palliser, in North Am. Fl. III, pt. 1 3700
(1910) p. 31. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, late ovoideis vel globosis, 300-400 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, atro-brunneis, dense piligeris; pilis lateralibus et basalibus pallide brunneis, septatis, vix 4 μ. cr., sursum attenuatis, pilis apicalibus valde flexuosis a basi ipsa, sursum inæqualiter spiraliter curvis, levibus v. raro basi asperulis, copiosis, massam intricatam usque ad 700 μ. supra perithecium expansam formantibus; ascis....; sporidiis e subhyalino pallide brunneis late ovoideis v. subglobosis, subinde polis subapiculatis, 9-11 ≈ 8-10.

Hab. in charta, fœno, cistis, storeis putrescentibus, udis, New Jersey, Louisiana etc. Amer. bor.

18. **Chætomium Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 185, 3701
fig. 16 I. — Peritheciis superficialibus, coriaceis, atris, ovoideis, papillato-ostiolatis, dense et longe villosis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam., sparsis v. gregariis, pilis 350-450 ≈ 3; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et haud incrassatis, 8-sporis, 45-50 ≈ 15-18, aparaphysatis; sporidiis continuis, fumigatis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtusis v. subacutis, 10-12 ≈ 6-10.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus ex Java, Martio 1907 (Koorders). — *Chætomio Kunzeano* Zopf proximum.

19. **Chætomium papillosum** Cocconi, Mem. Ac. Sc. Bologna, ser. V, 3702
t. VIII (1902) p. 683, cum tabula. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, minutis, subglobosis, superficialibus, vertice obtuso poro apertis, hyphis mycelicis radiantibus, pallidis, exilibus basi cinctis, superne vero setulis fuligineis, patenter radiantibus, filiformibus, simplicibus, apice exquisite hamatis, laxiusculis perithecii diametrum superantibus ornatis; ascis crasse cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, breviter tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis monostichis,

ovoideis, levibus, hyalinis, basi v. apice papilla conoidea, brevi, equidem hyalina auctis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida pr. Bononiam. — Teste auctore simul adsunt status conidiophorus (*Stachybotrys?*) et pycnidicus (*Diplodia*). Dimensiones omnes desiderantur! Ob sporidia hyalina vix hujus generis.

SORDARIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 230, IX p. 487, XIV p. 492, XVI p. 430, XVII p. 601.

1. **Sordaria Lappæ** Potebnia, Myc. Stud. in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 13 et Travaux Soc. Nat. de Kharkov, XXXXVIII (1907). — Peritheciis erumpentibus, piriformibus 450 × 200, collo 120-150 × 16; sporidiis ellipsoideis, nigris, 21 × 14-15. 3703

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Lappæ majoris, socio *Helminthosporio brachyclado*, in Rossia media.

2. **Sordaria hirsuta** (Dang.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XX, pag. 807, *Podospora hirsuta* Dangeard in Botaniste X (1907) pag. 345, t. 81 (sine diagnosi). -- Peritheciis semiimmersis, globoso-conoideis, brunneo-nigricantibus, collo longiusculo sæpe curvulo præditis, mycelio albo v. brunneo perithecia investiente et connectente, hyphis septatis, crassiuscule tunicatis; sporidiis initio cylindraceis hyalinis 15 × 2-3, dein ellipsoideis atro-brunneis 25-30 × 14, cauda hyalina 20 longa auctis. 3704

Hab. in excrementis? . . . sed culta tantum observata, in Gallia. — Præcipue indumento copioso albo-brunneo dignoscenda videtur.

HYPOCOPRA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 240, IX p. 490, XI p. 279, XVI p. 433, XVII p. 605.

1. **Hypocopra fimicola** (Rob.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 240. — var. **felina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 341. — A typo vix recedit partibus omnibus paululo majoribus; peritheciis 250 μ. diam.; ascis 200 × 20; sporidiis 22-24 × 14-16. 3705

Hab. ad stercus felinum putrescens, La Plata, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Hypocopra capturæ** (Speg.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 242. — var. **discopapillata** Starb., in Arkiv för Bot. V (1905) pag. 15 (extr.). — A typo differt: ascis 200-250 × 19-21, sporidiis 25-30 × 12-14 nec non peritheciis late ostiolatis, ostiolo disciformi centro pertuso supra matricem elevato. 3706

Hab. in fimo ovino, prov. Salta Argentinæ.

CAPROLEPA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 248, IX p. 493, XVI p. 434, XVII p. 608.

1. **Caprolepa equorum** Fuck. — Syll. I, pag. 249. — var. **leporina** 3707
Niessl ap. Rehm, Hedw. XXVIII (1889) p. 356. (*Hypocopra*). — — Peritheciis glabris, basi hyphis brunneis, 2,5 μ. cr., septatis cinctis; ascis 180 × 12-14, apice incrassatis rotundatisque, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, obtusis, crasse tunicatis, atro-brunneis, 18-24 × 7-8, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ. cr.

Hab. in fimo leporino in silvis pr. Ratschitz Moraviæ. — Inter *C. equorum* et *C. merdariam* media.

PHÆOBOTRYOSPHÆRIA Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 120 (Etym. *phæos* fuscus et *Botryosphæria*). — Stromata pulvinata v. plus minus evoluta, erumpenti-superficialia; perithecia stromate inserta et plus minus infossa, atra, subcoriacea. Sporidia elliptico-rhomboidea, continua, fuliginea, octona.

1. **Phæobotryosphæria Yerbæ** Speg., l. c. p. 120, cum icon. — Peri- 3708
theciis subsparsis v. aggregatis et stromate plus v. minus evoluto connexis, globoso-lenticularibus, papillato-ostiolatis, coriacellis, atris, albo-farctis, 200 μ. diam., contextu grosse et parum distincte parenchymatico, fuligineo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crassissimeque tunicatis, 150-180 × 30-35, paraphysibus nullis v. parcis et spuriis obvallatis, brevissime noduloso-pedicellatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, sæpius rhomboideo-navicularibus, utrinque obtusulis, 30-40 × 14-20, eguttulatis, opace fuligineis, levibus.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Ilicis paraguariensis (Mate), Misiones Argentinæ.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

SPHÆRELLA Ces. et De Not. (*) — Syll. I p. 476, IX p. 611, XI p. 295, XIV p. 525, XVI p. 468, XVII p. 635.

(*) De præferendo nomine *Sphærella* loco *Mycosphærellæ* cfr. quæ diximus in Briquet *Rec. des docum. destinés à servir de base aux débats au Congr. internat. de Botan. de Bruxelles* (1910) p. 46. Nempe: *Sphærella* (Fr. 1849) Ces. et De Not. 1863 (species nunc ultra 700!) est nomen conservandum et e contra est rejicendum nomen *Mycosphærella* Johans., 1884 ex parte [non *Mycosphærella* Johans. emend. Sacc. 1891], nam gen. anterius *Sphærella* Somm., 1824, constat ex unica specie valida, sed mox mortua, quæ jam ab anno 1828 *Hæmatococcus* audit.

1. **Sphærella Alyssi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 44. 3709
— Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide velatis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, punctiformibus, pertusis, 50-70 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis ovoideis vel clavatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 24-30 × 9-10, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, oblongis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 9-10 × 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Alyssi tortuosi prope Kecskemét, Hungariæ.

2. **Sphærella persica** (Syd.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella persica* 3710
Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 529. — Peritheciis sparsis v. irregulariter aggregatis, minutis, plerumque in partibus matricis cinereo-tinctis sitis, epidermide tectis, globosis, atris, nitidis, poro rotundo usque ad 30 μ. lato apertis, 70-140 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico, brunneo, circa porum obscuriore; ascis ovoideis v. subcylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 45-70 × 17-25, octosporis; sporidiis distichis oblongis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatit, hyalinis, 14-21 × 6-7, cellula super. subinde paullo latiore.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Morieræ stenopteræ in Monte Kuh Parrau Persiæ occid. (Th. Strauss).

3. **Sphærella andina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3711
(1909) pag. 350. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis laxe gregariis primum epidermide velatis dein plus minusve denudatis, udis subglobosis 90-120 μ. diam. minute papillato-ostiolatis, submembranaceis; ascis crasse cylindraceis, 70-80 × 20-24, aparaphysatis octosporis; sporidiis ex ellipsoideo subclavulatis rectis, 18-20 × 6, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis (an postremo dilute fumosis?).

Hab. ad scapos aridos Thlaspeos andicolæ prope Lago Blanco, Patagonia Amer. austr. — Species cum *S. Cruciferarum* (Fr.) Sacc. non comparanda.

4. **Sphærella Theobromæ** F. C. v. Faber in Arbeit. K. Biol. Anst. 3712
Berlin VII (1909) p. 219. — Maculis pallidissime brunneis v. flavidis, margine succineo dein atro-brunneo, elevato cinctis; peritheciis innatis, nigris, dein ostiolo brevi nigro præditis; ascis clavatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoideis, 17 μ. long., continuis visis sed forte immaturis.

Hab. in fructibus, Phytophthorâ infectis et necatis, Theobromæ Cacao, Camerun Afric. trop. Forte species damnosa.

5. **Sphærella Boquilæ** Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 53. — Macu- 3713

lis nullis; peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, lenticularibus, minutis nigris, epidermide tectis, 90-100 μ. diam.; ascis sublanceolatis, apice crasse tunicatis, basi brevissime pedicellatis, 40 × 12, sporidiis conglobatis, subclavulatis, non v. vix inæquilateralibus, non constrictis, parvis, hyalinis, 12-13 × 3.

Hab. in foliis siccis Boquilæ trifoliatæ in silvis prope Cerro Carracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

6. **Sphærella Lardizabalæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 55. — 3714
Maculis nullis; peritheciis laxe gregariis innato-erumpentibus, nigris coriaceis, ostiolo minuto pertusis, 75-90 μ. diam.; ascis lanceolatis brevissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subconglobatis subclavulatis, hyalinis, parvulis, distichis v. tristichis, 10-12 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus Lardizabalæ biternatæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

7. **Sphærella rhoina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 561. — Macu- 3715
lis peculiaribus nullis, sed folio toto arescendo brunneo; peritheciis hinc inde densiuscule congregatis, punctiformibus, perexiguis, plerumque hypophyllis, hemisphæricis, prominulis, nitidulis poro minuto pertusis, 70-80 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, basi tenuato-subsessilibus, 30-36 × 5,5-6, octosporis, aparaphysatis, initio fasciculatis; sporidiis distichis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 7-8 × 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Rhois Toxicodendri, pr. Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel).

8. **Sphærella maculiformis** (Pers.) Auersw. — Syll. I, p. 477, var. **Hip-** 3716
pocastani Jaap in Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 141. — Præcipue dignoscitur sporidiis majoribus 12-17 × 3-3,5, tereti-clavulatis, supra medium septatis, distichis, ascis cylindraceis 40 × 7.

Hab. in foliis Aesculi Hippocastani pr. Triglitz Borussiæ. — *Septoria Aesculi* videtur ex auctore status pycnidicus.

9. **Sphærella Violæ** (A. Pot.) Sacc. et Trav., Syll. XX p. 829, *My-* 3717
cosphærella Violæ A. Potebnia, Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 51, f. 5:3. — Peritheciis 150-170 μ. diam., subimmersis, ostiolo verruciformi præditis; ascis 60-85 × 18-20; sporidiis 21 × 5-6, cylindraceis, medio septatis.

Hab. in foliis hibernantibus Violæ hirtæ, Gouv. Kursk Rossia. — Huc pertinent verisimiliter, ut formæ metageneticæ: *Cercospora Violæ, Ramularia lactea, Septoria Violæ.*

10. **Sphærella silenicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 51. — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, sparsis, sphæroideis, nigris, breve papillatis, 140-180 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, estipitatis, vertice rotundatis et crasse tunicatis, 8-sporis, 48-60 × 18-22, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis non constrictis, 2-4 guttulatis, 20-22 × 6-7. 3718

Hab. in caulibus siccis Silenes Otitis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

11. **Sphærella gypsophilicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 44. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, epidermide velatis, globulosis, prominulis, nigris, punctiformibus, pertusis, 100-120 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis ovoideis v. oblongis, sessilibus, octosporis, 36-40 × 12-14, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis curvulisve, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 16-18 × 4-5. 3719

Hab. in caulibus siccis Gypsophilæ paniculatæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

12. **Sphærella arenariicola** (Bubak) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella arenariicola* Bub. in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reise Pont. Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 103. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, fere æqualiter sparsis, parum immersis, basi globosis, parte libera conica, aterrimis, opacis, contextu nigro-brunneo, 80-120 μ. latis; ascis oblongis 30-45 × 9-11, sæpe curvatis, crasse tunicatis, breve stipitatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis 9-11 × 2,5-3,5, in medio uniseptatis, utrinque attenuatis et rotundatis, hyalinis. 3720

Hab. in foliis Arenariæ rotundifoliæ, in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ. — *Sph. Pulvisculæ* proxima.

13. **Sphærella Silenes-acaulis** Maire, Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr., LVII (1907) p. 335. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, primo immersis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, 130-180 μ. diam., nigris, levibus, ostiolo minuto vix papillato pertusis; ascis sessilibus, oblongo-cylindraceis, 35-43 × 12-13, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis, non constrictis, levibus, hyalinis, 9-13 × 2,5; paraphysibus nullis. 3721

Hab. in pedunculis, calycibus, foliisque exsiccatis Silenes acaulis, Hühnerspiel Tiroliæ, alt. 2300 m. — Affinis *Sph. sibiricæ* et *S. subnivali.*

14. **Sphærella citrullina** C. O. Smith, Delaw. Exper. Stat. Bull. 70 3722

(1905), *Mycosphærella citrullina* (C. O. Sm.) Grossenbacher, Techn. Bull. N. York Agric. Exp. Station n. 9 (1909) p. 226, t. I–VI. — Peritheciis globoso-depressis v. obconoideis, atro-brunneis vel nigris; rugulosis, pro more ostiolato-papillatis, simplicibus, dense sparsis, erumpentibus, denique subsuperficialibus, 100-165 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. tereti-clavatis, aparaphysatis, subsessilibus, 45-58 × 7-10; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, bicellularibus, hyalinis, oblongo-fusoideis, vel fusoideis, modo non constrictis, modo cellulis, præcipue superiore, tumidulis et tunc constrictis, 10-12 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus Cucumeris Melonis, C. sativi et probabiliter Citrulli vulgaris, quibus valde nocet in America boreali et in Italia (Turconi). — Status pycnidicus est *Diplodina citrullina*. — Fusiorem notitiam de specie et ejus synonymia videas apud Grossenbacher l. c.

15. **Sphærella Tamaricis** Hollós, Ann Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 332. — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, gregariis, depresso-globosis, nigris, apice pertusis, 140-180 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, estipitatis, 8-sporis, 70-80 × 16-18 aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. inordinate distichis, oblongis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, 20-22 × 10-12, loculo superiore plerumque paullo crassiore. 3723

Hab. in ramulis siccis Tamaricis africanæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

16. **Sphærella viticola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 454. — Peritheciis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, gregariis v. sparsis, globulosis, nigris, 140-210 μ. diam., ostiolo punctiformi, contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 6-8-sporis, 80-90 × 18-24, aparaphysatis; sporidiis inordinate distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, pluriguttulatis, 26-28 × 9-10 loculo superiore, paullo crassiore. 3724

Hab. in sarmentis semivivis Vitis viniferæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A ceteris speciebus *Sphærellæ* in Vite vigentibus satis distincta.

17. **Sphærella Vogelii** Syd., Mycoth. germ. fasc. XIV-XV, n. 681 (1908) et in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 480. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, dense sparsis v. gregariis, immersis, atris, membranaceis, subglobosis, 60-125 μ. diam.; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, clavatis, sessilibus vel brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 42-50 × 3725

9-11, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, circa medium septatis, subinde loculo superiore latiore sed breviore, tandem constrictis, hyalinis, 15-22 × 3-4 ½.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Rhamni Catharticæ, Tamsel, Marchia Brandenburg (P. Vogel).

18. **Sphærella asunciensis** (Starb.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella a.* 3726
sunciensis Starb. Ascomyc. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) pag. 21, fig. 15. — Peritheciis epiphyllis epidermidem utriusque paginæ paullum pustulatim elevantibus, ostiolis rimosim prominentibus, aggregatis et maculas orbiculares vel varie determinatas, 2-3 mm. diam., obscuriores efformantibus, minutissimis, circa 150 μ. diam.; ascis aparaphysatis, cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-obclavatis, vel fusiformibus, sessilibus, sursum incrassatis, 100-127 × 12,7-15; sporidiis octonis, irregulariter monostichis vel nonnullis distichis, interdum inferioribus conglobatis, clavulatis, sursum obtusis, deorsum anguste v. fere caudatim attenuatis, cauda interdum paullum curvata, medio-septatis, endoplasmate grumoso vel guttulis quatuor ornatis, hyalinis, 29-33 × 6-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trichiliæ sp. villa Morro, Asuncion, Paraguay (Malme). — Pycnidia peritheciis similia adsunt: sporulis numerosissimis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, 6-8 × 1-2 μ. e basidiis filiformibus 19-25 × 1-2 orientibus. — Inter Sphærellas sporidiis majoribus *S. elatiori* Sacc. affinis, maculis autem et peritheciis parasitantibus nec non sporidiis valde differt.

19. **Sphærella Molleriana** Thüm. - Syll. I, p. 491 — var. **megalospora** 3727
Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana, XXV (1910) Extr. pag. 7. — Peritheciis sæpe sparsis, haud vel in macula fere nulla dispositis; ascis late obclavatis, hyalinis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 50-60 × 18-20; sporidiis di-tristichis, claviformibus, hyalinis, medio septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque guttulatis, 20-25 × 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Eucalypti sp., prope Coimbra, Cerca de S. Bento, Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

20. **Sphærella conspicua** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 356. — 3728
Maculis amphigenis, valde conspicuis, orbicularibus vel suborbicularibus, confluendo sæpe irregularibus, ½-1 cm. diam., bene limitatis, fusco-brunneis; peritheciis amphigenis plerumque dense aggregatis, punctiformibus, tenui-membranaceis, immersis, atris, globulosis, poro pertusis, 70-110 μ. diam.; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, non incrassatis, basi attenuatis, aparaphysatis, 50-72 × 11-14, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elongatis, utrinque

obtusiusculis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis vel chlorino-hyalinis, 24-28 × 3-3 $^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Myrsines spec., prov. Minas Geraes, Confins, Brasilia.

21. **Sphærella antivarensis** Bubàk, Bull. Herbier. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 399. — Peritheciis sparsis v. hinc unde aggregatis, basi tantum insculptis, subsuperficialibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, 130-160 μ. diam., contextu atro-brunneo, inferne vere subhyalino; ascis ovoideo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 30-35 × 11-15, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblongis, 11-13 × 4-4,5, hyalinis, bicellularibus, cellula superiore latiore. 3729

Hab. in ramulis adhuc vivis Myrti communis pr. Bar, Antivari, Montenegro.

22. **Sphærella Tormentillæ** (Sacc.) Trav. MS. — *Sph. Ariadna,* subsp. *Tormentillæ* (Sacc.) in Mich. I, p. 379 (1878). — Syll. I, p. 504. — Maculis irregulariter ellipsoideis, parvis, 2-3 mm. longis, pallide isabellinis, arescendo albicantibus, rufo-cinctis; peritheciis in quaque macula paucis, innato-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, 50-60 μ. latis, poro angusto circulari pertusis; ascis late obovatis, basi acutatis, 22-25 × 14-15; sporidiis imbricato-subtristichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, modice sed distincte curvulis, medio tenuiter septatis et parum constrictis, minute 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 2 $^1/_2$-3. 3730

Hab. in foliis languidis Tormentillæ erectæ, in silva «Montello», Treviso, Ital. bor. — Affinis *Sph. Ariadnæ* Sacc. sed sporidiis minoribus et præcipue matrice aliena distinguenda species.

23. **Sphærella Cydoniæ** Vogl., Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino XLVIII, 1905, p. 16 (extr.); Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p. 92 (246). — Maculis exaridis 2-5 mm. latis, subrotundis, epiphyllis, rarissime hypophyllis; peritheciis nigris (6-8-10), sparsis v. gregariis, immersis, inde epidermidem perforantibus, prominulis, sphæroideis, plus vel minus conoideo-attenuatis, ostiolo lato hiantibus, 100-120 μ. latis; ascis oblongo-v. ovoideo-clavatis, brevissime pedicellatis, medio irregulariter incrassatis, 60-70 × 12-14; ascosporis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, v. fusoideis, leniter incurvatis, raro ad sepimentum leniter constrictis, loculis subæqualibus, chlorino-hyalinis, 20-22 (raro 20-26) × 5-7 (raro usque ad 8 μ.), 4-guttulatis. 3731

Hab. in foliis siccis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Pedemontio Italiæ bor.

24. **Sphærella valeppensis** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella valeppensis* Rehm, Oesterr. bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) pag. 295. — (Nomen nudum). 3732

Hab. in foliis Dryadis octopetalæ in Valepp, Bavaria.

25. **Sphærella Acenæ** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. VIII (1906) p. 9 (extr.). — Maculis irregularibus sparsis, fuscidulis; perithecciis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus, sparsis vel gregariis, subglobosis v. lenticularibus, atro-fuscis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, 60-80 μ. diam.; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis, apice rorundatis, tunicatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 30-40 × 8-10; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, subdistichis, 7-8 × 3,5-4. 3733

Hab. in foliis vivis Acænæ ascendentis, Kerguelen-Station in ins. Kerguelen (E. Werth).

26. **Sphærella Oxyacanthæ** (Jaap) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella Oxyacanthæ* Jaap, Abh. Botan. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. IL (1907) p. 15. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, gregariis laxiusculis, innatis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus, prominulis, globulosis, 100-140 μ. diam.; ascis tereti-fusoideis, sursum tenuato-rotundatis, fasciculatis, aparaphysatis 50-60 × 9-12 (sæpius 10), octosporis, pedicello vix 4-5 μ. longo; sporidiis distichis, tereti-fusoideis v. clavulatis, leviter curvis, bicellularibus, 20-24 × 4-5, eguttulatis, articulo super. paullo crassiore es sæpe breviore. 3734

Hab. in foliis Cratægi Oxyacanthæ, socio st. conid. *Phleospora Oxyacanthæ,* pr. Triglitz Borussiæ.

27. **Sphærella Erythrinæ** (Koord.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX, p. 820, *Mycosphærella Erythrinæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 189, fig. 15 (7-14). — Peritheciis epiphyllis in maculis circularibus arescendo albescentibus, sparsis, tectis, coriaceis, nigris, glabris, ostiolo papilliformi erumpente 50-60 μ. diam., ascis clavatis, apice valde incrassatis, fasciculatis, 8-sporis, 40-42 × 10-12; sporidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, initio continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-15 × 3-3,5 sub 2-3-seriatis. 3735

Hab. in foliis vivis Erythrinæ ovalifoliæ prope Sadang prov. Kedu, Java (Koorders).

28. **Sphærella Onobrychidis** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemen., VI (1907) Extr. p. 2. — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, gregariis, depresso-globosis, nigris, apice pertusis, 100-160 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, estipitatis, 6-8-sporis, 60-80 × 20-24, aparaphysatis; sporidiis inordinate distichis, oblongis, medio 1 3736

septatis, constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 22-24 × 8-9, loculo superiore plerumque paullo crassiore.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Onobrychidis sativæ, prope Kecskmét Hungariæ.

29. **Sphærella Jaczewskii** (A. Pot.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX p. 822 - *Mycosphærella Jaczewskii* A. Potebnia, Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 50, f. 2 et f. 5 : 2. — Peritheciis amphigenis, ampulliformibus, subsuperficialibus, nigris, ostiolo subverruciformi, 120-140 × 150-170; ascis cæspitosis, basi v. medio inflatis, 55-70 × 12-14; sporidiis sine ordine distributis, hinc inde congregatis circiter 21-23 × 5-6 sed ætate variabilibus, ad septum non constrictis, loculo inferiori paullo angustiori. 3737

Hab. in foliis hibernantibus Caraganæ arborescentis a *Pleospora Caraganæ* invasis, Gouv. Kursk, Rossia. — Perithecia ex sclerotiis statui micropycnidico consociatis. Micropycnidiis 70-100 μ. diam. sporulis bacillaribus 3 × 0,5 (= *Phyllosticta Borszczowii* Thüm. ?)

30. **Sphærella Lathyri** (A. Pot.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX, p. 823 - *Mycosphærella Lathyri* A. Potebnia, Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 51 f. 4. — Peritheciis 140-160 × 120-140, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, globoso-papillatis, ostiolo brevi verruciformi præditis et pertusis stromate rudimentali basi circumdatis; ascis clavatis breve stipitatis apice rotundatis, 60 × 16; sporidiis hyalinis 16-17 × 3,5, medio septatis, non constrictis, apice rotundatis, cellula sup. paullo latiori. 3738

Hab. in foliis hibernatis Lathyri pisiformis pr. Kursk Rossiæ. — Sociæ adsunt *Phleospora Caraganæ* var. *Lathyri* et *Phyllosticta minussinensis* (?) quæ status ejusdem speciei habendæ sunt.

31. **Sphærella carinthiaca** (Jaap) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella carinthiaca* Jaap, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 210. — Maculis sæpius internerviis, superne brunneis, inferne griseo-virentibus; peritheciis gregariis copiosis, hypophyllis, minutissimis, globosis, 40-90 μ. diam., poro rotundo 12-15 μ. diam. pertusis, atro-brunneis; ascis oblongis, dein cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, fasciculatis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 34-40 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis vel clavulatis, rectis v. curvulis, 10-14 × 2,5-3, bicellularibus, ad septum medium non constrictis, hyalinis, di-tristichis. 3739

Hab. parasitica in foliis vivis Trifolii medii pr. Oberseeland in Alpibus austriacis.

32. **Sphærella Magnusiana** (Jaap) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella Magnusiana* Jaap, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 209. — Peritheciis gre- 3740

garis, perexiguis, nigris, globosis, 80-100 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico atro-brunneo; ascis versiformibus, ellipsoideis v. clavulatis, sæpe quoque saccatis, sursum tenuatis, obtusulis v. rotundatis, 36-40 × 12-20, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis irregulariter positis, oblongo-ovoideis v. breviter clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-17 μ. long., bicellularibus, hyalinis, 2-4-guttatis, cellula sup. 6-7 μ. cr., inferiore 5-6 μ. cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis Astragali alpini pr. S. Ulrich et pr. Bad Ratzes in Alpibus austriacis.

33. **Sphærella Crotalariæ** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya III (1906) Pt. I, p. 2. — Maculis latis, pallide brunneis zonatis; peritheciis gregariis, erumpentibus, atris 200 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 42 × 13; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 17-18 × 4-5. 3741

Hab. in foliis Crotalariæ striatæ in ins. Ceylon. — Adsunt pycnidia (*Phyllosticta Crotalariæ* dicenda) erumpentia, peritheciis mixta, nigra, 90-130; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-9 × 2-3, in cirrum expulsis. Adest quoque st. conidiophorus (*Cercospora Crotalariæ* dicenda): conidiis hyalinis rectis v. subcurvatis, multiseptatis, apice v. latere hypharum fasciculatarum minute papillatarum dispositis, in maculis brunneis.

34. **Sphærella cuprea** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 432. — Maculis amphigenis, lateritio-cupreis, e circulari angulosis, 4-6 mm. diam., confluentibus, margine (præcipue in maculis epiphyllis) parum elevato, angustissimo nigricante cinctis; peritheciis dense gregariis, globosis v. globoso-lenticularibus, in epiphyllo evidentioribus et nitidulis, 80-120 μ. diam., poro centrali pertusis, nigricantibus; ascis fasciculatis oblongo-clavulatis, subsessilibus, apice obtusis, 35-50 × 6, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 14-15 × 2,5-2,7 medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, sæpe curvulis. 3742

Hab. in foliis languidis Ceratoniæ Siliquæ in Horto botanico neapolitano (L. Cufino). — A *Sphærella Ceratoniæ* Pass. videtur omnino diversa.

35. **Sphærella eryngiicola** Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 53, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis amphigenis immersis inter nervationes subseriatis, subconoideis, glabris, atris, membranaceis, 50-90 μ. diam.; ascis obclavulatis brevissime pedicellatis, 30 × 5-6; sporidiis subclavulatis ad medium 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, 10 × 2,5. 3743

Hab. in foliis siccis subputrescentibus Eryngii paniculati, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile America austr. — A *Sph. Eryngii* (Wallr.) Cke. omnino diversa.

36. **Sphærella fœniculina** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 54. — 3744
Maculis nullis; peritheciis confertiusculis, epidermide tectis, sublenticularibus, 100–120 μ. diam., membranaceo-coriallaceis, glabris, nigris, ostiolo minuto perforatis; ascis ovato-elongatis subsessilibus; sporidiis conglobatis cylindraceo-subclavulatis 1-septatis non vel vix constrictis, 18–20 × 5-6, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Fœniculi piperiti in collibus circa Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

37. **Sphærella Fœniculi** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3745
(1909) p. 353. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota sordidiuscule cinerescente; peritheciis laxiuscule gregariis, epidermide velatis numerosissimis, e lenticulari conoideis, 75-100 μ. diam., minute papillulato-ostiolatis, atris glabris coriallaceis; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis crasse tunicatis, 75-80 × 16-18, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis obovato-didymis, distichis, medio 1-septato-constrictis, loculo supero subgloboso, infero conoideo nonnihili minore, hyalinis, 16-20 × 9-10.

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentes Fœniculi piperiti circa Santa Catalina, Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

38. **Sphærella Bupleuri** Rota-Rossi, III Contr. Mic. Bergamo, Atti 3746
R. Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II, v. XIII p. 207 (extr. 1907). — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, atris, 135–200 μ diam.; mycelio fusco, septato; ascis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, basi ventricosis, octosporis 50-70 × 20-22; sporidiis polystichis, oblongo-clavulatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 18-22 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis siccis Bupleuri graminifolii, Pizzo Arera Bergamo Italiæ bor. (G B. Traverso).

39. **Sphærella Ægopodii** (A. Pot.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX, p. 817. - 3747
Mycosphærella Ægopodii Pot., Ann. Myc. 1910, p. 49, f. 1 et f. 5:1. — Peritheciis subsuperficialibus; ascis fasciculatis, 50-60 × 14, nonnullis apicem versus angustatis et tunc longioribus; sporidiis medio septatis, non constrictis, 18-19 × 5, loculo inf. paullo angustiori (4 μ.).

Hab. in foliis hibernatis Ægopodii Podagrariæ a *Septoria Podagrariæ* invasis, prov. Kursk Rossiæ. — *Phyllachora Podagrariæ* Lasch forte eadem species est. — Sec. Potebnia ut

pycnidia verisimiliter spectant: *Septoria Podagrariæ* et *Phyllosticta Ægopodii*.

40. **Sphærella Ferulæ** L. Maffei in Atti dell' Ist. botanico di Pavia, ser. II, vol. XI, p. 30 (extr. 1905) t. XXI, fig. 1-5 (ex err. sub nom. *Sph. caulicolæ*), et v. XIII, Micol. Ligustica, Extr. p. 5. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, globosis, primum epidermide tectis, demum ostiolo fere papillato pertusis; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, 160-180 × 21-25, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, obtusis v. acutiusculis 1-septatis, ad septum leniter constritis, loculis inæqualibus, hyalinis, guttulatis, granulosis, 19-28 × 6-9. 3748

Hab. in caulibus siccis Ferulæ communis in insula Gallinara Liguriæ, Ital bor.

41. **Sphærella Cryptotæniæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 161. — Maculis sparsis, rotundatis, albidis, zona fusco-brunnea cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, minutissimis, atris, subhemisphæricis, pertusis, 60-70 μ. diam.; contextu atro-membranaceo; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, oblongo-ovoideis v. clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 25-32 × 8-11; sporidiis distichis v. subtristichis, oblongis v. fusoideis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 9-11 × 3. 3749

Hab. in foliis Cryptotæniæ japonicæ, Wakayama Japoniæ (H. Nakashiki).

42. **Sphærella Escalloniæ** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 351. — Maculis orbicularibus, 1-5 mm. diam., superne albescentibus fusco-marginatis; peritheciis gregariis erumpentibus, sæpius epiphyllis e conoideo lenticularibus 100-120 μ. diam., atris, glabris membranaceis; ascis lanceolatis sessilibus, 50-60 × 14, octosporis; sporidiis di-tristichis rectis hyalinis, 16-18 × 3-4, loculis æquilongis, minute biguttuatis. 3750

Hab. ad folia viva Escalloniæ roseæ in dumetis prope Nahuel-huapi, Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

43. **Sphærella Audibertiæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 533. — Peritheciis caulem cinerascentem late obtegentibus, gregariis, primitus sub epidermide nidulantibus, dein erumpentibus, globulosis, haud papillatis, nigris, glabris, c. 120 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis 35 (an 85?) × 15-18, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, utraque cellula biguttulata, hyalinis, 18 × 6; paraphysibus nullis. 3751

Hab. ad caules Audibertiæ polystachyæ, Mounts prope Claremont California, Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker).

44. **Sphærella Salviæ** Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien Bd. LVII (1907) p. 311. — Peritheciis amphigenis, late sparsis, subsuperficialibus, globosis, membranaceis, atro-brunneis, 40–60 μ. diam.; ostiolo impresso denique pertuso; contextu pseudoparenchymatico; ascis tereti-oblongis, 40 × 7-8; sporidiis fusoideo-clavulatis; bicellularibus, 10-12 × 3-4, medio valde constrictis, loculo super. crassiore et breviore, infer. angustiore. 3752

Hab. in foliis siccis Salviæ glutinosæ ad Sonntagberg Austriæ. — *Sphærellæ Carlinæ* proxima.

45. **Sphærella Lysimachiæ** v. Höhn. in Strasser, III Nacht. Pilz. Sonntagberges in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien, 1905, p. 605. — Peritheciis nigris nitidulis, crebro gregariis v. sparsis, globosis, prominentibus, 100 μ. diam.; ascis aparaphysatis, crasse clavatis, paucis, 30 × 8; sporidiis octonis, bicellularibus, 2-3-stichis, 8-14 × 3-4 (raro 16 × 4,5) utrinque obtusule tenuatis, medio leviter constrictis; cellula sup. crassiore. 3753

Hab. in foliis siccis Lysimachiæ vulgaris ad Sonntagberg-Austriæ. (Strasser).

46. **Sphærella midzurensis** (Bub.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella midzurensis* Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 360. —Peritheciis sparsis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, ostiolo papilliformi præditis, membranaceis, 200 μ. circ. diam., contextu obscure brunneo; ascis elongatis v. ovoideo-elongatis, basi in pedicellum longum crassum attenuatis, supra rotundatis, quandoque etiam angustatis, tunica crassa subgetatinosa præditis, 60-75 × 19-22; sporidiis plerumque ad basim asci congregatis (6), cæteris duobus supra v. regulariter in asco distributis, 19-22 × 5-6, elongatis v. fusoideis, utrinque plerumque attenuatis, ibique rotundatis, pariete transversa præditis, non constrictis, hyalinis. 3754

Hab. in caulibus siccis, foliis petiolisque Androsaces carneæ, M. Midzur, alt. 2168 m., Serbia.

47. **Sphærella Aretiæ** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella Aretiæ* v. Höhnel, Fragm. Mykol., III, Sitbz. K. Akad. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 110. — Peritheciis sparsis v. 2-3 approximatis, sæpius epiphyllis, globosis, indistincte papillatis, subcutaneis, demum semiemergentibus, nigris, nitidulis, 100-140 μ. diam.; contextu ex 4-5 stratis cellularibus atro-brunneis formato; ascis aparaphysatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, clavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis, 48–60 × 9-10; sporidiis distichis, ob- 3755

longo-clavulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 14-19 × 4-5, ad septum medium non constrictis, cellula superiore leniter crassiore.

Hab. in imis foliis morientibus Aretiæ alpinæ ad Gurgl-Vent Tiroliæ (Dr. Ginzberger).

48. **Sphærella Ludwigiana** Sacc. et Har. in Sacc., Not. myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) pag. 490, tal. X, fig. 1. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, perexiguis, punctiformibus, epidermide vix tumidula velatis, atris, depresse globosis 60-80 μ. diam., glabris, apice poro impresso, 8 μ. diam. pertusis; contextu minute parenchymatico fuligineo, circa ostiolum saturatiore; ascis subglobosis v. globoso-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, subsessilibus, 15 μ. diam. v. 18-20 × 13-14, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 3-4-sticho-conglobatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 10-12 × 3, hyalinis. 3756

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Globulariæ vulgaris, Lardy Galliæ, 1906 (Ludwig, comm. P. Hariot). — Affinis *Sphærellæ Ariadnæ* et *Sph. minori* quæ tamen satis diversæ.

49. **Sphærella Columbi** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella Columbi* Rehm, Ann. Mycolog. VI (1908) pag. 120; Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 41, n. 1764. — Maculis orbicularibus, fuscis, concentrice zonatis, 5 mm. diam., epiphyllis, minus distincte hypophyllis; peritheciis gregariis, innatis, erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, glabris, 70-90 μ. diam., poro pertusis, basi hyphis fuscidulis, 4-5 μ. cr. in contextum parenchymaticum peritheciorum abeuntibus obsessis; ascis obovatis, 25-27 × 12, octosporis; sporidiis clavulatis, utrinque obtusis, medio subconstricto-septatis, grosse 4-guttatis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 4-4,5 distichis; paraphysibus nullis. 3757

Hab. ad folia viva Plantaginis Rugelii, Columbus, Ohio Amer. bor. — A ceteris speciebus plantaginicolis satis distincta.

50. **Sphærella perexigua** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) pag. 21, fig. 16. — Peritheciis numerosissimis, caules totos nebulosim ambientibus, sparsim gregariis, interdum confertis, immersis vix prominulis globuloso-lenticularibus, poro minuto pertusis, contextu membranaceo, cellulis pro ratione magnis, polyedricis composito, nigricantibus, minutissimis, 75-100 μ. diam.; ascis octosporis, late obclavatis, sursum detruncato-obtusis, late sessilibus, 30-33 × 7,5-9; sporidiis conglobatis vel superioribus distichis, primo intra ascos quadriguttulatis deinde medio septatis, clavulatis, hyalinis, 12,5-13 × 3,5 μ.; paraphysibus nullis. 3758

Hab. in caulibus Compositarum speciei, Tarija Boliviæ. — *M. alienæ* Passer. affinis videtur, sed forma ascorum sporidiorumque differt; cfr. etiam *M. ambigua* Fautr. et Lamb.

51. **Sphærella Bakeri** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella Bakeri* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 533. — Peritheciis gregariis, conoideis, minutissime papillulatis, atris, glabris, primitus innatis, dein prominentibus, c. 200 μ. diam.; ascis piriformibus, lata basi sessilibus, 8-sporis, 50 × 18; sporidiis oblongis, subconoideis, utrinque subacutatis, medio paullulum constrictis, utraque cellula apice guttulata, hyalinis, 18 × 6; paraphysibus nullis. 3759

Hab. ad caules Gnaphalii emortuos, Mount's prope Claremont Californiæ (C. F. Baker).

52. **Sphærella Serratulæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) VI, p. 528. — Peritheciis epidermide velatis, gregariis, globulosis, nigris, 100-120 μ. diam., poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, estipitatis, 6-8 sporis, 30-35 × 8-10, aparaphysatis, sporidiis inordinate distichis, oblongis, utrinque leviter attenuatis et rotundatis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 3,5-4, loculo superiore plerumque paullo crassiore. 3760

Hab. in caulibus siccis Serratulæ tinctoriæ, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

53. **Sphærella Aronici** (Volkart) Sacc. et Trav., *Mycosphærella Aronici* Volk. in Ber. deut. bot. Gesell. XXI, pag. 480, tab. 25, fig. 4-6 (1903), *Sphærella? Aronici* Fuck. — Syll. I, pag. 538 [status metagenetici, non st. ascophorus). — Peritheciis in maculis amphigenis variæ magnitudinis, viridi-atris, subvelutinis insidentibus, plerumque epiphyllis, immersis, globosis, atris, 140-160 μ. diam., poro circulari pertusis, excipulo crasso pseudoparenchymatico; ascis clavatis v. ellipsoideo-ventricosis, subsessilibus, paucis, 50-80 × 25-40; sporidiis subtristichis, ellipsoideo-cylindraceis v. subovoideis, utrinque obtusis, prope medium septatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis, loculo superiore interdum crassiusculo, hyalinis vel dilutissime luteolis, 30-40 × 9-10. Status conidicus: *Fusicladium Aronici* (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 347; st. pycnidicus: *Phyllosticta Aronici* (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 45. 3761

Hab. in foliis languidis Doronicorum, præcipue Doronici (Aronici) scorpioidis et Clusii in Germania, Austria, Helvetia, Italia.

54. **Sphærella mutisiicola** Spegazz., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 20. — Maculis epiphyllis sparsis repandis, 2-10 mm., 3762

cinerescentibus subcallosis subdefinitis; peritheciis centro macularum solitariis v. pauci-gregariis erumpentibus lenticularibus, 80-90, μ. diam., minute ostiolatis, glaberrimis, coriacellis, atris, contextu minute denseque parenchymatico subindistincto, atro-fuligineo; ascis aparaphysatis, antice obtuse rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, postice rotundato-cuneatis, minute stipitatis 50-60 × 10-14, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis v. polystichis, clavulatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, parum supra medium septatis, loculo supero elliptico ovato, infero, cylindrico-conoideo, acutiore, 18-20 × 4, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Mutisiæ sp. cuiusdam prope Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri).

55. **Sphærella Balsamorrhizæ** (Earle) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella Balsamorrhizæ* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 292. — Peritheciis per latas areas densiuscule sparsis innatis, nigris lenticularibus, non collapsis, 200-225 μ. diam., contextu laxiuscule celluloso, cellulis 10-12 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto, perforato; ascis anguste ellipsoideis, breviter stipitatis, 60-70 × 14, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis anguste ovoideis, inæqualiter 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, 18-20 × 7-8. 3763

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Balsamorrhizæ sp., King' Canon, pr. Carson Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker).

56. **Sphærella Pereziæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 354. — Maculis nullis, matrice arescente fragili sordide cinerescente; peritheciis laxe gregariis coriacellis, parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis adnatisque sæpius epiphyllis lenticulari-hemisphæricis, 100-120 μ. diam., minute umbilicato-ostiolatis; ascis, subcylindraceis apice crasse tunicatis, aparaphysatis octosporis, 55-65 × 10-12; sporidiis elliptico-didymis, medio modice 1-septato-constrictulis, 14-15 × 5, hyalinis. 3764

Hab. ad folia arida putrescentia Pereziæ patagonicæ in aridis secus Rio Santa Cruz Rep. Argent. Amer. austr.

57. **Sphærella Proustiæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 353 cum icon. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota cinerescenti-arescente; peritheciis parenchymate innatis confertis, udis subhemisphæricis 100-120 μ. diam., siccis minute ostiolato-perforatis, membranaceis; ascis subclavatis 60-70 × 11-12, octosporis aparaphysatis; sporidiis subacicularibus subcurvulis, 1-septatis ad septum non constrictis, 32-38 × 3-4, hyalinis. 3765

Hab. vulgata ad folia dejecta arida Proustiæ ilicifoliæ i-

præandinis Cacheuta, prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — An potius *Ophiosphærellæ* species?

58. **Sphærella leptosperma** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 55. — 3766
Maculis nullis; peritheciis epiphyllis erumpenti-subsuperficialibus sparsis v. laxe gregariis, nigris, glabris, subhemisphæricis, coriacellis, ostiolo minuto perforatis, 90-100 μ. diam.; ascis subellipsoideis breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, 35-38 × 10; sporidiis conglobatis cylindraceo-fusoideis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 18-20 × 3.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus Proustiæ pirifoliæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr. — *Sphær. Proustiæ* Speg. affinis sed differt ascis sporidiisque minoribus.

59. **Sphærella Fraxini** Niessl in Linhart, Fungi hungar. n. 162 (1883); 3767
Winter, Pilze, II, pag. 385. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, nigris, cæspitosis vel dense confertis, maculas griseas effusas formantibus, minutis, globosis, ostiolo punctiformi; ascis clavato-oblongis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 55-70 × 10-13; sporidiis confertis, lanceolato-fusiformibus, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque obtusis, uniseptatis et parum constrictis, subhyalinis, 26-28 × 4.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Fraxini excelsioris, Markt-Au prope Ung.-Altenburg (Linhart) et Riva Valsesia (Carestia).

60. **Sphærella Tupæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 58. — Macu- 3768
lis nullis; peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis minute erumpentibus, pusillis, atris glabris, ostiolo minute perforatis, 80-90 μ. diam.; ascis obclavulatis subsessilibus, 35-40 × 8, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, clavulatis, parvis, 1-septato-constrictulis, 9-10 × 2,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lobeliæ salicifoliæ, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

61. **Sphærella Pantacanthæ** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 3769
t. XIX (1909) p. 354. — Foliis infectis totis sordide fusco-cinerescentibus aridis fragilibus; peritheciis lenticularibus 70-90 μ. diam. parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo lato pertusis; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, aparaphysatis octosporis 40-50 × 6-7; sporidiis e cylindraceo fusoideis distichis, 1-septatis non constrictis, 10-12 × 2-2,5, loculis æquilongis, infero sæpius acutiore, rectis, hyalinis.

Hab. frequens ad folia arida Pantacanthæ Ameghinoi in aridis Chubut, Patagonia, Amer. austr.

62. **Sphærella Tabaci** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 3770

p. 142 t. XX f. 8-10. — Peritheciis conoideo-globosis, basi applanatis, ostiolo prominulo præditis, 125-150 × 100-120; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, basi breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 50-67 × 10-13,5; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovoideis, 1-septatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, primum hyalinis demum dilutissime griseis, 14-16,5 × 6,5-7,5, loculo sup. latiore.

Hab. in caulibus Nicotianæ Tabaci, Razac, Dordogne Galliæ. — Affinis *Sph. Nicotianæ.*

63. **Sphærella Asperifolii** B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. VI (1905) p. 508. — Peritheciis globulosis, epiphyllis, innato-prominulis, nigris, minutissimis, dense approximatis, levibus, 50-75 μ. diam., poro latiusculo pertusis; ascis clavato-oblongis, sessilibus, rosulatis, aparaphysatis, 28-30 × 5-6; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, curvulis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque acutiusculis, 8-9 × 2-2,5 hyalinis. 3771

Hab. in foliis emortuis Cynoglossi, La Panne pr. Furnes Belgii (M. Rousseau). — Forte initio in foliis nondum emortuis maculas generat.

64. **Sphærella viburnicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX, (1909) p. 356. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota arescente atque sordide cinerescente; peritheciis hinc inde 5-30 gregariis sed non constipatis, prominulis sed epidermide velatis, e lenticulari conoideis, 80-100 μ. diam., ostiolo minutissimo umbilicato perforatis, glabris, atris, membranaceis; ascis cylindraceis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 40-45 × 7-8; sporidiis subclavulato-didymis, distichis, 1-septatis, hyalinis loculis subæquilongis, 10-2,5-3. 3772

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Viburni Tini in hortis Santa Catalina, Argentina Amer. austr. — A *Sphær. Lantanæ* (Nits.) Auersw. ascis cylindraceis sporisque crassioribus distincta videtur.

65. **Sphærella Weigeliæ** (Fairm.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycospharellæ* Fairm. Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 326. — Peritheciis minutis, gregariis, atris, hypophyllis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, breve stipitatis (8-sporis ?); sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-fusiformibus, primo 2-guttulatis, dein uniseptatis, hyalinis, 10-13 × 2-3. 3773

Hab. ad folia dejecta Weigeliæ roseæ cultæ Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

66. **Sphærella Molluginis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 527, Ascom. exsicc., fasc. 45, n. 1861. — Peritheciis dispersis, rarius gregariis, innatis, globoso-conoideis, glabris membranaceo-contextis, 3774

0,15 mm. diam., nigris, papillula minutissima demum per peridermium haud maculatum prominente; ascis subcylindraceis, brevissime stipitatis, 65 × 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus utrinque acutatis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, utrinque cellula biguttata, hyalinis, 12-18 × 4-5, distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad caules siccos Galii Molluginis, Hinterstein Alpium Algoviæ (Dr. Rehm).

67. **Sphærella ricinicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 355. — Peritheciis parvulis lenticulari-convexulis 90-120 μ. diam., subepidermicis, hinc inde confertiusculis, tenui-membranaceis, ostiolo latiuscul[illegible] umbilicato perforatis; ascis obclavatulis 50 × 8-10, aparaphysatis octosporis; sporidiis e fusoideo suclavulatis e disticho conglobatis, rectis, loculis subæquilongis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 15 × 5. 3775

Hab. ad ramos aridos dejectos subputrescentes Ricini communis, La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr.

68. **Sphærella pachythecia** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 56. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus determinatis, ad hypophyllum fuscis ad epiphyllum arescenti-cinereis, areola denticulata atro-fusca cinctis; peritheciis epiphyllis, centro cinereo macularum sub epidermide gregariis, pusillis, hemisphæricis, nigris, glabris, membranaceo-perenchymaticis, ostiolo minuto perforatis, 75-100 μ. diam.; ascis ovatis v. obovatis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 25-30 × 9-10; sporidiis oblanceolatis, parvis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, non constrictis. 3776

Hab. in foliis languidis v. siccis Cryptocaryæ Peumus, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

69. **Sphærella chenopodiicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 351. — Maculis nullis vel parum manifestis; peritheciis pusillis lenticularibus laxe gregariis udis hemisphæricis 75-90 μ. diam., nigris, glabris membranaceis, ostiolo majusculo umbilicato perforatis; ascis subclavulatis breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 40-45 × 8-10; sporidiis ellipsoideo-didymis septo constrictulis, loculis æquilongis minute biguttulatis hyalinis, 11-13 × 3-3,5. 3777

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentes Chenopodii hircini Ensenada, prope La Plata, Argentina America austr.

70. **Sphærella Woronowii** (Jacz.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella Woronowii* Jacz. in Woronow, Contrib. ad Mycofloram Caucasi, Tiflis (1910) pag. 143. — Maculis rotundatis v. angulatis, ochraceis, fu- 3778

sco-cinctis; peritheciis minutis nigris, prominentibus, epiphyllis, ostiolo minuto conico; ascis clavatis 60-80-100 × 12; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis hyalinis, bicellularibus, curvatis v. rectis, constrictis, 17-20 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Juglandis regiæ in Abchazia, Caucasus (G. Woronow).

71. **Sphærella Ficus** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Broter. vol. XXV (1910) pag. 170, t. I, f. 2. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, hinc inde dense gregariis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, sphæroideis, atris 70-90 μ. diam., poro angusto præditis; contextu subcarbonaceo, fuligineo-atro; ascis clavato-fusoideis vel subcylindraceis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 45-50 × 6-8; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio septatis et ad septum non constrictis, 10-12 × 2 $^1/_2$-3, hyalinis. 3779

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum Ficus macrophyllæ in Horto botanico conimbricensi (A. Moller). — A *Sph. sycophila* Wint. peritheciis gregariis et fere maculas efformantibus, ascis multo majoribus et sporidiis typice subdistichis, rectis, acutiusculis differt.

72. **Sphærella Elasticæ** (Koord.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 820, *Mycosphærella Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 189, fig. 16, II. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis innatis, crustaceis, glabris, nigris, globosis, gregariis, 50 60 μ. diam., amphigenis, ostiolo papilliformi erumpente; ascis cylindraceis, fasciculatis, 40-45 × 4-4,5, apice obtusis; sporidiis hyalinis, clavato-cylindraceis, basi angustatis, apice truncatis, basi obtusis, medio 1-septatis, 7-9 × 2-2,5 subdistichis. 3780

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ prope Loano, Purworedio etc. prov. Kedu ins. Java (Koorders).

73. **Sphærella Nothofagi** Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, t. XIX (1909) p. 352. — Maculis nullis vel quandoque matrice tota arescenti-albicante; peritheciis sæpius 20-30 laxissime aggregatis, primo epidermide tectis dein plus minusve exertis, udis subhemisphæricis 90-110 μ. diam., siccis cupulato-collapsis, ostiolo vix papillato perforatis; ascis obclavatulis, 30 × 8, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis utrinque obtusiusculis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, non v. vix constrictis, 8-10 × 2,5-3, loculis æquilongis, minute biguttulatis hyalinis. 3781

Hab. ad folia emortua Nothofagi obliquæ et N. pro-

ceræ prope lago Nahuel-huapi, Argentina America austr. — A *S. antarctica* Speg. toto cœlo diversa.

74. **Sphærella salicicola** (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. I, p. 487 — f. **Amygdalinæ** Jaap in Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVII (1905) p. 85. — Peritheciis gregariis, hypophyllis, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, 100 μ. diam., ostiolo 15 μ. diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, 38 × 5,5, octosporis; sporidiis ovato-oblongis, 9-11 × 3, bicellularibus, vix constrictis, distichis. 3782

Hab. in foliis Salicis amygdalinæ, Prignitz Borussiæ - Status conidicus videtur *Ramularia rosea* (Fuck.) Sacc.

75. **Sphærella baldensis** C. Mass. ap. Sacc. in Ann. Mycolog. 1911, p. 250. — Peritheciis tenui-carbonaceis, erumpentibus, globulosis, hypophyllis, 70-80 μ. diam., in maculis vix distinctis suborbicularibus 1 mm. latis dense confertis, rarius subsparsis; ascis clavulatis breviter stipitatis, 25-32 × 5-6; sporidiis oblongis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2-2,5. 3783

Hab. in foliis languidis Salicis arbusculæ in M. Baldo loco « Telegrafo » dicto. Legit doct. A. Forti. — *Sphærellæ salicicolæ* Fuck. proxima.

76. **Sphærella grandispora** (Bub.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX p. 822, *Mycosphærella grandispora* Bub. in Handel-Mazzetti Bot., Reis. Pont. Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist.-Hofmus. Wien, XXIII (1909) p. 103, t. V, fig. 2 *a-e*. — Peritheciis sparsis v. hinc inde gregariis, subepidermicis, globosis, dein superiore parte conica erumpentibus, atris, 45-60 μ. diam., crasse tunicatis, contextu dense parenchymatico, castaneo-brunneo; ascis tantum 3-4 in perithecio evolutis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 33-44 × 22-29, apice valde incrassatis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis 22-26 × 6,5, rectis v. curvatis, in medio septatis, ibidem constrictis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis hyalinis. 3784

Hab. ad folia Narthecii Balansæ, in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ.

77. **Sphærella Puyæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 57, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis amphigenis, epidermide tectis, subseriatis pusillis atris, glabris, tenui-membranaceis, laxe parenchymaticis, 50-75 μ. diam., ostiolo latiusculo, usque ad 10 μ., perforatis; ascis paucis ovatis v. obovatis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 20-25 × 6-10; sporidiis subconglobatis e fusoideo subclavulatis, 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, 10-12 × 2,5-3. 3785

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Puyæ chilensis, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. Austr.

78. **Sphærella montenegrina** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 3786
p. 400. — Peritheciis in areis foliorum atratis insertis, plerumque ad apices, sparsis v. gregariis, nigris, globosis, 90-140 μ. diam., tectis dein papilla conica brevi erumpentibus, demum depresse ampulliformibus, contextu atro crassiuscule parenchymatico; ascis ovoideo-clavatis, basi abrupte in stipitem brevem productis, apice incrassatis, 50-66 × 16-22, octosporis; sporidiis inordinatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 17-22 × 4,5-6, bicellularibus, hyalinis, utrinque obtusule tenuatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Asphodelinæ luteæ pr. Kosciele Montenegro.

79. **Sphærella Smilacis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3787
(1909) p. 355. — Maculis sæpius marginalibus elongato-repandulis determinatis anguste subviolaceo-marginatis; peritheciis innatis epidermide velatis lenticularibus 90-110, sæpius epiphyllis, minute ostiolato-impressis, coriacellis; ascis subcylindraceis, aparaphysatis octosporis, 45-50 × 10; sporidiis distichis medio septatis constrictulis, loculis subæqualibus, minute biguttulatis hyalinis, 18 × 6.

Hab. ad folia languida Smilacis campestris in silvis secus Rio San Francisco, Jujuy Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

80. **Sphærella Lapageriæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 54. — 3788
Maculis nullis; peritheciis innato-erumpentibus laxe gregariis subglobosis, minutis coriacellis, 75-100 μ. diam., ostiolo impresso perforatis; ascis subcylindraceis deorsum cuneatis breviter nodulosque pedicellatis, 50 × 10, aparaphysatis; sporidiis e cylindraceo subfusoideis mediocribus sæpius leniter inæquilateralibus, ad septum medium non constrictis, 15-20 × 3.

Hab. in foliis siccis Lapageriæ roseæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

81. **Sphærella Alstrœmeriæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 52, 3789
(cum icon. p. 200). — Maculis fuscescentibus ellipticis indeterminatis; peritheciis laxe gregariis, lenticularibus minutis epidermide tectis membranaceis, 100-120 μ. diam.; ascis ovatis apice crasse tunicatis basi rotundatis sessilibus v. subsessilibus, 30-35 × 16-20; sporidiis conglobatis, subcylindraceis, parvis, loculis æquilongis biguttulatis, 14-15 × 4-5.

Hab. in pedunculis floralibus siccis Alstrœmeriæ sp., Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Amer. austr.

82. **Sphærella Wagneræ** (Earle) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella Wagneræ* Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 292. — Peritheciis per areas latas dealbatas densiuscule sparsis, minutis, nigris, prominulis, non collabentibus, 100-150 μ. diam., ostiolo inconspicuo; ascis ellipsoideis v. sæpius irregulariter fusoideis, 60-70 × 20, aparaphysatis; sporidiis inordinatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, 16-18 × 6-7, hyalinis. 3790

Hab. in caule emortuo Wagneræ sp. King' Canon pr. Carson, Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker).

83. **Sphærella Galtoniæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 528. — Peritheciis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, dense gregariis, globulosis, nigris, 100–120 μ. diam., ostiolo punctiformi, contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, estipitatis, 6-8-sporis, 50-70 × 20-22; sporidiis inordinate distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, granulosis, hyalinis, 20-28 × 7-8, loculo superiore plerumque paullo crassiore. 3791

Hab. in caulibus siccis Galtoniæ candicantis cultæ in horto, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

84. **Sphærella Muscari** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 9. — Peritheciis epidermide velatis, dense gregariis, globulosis nigris, 80-100 μ. diam., poro pertusis, contextu celluloso; ascis clavatis, astipitatis, 6-8-sporis, 50-54 × 16–18, aparaphysatis; sporidiis inordinate distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis,, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 16–20 × 5,5-6, loculo superiore paullo crassiore. 3792

Hab. in caulibus siccis Muscari comosi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

85. **Sphærella Burnati** (Cruchet) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX, p. 818 - *Mycosphærella Burnati* Cruchet in Bull. Soc. Vaud. Scienc. Nat. XLIV (1909) p. 473 c. fig. — Peritheciis amphigenis, epidermide decolorata grisea tectis, dense gregariis, globosis, ostiolo conico prominente apertis, 200 μ. et ultra diam.; ascis oblongis, basi latioribus, apice subattenuatis obtusisque, 65–80 × 22-24, pedicello brevi præditis; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis 8, subdistichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, uniseptatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, hyalinis, in quoque loculo guttulatis, loculo superiore plerumque breviori et latiori, 27-33 × 8-10. 3793

Hab. in foliis languidis vel emortuis Lloydiæ serotinæ, in Alpibus Valesiacis Helvetiæ. — Socium adest *Asteroma Lloydiæ* Cruch.

86. **Sphærella Iridis** Awd. - Syll. I, pag. 524. - Sec. Cl. Sydow, in 3794
Mycoth. germ. fasc. XIV-XV, n. 677 (1908), et Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 479 species sic describenda: — Maculis amphigenis, oblongis, 28 mm. longis, griseolis; peritheciis amphigenis, gregariis, immersis, epidermide primo tectis, globosis vel depresso-globosis, atris, membranaceis, 60-110 μ. diam., poro minuto pertusis; ascis late ellipsoideis v. saccatis, apice plerumque rotundatis, basi sæpius attenuatis, subsessilibus, 35-45 × 17-20, octosporis; sporidiis substristichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, circa medium septatis et plus minusve constrictis, 15-18 × 4-6, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Iridis Pseudacori, I. pumilæ etc. in Germania, Britannia, Italia. — Var. **anceps** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 4. — A typo differt imprimis peritheciis hinc inde dense maculiformiter confertis, amphigenis et a *Sph. Desmazieri* ascis (etsi immaturis!) sporidiisque multo majoribus. — In foliis morientibus Iridis Pseudacori, Eichwalde pr. Berolinum (H. Sydow). — In exempl. immaturis: perithecia 120-130 μ. diam., asci 60 × 9; sporidia 12-15 × 4 (?).

87. **Sphærella Musæ** Spegazz. An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, t. XIX 3795
(1909) p. 354. — Maculis nullis vel fuscescentibus obsoletis; peritheciis innatis lenticularibus membranaceis, late ostiolato-perforatis, atris, glabris, 80-90 μ. diam.; ascis obclavatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis 38-40 × 6-8; sporidiis e cylindraceo subfusoideis medio vix constrictis, loculis æquilongis, minute biguttulatis, 12-13 × 2.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Musæ sapientum in hortis Orán, Jujuy, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

88. **Sphærella Cannæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3796
(1909) p. 350. — Maculis nullis, matrice tota sordide pallescente; peritheciis innatis, sparsis v. laxissime gregariis amphigenis e lenticulari globulosis 90–100 μ. diam., submembranaceis atris, glabris; ascis fusoideis, breviter crassiusculeque pedicellatis 40 × 10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, didymis, 12 × 4, loculis minute biguttulatis, infero leniter minore.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Cannæ indicæ in horto Santa Catalina, prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

89. **Sphærella frenumbensis** Speg., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata 3797
t. XV (1908) p. 19. — Maculis arescentibus indeterminatis, 5-25 mm., amphigenis; peritheciis erumpentibus sparsis v. laxe gregariis plerumque epiphyllis, minutis, e globoso lenticularibus 75-100 μ. minute ostiolatis, atris, glabris, contextu parenchymatico fusco-fu-

ligineo; ascis ellipsoideis v. subovatis, crassissime tunicatis brevissimeque noduloso-pedicellatis, 30-40 × 8-10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subclavulatis, 10-12 × 8-10, loculis æquilongis donatis, ad septum non constrictis, conglobatis v. distichis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Palmæ pinnatifidæ (Cocoes?) cujusdam, prope Frenumbé Brasilia (Usteri). — Species *Sph. Gastonis* Sacc. peraffinis sed biophila et sporis nonnihil majoribus distincta.

90. **Sphærella chusqueicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 57. — 3798
Maculis nullis; peritheciis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus superficialibus minutis, glabris, membranaceis, vix papillulato-ostiolatis 120-150 μ. diam.; ascis e cylindraceo-lanceolatis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 80 × 15-18; sporidiis e cylindraceo subclavulatis utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis non constrictis, hyalinis, mediocribus, 18-20 × 5.

Hab. in foliis siccis non dejectis Chusqueæ Cumingii, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

91. **Sphærella Usteriana** Speg., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV 3799
(1908) p. 20. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis v. amphigenis seriatim constipatis et erumpentibus, hemisphærico-lenticularibus, 50-75 μ. cr., atris, glabris, minute ostiolatis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; ascis subfasciculatis, antice attenuato-obtusatis crassissimeque tunicatis, 26-28 × 13-14, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, subovatis 10-12 × 3, medio uniseptatis leniter constrictis utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida Oryzæ sativæ prope Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri). — Species a cæteris in eadem matrice vigentibus satis riteque distincta.

92. **Sphærella Hondai** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan, Journ. College 3800
Agric. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 245 t. XIII, f. 9-11. — Peritheciis immersis, papilla tenui prominulis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, 50-60 μ. diam., raro 40 μ. v. 80 μ., nigro-brunneis; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, rectis v. subcurvulis, 30-50 × 9-14, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. irregulariter tristichis, bilocularibus, loculis inæqualibus, medio non constrictis, ovoideis, chlorinis, 10-14 × 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ, Suigen, Korea (K. Iwamoto), Tochigi, Iaponia (K. Tsuchiya).

93. **Sphærella Shiraiana** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan, Journ. Col- 3801
lege Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 242, t. XIII, f. 4-8. — Peritheciis immersis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, 70-95 μ. diam., 55-80 μ.

alt., nigris, pseudoparenchymaticis; ascis clavatis breviter pedicellatis 35-45 × 11-15, octosporis; sporidiis supra plerumque tristichis infra monostichis, fusoideis, granuloso-farctis, 14-16 × 4,5-5,5, bilocularibus, medio constrictis, loculis inæqualibus.

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ in Japonia et China.

94. **Sphærella bambusicola** (M. et H.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella bambusicola* Miyake et Hara in Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) p. (338) [japonice]. 3802

Hab. in foliis Bambusæ sp. in Japonia.

95. **Sphærella striatiformans** (Cobb) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella striatiformans* Cobb B. A. Fungous Maladies of the Sugar-Cane III, Leav-Splitting, Blight, Havaiian Sugar Planters Exp. St. Bull V (1906) pp. 93-106, Duggar Fung. Diseas, p. 263. — Folia rimose findens et demum in filamenta redigens; peritheciis copiosis, ascigeris.... 3803

Hab. in foliis Sacchari officinarum, cui valde noxia, in insulis Hawai. — A *Sph. Sacchari* Speg. videtur diversa.

96. **Sphærella Calamagrostidis** (Volk.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphærella Calamagrostidis* Volk., Rehm Ascom. exsicc. n. 1667 (1906) (sine diagnosi. — Peraffinis *Sph. Tassianæ* a qua differt peritheciis vertice non conoideis. 3804

Hab. in foliis Calamagrostidis variæ, Fürstenalp, Graubünden Helvetiæ.

97. **Sphærella kerguelensis** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. VIII (1906) p. 9 (extr.). — Peritheciis in maculis exaridis pallidis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, vertice perforatis, membranaceis, atris, 80-100 μ. diam.; ascis fasciculatis, clavatis v. subfusoideis, apice obtusis, substipitatis, curvatis, aparaphysatis, 25–30 × 10-13; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, fusoideis, subacutiuslis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, rectis v. curvulis, 10-12 × 3-3,5. 3805

Hab. in foliis vaginisque Festucæ kerguelensis, Kerguelen-Station insul. Kerguelen (E. Werth).

98. **Sphærella paleicola** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. VIII (1906) p. 9 (extr.). — Peritheciis paleicolis sparsis vel gregariis, innato-suberumpentibus, globulosis, atro-membranaceis, poro pertusis, 50-60 μ. diam.; ascis subovoideis vel late fusoideis, apice obtusis, tunicatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 22-28 × 13-15; sporidiis conglobatis, fusoideis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 10-12 × 3-3,5. 3806

Hab. in paleis siccis Festucæ erectæ Südmire in insula Kerguelen.

99. **Sphærella Ephedræ** Höllós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 331. — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, depresso-globosis, nigris, apice pertusis, 100-150 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, estipitatis 6-8 sporis, 56-70 × 20-24, aparaphysatis; sporidiis inordinate distichis, oblongis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, 2-guttulatis vel eguttulatis, 16-24 × 6-8, loculo superiore plerumque paullo crassiore. 3807

Hab. in ramis siccis Ephedræ distachyæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

100. **Sphærella pinifolia** Ducomet, Ann. Ecole nat. Agricult. Rennes t. II (1908) extr. pag. 23, fig. 7-13. — Thallo præcipue superficiali; mycelio brunneo catenulato; pycnidiis variabilibus, aliis parum evolutis, parvis, cupuliformibus, 20 μ. c. cr., aliis evolutis, ostiolatis, 60 μ. c. cr.; sporulis hyalinis fusiformibus, guttulatis, 5 × 1,5; peritheciis scutatis, 86-110 × 45-50; stratu corticali crasso et nigro; ascis curvatis 22-25 × 7,5-9, octosporis; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis hyalinis, bicellularibus, guttulatis, curvis, utrinque rotundatis, 9 × 2,5-3. 3808

Hab. in foliis vivis Pini maritimæ, Lot-et-Garonne Galliæ.

101. **Sphærella callistea** Syd, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 439, Mycotheca germanica, fasc. XVI-XVII, num. 785. — Maculis amphigenis valde conspicuis, irregularibus, præcipue apicem foliorum occupantibus, linea obscuriore cinctis, flavo-brunneis; peritheciis epiphyllis plus vel minus dense gregariis, depresse globosis, 80-140 μ. diam., atris, membranaceis, diutius tectis, medio pertusis; ascis aparaphysatis, oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus v. subsessilibus, 50-90 × 16-20, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis v. distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio v. prope medium constricto-1-septatis, hyalinis, strato mucoso hyalino tenui cinctis, 18-22 × 9-12, loculo altero sæpe paullo majore. 3809

Hab. ad folia viva Osmundæ regalis pr. Müritz Germaniæ (Sydow).

102. **Sphærella Asplenii** Awd. - Syll. I, pag. 533 - var. **Aspidii** v. Höhn. in litt., in Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc., fasc. 43, num. 1809 et Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 136. — Sporidiis 12-13 × 2-3; ascis 32-36 × 7-8; peritheciis 90-100 μ. 3810

Hab. in frondibus siccis vetustis Aspidii Filix-mas, Schladning Styriæ sup. (Höhnel).

103. **Sphærella aquilina** (Fr.) Auersw. - Syll. I, pag. 532 - f. **Aspi-** 3811

diorum Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 435. — Peritheciis hinc inde maculiformiter gregariis, epiphyllis, 70-80 μ. diam.; ascis 32-34 × 6-7; sporidiis 9 × 2,5.

Hab. in frondibus languidis Aspidii sp. ad Tiefensee pr. Werneuchen (H. Sydow). — Conferenda cum *Sph. Asplenii* v. *Aspidii* v. Höhn.

104. **Sphærella Ascophylli** (Cotton) Sacc. et Trott., *Mycosphœrella* 3812
Ascophylli Cotton, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1908 v. III (1909) p. 95, tab. IV. — Peritheciis minutissimis, piriformibus, nigris, sparsis, immersis, 100-130 × 80-90, ostiolo minuto non prominenti; ascis paucis, oblongis, sæpe curvulis, apice incrassato-tunicatis, octosporis, 50-60 × 18-20, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 18-21 × 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in receptaculis vivis Ascophylli nodosi (algæ) in mari ad littora Britanniæ, ins. Faeroe, Heligoland Sueciæ. — Mycelium intra matricis receptacula diffusum.

Sphærellæ species non satis notæ, memoratæ in Syll. vol. XX p. 830, sunt: **Sphærella Alchemillæ** Kalchbr. — **Sph. chalcographa** Kalchbr. — **Sph. minuta** Auersw.

EPICYMATIA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 570, XI p. 303, XVI p. 485.

1. **Epicymatia Balani** Winter apud Hariot in Journ. de Bot. I (1887) 3813
p. 233. — Peritheciis gregariis, immersis, demum vertice tantum emergentibus, subglobosis, poro simplici pertusis, membranaceo-coriaceis, atris, 120-140 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, deorsum substipitatis, vertice late rotundatis, mox diffluentibus, octosporis, 60 × 17-19; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-subclavatis, utrinque attenuatis, sed rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et vix constrictis, hyalinis, 19-23 × 6-7.

Hab. in thallo Brachytrichiæ Balani (algæ), in mari ad Saint Malo Galliæ (Bornet).

REHMIELLOPSIS Bubák et Kabát, Naturw. Ztschr. f. Land-u. Forstwirtsch. (1910) pag. 320 (Etym. *Rehmiella* et *opsis* facies). — Stromata nulla; perithecia subepidermica, immersa, globoso-conica, apice erumpentia, coriacea, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, nigro-fusco; ascis 10-24-sporis, fusoideis v. clavatis, breve stipitatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, uniseptatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis. — A *Mycosphœrella* Johans. em. Sacc. — Syll. IX, p. 659 — ægre distinguendum genus.

1. **Rehmiellopsis bohemica** Bubák et Kabát, l. c. fig. 3-4. — Peri- 3814
theciis globoso-conoideis, apice conico protuberantibus, 150-200 μ. latis, nigris, opacis, crasse tunicatis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, nigro-fusco; ascis aparaphysatis, polysporis (10-24), clavatis v. fusoideis, 50-90 μ. longis, 20-24 latis, rectis v. parum curvatis, apice rotundato-attenuatis, basi paulatim attenuatis, brevi-stipitatis, tunica tenui, facile in aqua intumescente; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 13-21 × 5-6, hyalinis, uniseptatis, utrinque rotundatis, altera cellula semper angustiore.

Hab. in foliis Abietis albæ, Turnau, Bohemia. — Socia *Phoma bohemica* Bub. et Kab.

STIGMATEA Fr. — Syll. I p. 541, IX p. 660, XIV p. 534, XVI p. 478, XVII p. 649.

1. **Stigmatea Mespili** Sorauer, Monatschr. d. Ver. Beförd. d. Gartenb. 3815
Preuss. (Jan. 1878) et Pflanzenkr. 2 Aufl. II, p. 372. — Peritheciis innato-superficialibus, sparsis v. in soros minutos confertis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, atro-brunneis, 100-175 μ. diam., ostiolo vix perspicuo; ascis clavatis, 62-110 × 12-25; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis v. breve clavulatis obtusis, constricto-1-septatis, hyalinis, 18-25 × 6-7,5; paraphysibus filiformibus v. clavulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva, quæ infuscantur et pereunt Piri, Cydoniæ, Cotoneasteris et Mespili in Germania, Helvetia, Italia, Amer. bor. — Status pycnidicus vel potius conidicus est *Entomosporium maculatum* Lév.

2. **Stigmatea laurincola** Rehm, Ascom. exs. fasc. 44, n. 1847, Ann. 3816
Mycol. VII (1909) p. 404. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, gregariis, primitus minutissime papillulatis, 100 μ. diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico, flavo-fusco; ascis subclavatis, teneris, apice rotundatis, 90-100 × 15-18; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis leniterque constrictis, hyalinis, intus sæpe minutissime granulosis, 20-24 × 7-8, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 4-8 μ. cr.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia Lauri nobilis, pr. Ziebigk, Dessau Germaniæ (Staritz).

3. **Stigmatea plantaginicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3817
(1909) pag. 358. — Maculis nullis v. obsoletissimis plus minusve diffusis lutescenti-pallescentibus; peritheciis epiphyllis superficialibus lenticularibus, 60-80 μ. diam., obsolete impresso-ostiolatis, hyphis marginalibus parcis radiantibus septulatis gracilibus 4 μ. cr.

olivaceis ornatis; ascis ovoideis 28 × 10–14, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideo-subclavulatis, didymis, hyalinis, 10-11 × 4, loculis subæqualibus grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Plantaginis myosuri in pratis circa Ensenada Rep. Argentina America austr.

4. **Stigmatea quercina** Rehm, in Krieger; Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) 3818
p. 40. — Peritheciis in epiphyllo haud mutato gregarie innatis ab eoque paullulum protuberante tectis, demum denudatis, globulosis, excipulo molli, membranaceo, fuscidulo, poro pertusis sicco nigrescentibus, glabris 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 70-75 × 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 9-10 × 4,5-5, monostichis; paraphyses desunt.

Hab. ad folia Quercus prope Königstein a/E. — *Sphærellæ Esculi* Cocc. et Mor. affinis.

5. **Stigmatea Hepaticarum** Patouill., Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, 3819
vol. XXI (1905) pag. 121. — Peritheciis solitariis, superficialibus 300-500 μ. diam., nigris, glabris et æqualibus, coriaceo-membranaceis, subglobosis v. conoideis, apice truncatis, depressis et ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis 80 × 15, octosporis; paraphysibus copiosis, linearibus, valde ramosis; sporidiis hyalinis, distichis, uniseptatis, medio constrictulis, loculis inæqualibus, multiguttulatis, 18-22 × 7–8; pycnidiis (*Pyrenochæta Hepaticarum*) sparsis, nigris, opacis, ventricosis 75-120 μ. diam., collo 60 × 30 apice setuloso præditis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis 4-5 × 3 biguttulatis, copiosis conglutinatis, cirrum cylindraceum efformantibus; spermogoniis globulosis 60 μ. diam., nigris, apice ostiolatis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis 3 × 1.

Hab. ad thallum Lunulariæ sp., Algeria Africa bor.

6. **Stigmatea Velenovskyi** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 109. — 3820
Peritheciis superficialibus, globoso-lenticularibus, 60-90 μ. diam., atro-brunneis, sparsis v. in soros minutos confertis, hyphis mycelii ramosis, castaneis, crebro septatis, adpresse radiantibus cinctis, ostiolo centrali 20 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico, crassiusculo; ascis ovoideis, 22–35 × 15-17, apice late rotundatis, incrassatis, brevissime pedicellatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, 11-15,5 × 4,5-5,5, utrinque rotundatis, inæqualiter bicellularibus, hyalinis, ad septum constrictis, 2-guttatis, cellula superiori pro more paullo latiore.

Hab. ad folia Hypni ochracei, Weisswassergrund, Riesengebirge Bohemiæ (Velenovsky).

VENTURIA De Not. — Syll. I p. 586, IX p. 687, XI p. 305, XIV p. 541, XVI p. 489, XVII p. 650.

I. *Euventuria:* sporidia hyalina, achroa.

1. **Venturia sphærelloidea** von Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. VIII (1909) 3821
p. 47. — Peritheciis gregariis subcutaneis, e basi ovoidea globulosis, 100-120 μ. lat., 140 μ. alt., contextu tenui brunneo præditis, circa ostiolum setulis 1-3 brunneis, continuis, obtusis, 10 × 4 usque ad 60 × 6-7 ornatis, basi hyphulis pallidis 2-3 μ. cr., repentibus cinctis; ascis aparaphysatis, fusoideo-clavulatis, sessilibus, octosporis, tenui-tunicatis, 32-44 × 5-8; sporidiis mono-distichis, fusoideis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, 4-guttulatis, utrinque acutulis, medio non constrictis, 10-12 × 3-4, cellulis æqualibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Impatientis Nolitangere, Sonntagsberg Austriæ inf. (P. Strasser).

2. **Venturia Missionum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 3822
(1908) p. 121. — Superficialis, dense gregaria, minutissima, nigra; peritheciis globosis v. subdepressis 90-100 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto perforatis, setulis laxis acutis, 30-50 × 8-6, non bulbosis adspersis, contextu coriaceo indistincto, atro; ascis clavulatis, aparaphysatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum cuneatis breviterque noduloso-pedicellatis, 35-40 × 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 10 × 4, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramulos languidos v. emortuos Ilicis paraguariensis (*Yerba*) in dumetis circa S. Pedro, Misiones, Argentina.

3. **Venturia pirina** Aderhold Landw. Jahrb. XXV (1896) p. 875, *Vent.* 3823
ditricha f. *Piri* Bref. Unters. X, t. VII, f. 59, *Sphærella sentina* (Fr.) Sacc. Syll. I, pag. 482, non Fuck. — Peritheciis confertis v. gregariis, sæpius hypophyllis, erumpentibus, globosis, 120-160 μ. diam., breviter v. longiuscule papillatis, setulis paucis circa ostiolum coronatis, deorsum sæpius calvis; ascis 8-sporis, saccatis, infra medium incrassatis, 40-70 μ. longis; sporidiis infra distichis, sursum monostichis, oblongatis, flavo-viridibus, 14-20 × 5-8, inæqualiter bicellularibus, cellula super. crassiore et duplo longiore, rarius loculis subæqualibus.

Hab. in foliis Piri communis in Germania, Helvetia, Fennia, Britannia, Italia, Gallia, Amer. bor. — Status conidicus: *Fusicladium pirinum* (Lib.) Fuck. — Syll. IV, p. 346. — Conidio-

phoris erectis, simplicibus, plerumque continuis, brunneis, nodulosis, 20-60 sæpius 40 μ. long.; conidiis fusoideis v. navicularibus, continuis, dein 1-septatis, 20-25 × 5-8.

4. **Venturia Usteriana** Speg., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 21. — Maculis amphigenis indeterminatis pallescentibus; peritheciis hinc inde gregatim erumpentibus, sæpius hypophyllis, udis globosis, siccis corrugato-collapsis, 60-100 μ. diam., astomis?, membranaceo-coriacellis, contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico fuligineo donatis, setulis divaricatis simplicibus 2-3-cellularibus acutiusculis, 20-40 × 4-5, fumosis adspersis; ascis e fusoideo cylindraceis, antice subtruncato-rotundatis postice breviter cuneatis, pedicello brevissimo crassoque suffultis, 50-60 × 7-9, pseudoparaphysibus paucis circumdatis; sporidiis octonis oblique distichis 14-15 × 3-3,5, apice supero obtuso, infero subacutiore, medio non constrictis, hyalinis. 3824

Hvb. ad folia viva Compositæ cujusdam in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Usteri). — Cum peritheciis ascophoris adsunt pycnidia nonnulla simillima, sporuligera, sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque acutiusculis 3-5 × 1,5 minute biguttulatis, hyalinis.

5. **Venturia pellita** Hazsl., Sphær. Hungar. p. 127, t. VIII, f. 33 (1892). — Peritheciis globosis, minutis, gregariis, totam superficiem caulium occupantibus, excepto ostiolo setis nigris septatis tectis; ascis clavatis, basim versus æqualiter attenuatis in infima tertia parte vacuis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis uniseriatis, cuneiformibus, 1-septatis, loculo super. subgloboso, inferiori cylindraceo, rarius cylindraceis, 14-16 × 4, hyalinis. 3825

Hab. in caule Cardui acanthoidis ad radices Tatræ Hungariæ.

6. **Venturia Bellotæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 50. — Peritheciis hypophyllis laxe pauci-gregariis (3-10) superficialibus subglobosis, atris, submembranaceis, 90-110 μ. diam., setulis 8-10 nigris opacis, 50-60 × 4-5 hirtis; ascis sublanceolatis aparaphysatis subsessilibus, 30 × 4, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceo-subfusoideis parvis ad septum medium non constrictis, 9-10 × 2-2,5. 3826

Hab. in foliis siccis dejectis Cryptocaryæ Bellotæ in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

7. **Venturia Puyæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 51, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis pusillis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, globosis, dense setuliferis, atris, 100-120 μ. diam., setulis 10-20, 40-80 × 6-10; ascis subcylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, octo- 3827

sporis, 50-55 × 7-8; sporidiis ellipsoideis, ad septum non constrictis hyalinis, 9-12 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis subputrescentibus Puyæ cæruleæ, Cerro San Cristobal de Santjago, Chile Amer. austr.

8. **Venturia corralensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 51. — Ma- 3828
culis nullis; peritheciis sparsis superficialibus, atris, sublenticularibus, 90-120 μ. diam., margine setulis 5-7 atris, opacis radiantibus, 60-70 × 5-7 ornatis; ascis sporidiisque desideratis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis siccis Unciniæ erinaceæ, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr.

9. **Venturia Hariotiana** Speg., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV 3829
(1908) p. 20. — Maculis amphigenis majusculis impressis, 5-15 mm. diam., margine acute elevatis, callosis, fuscescentibus, eximie limitatis, primo sordide pallideque fulvellis, serius albido-cinerescentibus; peritheciis sæpe circinantibus numerosis parvulis 100-120 μ. diam., globoso-depressis, subastomis v. minute fimbriato-ostiolatis, setulis patulis minutis 20-30 × 4-5 fuligineis, uni-cellularibus densiuscule vestitis, basi hyphis repentibus radiantibusque concoloribus 50-100 × 6, septulatis cinctis, coriacellis, contextu indistincto; ascis e cylindraceo subfusoideis 60 × 10, antice subtruncato-rotundatis, postice brevissime noduloseque stipitatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis utrinque acutiusculis, 15-16 × 3-4, uniseptatis, ad septum constrictulis, loculis minute biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida subputrescentia Oncidii cujusdam, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (Usteri). — Species *Trichosphæriæ Hariotianæ* Karst. valde affinis; an ejusdem forma juvenilis?

II. *Chromoventuria:* sporidia colorata.

10. **Venturia austro-germanica** Rehm, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. L VI 3830
(1906) p. 295 et Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 538. — Peritheciis dispersis, sessilibus, globulosis, poro minutissimo pertusis, atris, membranaceis c. 150 μ. diam., setis numerosis, sparsis, rectis, acutatis, subfuscis 100 × 4-5 ubique obsessis; ascis fusiformibus vel subclavatis, sessilibus, 60-70 × 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, cinereo-fuscis, 20-24 × 7-8, distichis; paraphysibus paucis, filiformibus, 2 μ. cr.

Hab. ad folia sicca Salicis in jugo Schrofenpass inter Tiro-

liam et Algoviam bav. 1750 m. (Dr. Rehm). — Affinis *Venturiæ Niesslii*, sed sporidia æquicellularia, colorata.

11. **Venturia Frangulæ** Krieg., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 542, Krieg., Fungi saxon. n. 2068. — Peritheciis plerumque hypophyllis, confertis, globosis, 60-80 μ. diam., circa ostiolum setulis 22-30 × 3-6 præditis; ascis cylindrico-ovoideis, sessilibus v. brevissime pedunculatis, octosporis, 34-45 × 6-10; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, septatis, griseo-fumosis, 7-10 × 2-4, paraphysibus paucis. 3831

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Frangulæ Alni prope Königstein Germania.

12. **Venturia Antherici** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 9. — Peritheciis seriatim dispositis, erumpentibus e basi globosa conicis, 140-160 μ. diam., contextu celluloso, apice setis rigidis, 100-140 × 5, fusco-atris obsitis; ascis clavatis, brevissime stipitatis, 75-80 × 10-12, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis. 4-guttulatis, dilute olivaceis, 16-18 × 4-5. 3832

Hab. in foliis siccis Antherici Liliaginis prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

COLEROA Fr. ut subg. (1849) em. Rabenh. Herb. Mycol. n. 1456 (1850), Winter Krypt. Flora, Pilze II, p. 198 (Etym. *colerai* oves breviter lanatæ). — A gen. *Venturia* distinguitur imprimis peritheciis ab initio superficialibus, semper biogenis. — Plures species *Venturiæ* in Syll. descriptæ ad hoc genus transferendæ sunt. Cfr. Wint. l. c.

1. **Coleroa spinarum** v. Höhn., Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, XX Heft 4 (1905) pag. 2 (extr.). — Peritheciis sparsis v. cæspitosis, superficialibus, nigris, excipulo tenui, globosis, 120-220 μ. diam., ostiolo obsoleto, fragilibus, extus setulis copiosis, nigris, rigidis, acutis, opacis, simplicibus, 150 × 5-6, conspersis; nucleo carneo; ascis aparaphysatis, clavatis, subcarneis, tenuibus, 60-64 × 9-10; sporidiis octonis, 2-3-stichis, bicellularibus, plerumque non constrictis, hyalinis, late fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 12-14 × 4-5, intus granulosis. 3833

Hab. ad spinas Astragali sp. pr. Erdschias-Dagh Asiæ minoris (A. Penther et E. Zederbauer).

2. **Coleroa venturioides** Speschn., Die Pilzparasiten d. Teestrauches (1907) p. 19, tab. III, fig. 14-19. — Peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis, cupuliformibus, ochraceis, primo epidermide leviter tectis, dein epiphyllis, subsuperficialibus, 100-130 μ. lat., 50-80 μ. altis, 3834

setulis flexuosis, septatis, fuligineis, 50-60 × 5-6 vestitis; ascis clavatis, 30-40 × 8-10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, dilutissime chlorinis, 14 × 8.

Hab. in maculis brunneolis indistinctis foliorum Theæ sinensis pr. Batum Caucasi.

3. **Coleroa Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 186, f. 17 I. 3835
— Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, amphigenis v. corticolis, imprimis hypophyllis, coriaceis, atris, globosis, plerumque basi longe setulosis, apice ostiolo orbiculari pertusis, 90-110 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis, 35 × 12 apice haud incrassatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis biseriatis, ovoideo-fusiformibus, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, pallide olivaceis, 7-10 × 2,5-3; setulis 200-390 μ. longis, atris, apice acuminatissimis, rectis v. curvulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis et in cortice ramulorum Fici elasticæ prope Loano, Purworedjo prov. Kedu insulæ Java (Koorders). — *Venturiæ Elasticæ* Pass. proxima.

DIDYMELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 545, IX p. 661, XI p. 301, XIV p. 535, XVI p. 479, XVII p. 653.

1. **Didymella Adonidis** Moesz, Gomb. Budapest I in Bot. Közlem. (1909) 3836
p. 8, t. II, f. 2 *a-c.* — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, minutis, atris, epapillatis, 66-133 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, 50-66 × 12-13, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis subtristichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 19-26,5 × 3-4,5, hyalinis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. in petiolis siccis Adonidis vernalis, prope Budapest Hungaria.

2. **Didymella Alyssi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 47. 3837
— Peritheciis gregariis sparsisve, erumpentibus, globosis, ostiolatis, nigris, nitidulis, 280-350 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, stipitatis, octosporis, 90-100 × 14-16, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongis, apice leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, medio 1-septatis, non v. constrictis, interdum inæqualibus, 4- v. pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, denique luteolis, 26-32 × 7-8.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Alyssi tortuosi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. **Didymella Delphinii** Earle, Bull. of the N. York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 293. — Peritheciis late sparsis, in areis amplis dealbatis innatis, demum partim expositis, nigris, subsphæroideis, prominulis, non collabentibus, 250-300 μ. diam., ostiolo minute papillato; ascis clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 80-90 × 12-14, parce et obsolete filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, anguste ovoideis v. subellipsoideis, subinæqualiter 1-septatis, constrictis, cellula latiore sæpe acutata, minore obtusa, 20-25 × 7-8. 3838

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Delphinii sp., Ormsby Co. Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker).

4. **Didymella obscura** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 46, n. 1887 et Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 300. — Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, sub epidermide caulem ambiente late denigrata nidulantibus, demum fere sessilibus, globulosis, minutissime papillulatis, nigris, ad basim hyphis abeuntibus longis, constricto-septatis, fuscis, 4-7 μ. cr. obsessis, 0,1-0,15 mm. latis, fusce membranaceo-contextis; ascis oblongis, sessilibus, 45-48 × 12, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, medio septatis constrictisque, utraque cellula biguttulata, hyalinis, demum dilute flavescentibus, 12-14 × 4-6, distichis; paraphysibus ramulosis. 3839

Hab. ad caules siccos Meliloti albæ prope Königstein a. E. Saxoniæ (Krieger).

5. **Didymella Coriariæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 60. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis parvis subglobosis, submembranaceis, sparsis v. pauci-gregariis, cortice insidentibus, epidermide velatis, vix papillato-ostiolatis, 120-150 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis breviter pedicellatis paraphysatis, octosporis, 100 × 15-16; sporidiis 1-septato-constrictulis, loculis subæqualibus grosse biguttulatis, 20-22 × 6-7. 3840

Hab. copiose in ramis siccis Coriariæ ruscifoliæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

6. **Didymella Passifloræ** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 123. — Peritheciis crebro gregariis, hypophyllis, areis vix cinerescentibus insertis, nigris, punctiformibus, 50-65 μ. diam., ovato-globulosis, papilla latiuscula; contextu brunneo celluloso; ascis parce crassiuscule paraphysatis, paucis, crasse clavatis, sæpe curvulis, sessilibus, 28–30 × 10; sporidiis octonis, 2-3-stichis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, oblongo-cuneatis, 8-10 × 2-2,5, cellula superiore plerumque paullulo crassiore et breviore. 3841

Hab. in foliis Passifloræ sp. cultæ, Upalu in ins. Samoa Polynesiæ (Doct. Rechinger).

7. **Didymella Eryngii** Moesz, Gomb. Budapest I in Bot. Közlem. (1909) 3842
pag. 8, t. II, f. 4. — Peritheciis subgregariis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, globosis v. depresso-globosis, papillatis, 140-360 μ. diam., ostiolo 43-57 μ. diam., contextu dense parenchymatico, olivaceo-fuligineo, apicem versus nigrescente; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 133-167 × 17, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, inæquilateralibus, 33-43 × 5-6,5, hyalinis, uniseptatis, ad septum lenissime constrictis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Eryngii campestris prope Budapest, Hungaria.

8. **Didymella Fruticosæ** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. 3843
d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 618. — Foliicola; maculis inæqualiter circularibus v. oblongis, amphigenis, 1-2 mm. lat., purpureo-brunneis, margine crassiusculo nigro; peritheciis hypophyllis, innatis, leviter prominulis, nigris, duriusculis, 100-140 μ. diam.; contextu olivaceo-nigricanti; ascis crasse clavatis, parce filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis, 56-75 × 16-20, breve stipitatis, tunica crassiuscula; sporidiis 2-3-seriatis, dilute chlorinis, oblongo-clavatis, bicellularibus, minute pluriguttulatis, 20-26 × 6-6,5, medio non constrictis, cellula sup. paullulo latiore et breviore.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bupleuri fruticosi prope Bastia Corsicæ, frequens.

9. **Didymella Tupæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 60, cum icon. 3844
— Peritheciis laxe gregariis, lenticularibus, minute papillato-ostiolatis, epidermide velatis nigris, glabris, membranaceo-coriacellis, 120 μ. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis paraphysatis, octosporis, 100-110 × 16-18 sporidiis distichis, ellipticobiconoideis mediocribus sæpius pergrosse biguttulatis ad septum constrictulis, hyalinis v. obsolete fumosis 22-24 × 7-8.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Lobeliæ Tupæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

10. **Didymella Senecionis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 3845
p. 529. — Peritheciis seriatim dispositis, erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, glabris, atris, membranaceo-coriaceis, papillatis, 300-350 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, 110-120 × 10-12 octosporis; paraphysibus capiosis, filiformibus, 1 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, medio 1.-septatis, constrictis, utrinque attenuatis, utraque cellula 2 guttulas oleosas magnas includente, hyalinis, 20-24 × 6-7.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Senecionis paludosi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

11. **Didymella Cocconiæ** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 390. — Peritheciis in soros convexos hinc inde collectis, 0,4-0,6 mm. diam., ostiolo punctiformi non prominulo præditis; nucleo albo, contextu nigro; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis, tereti-fusoideis, copiosis, apice rotundatis, brevibus 38-46 × 11-13, octosporis; sporidiis bicellularibus, hyalinis, 12-15 × 4, ovato-fusoideis, distichis; paraphysibus ascos superantibus. 3846

Hab. in stromate Cocconiæ Placentæ ad folia Symploci spicatæ, in M. Pangerango ins. Javæ.

12. **Didymella sambucina** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 538. — Peritheciis in ligno decorticato, longe denigrato gregariis, subinnatis, hemisphærico-prominentibus, globulosis, atris, poro perspicuo pertusis, glabris, submembranaceis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, 120 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio subconstrictis, utrinque 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 5 distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 3847

Hab. ad ramum decorticatum Sambuci racemosæ in valle Venna montis Brenner, ca. 1900 m., Tiroliæ (Dr. Rehm). — Affinis *D. acerinæ* sed sporidia minora, æquicellularia.

13. **Didymella Catalpæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 47. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, ostiolo brevi-papillato, 350-400 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, brevi-stipitatis, octosporis, 100-120 × 10-12, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, minute bi-guttulatis, hyalinis, 17-21 × 8-10. 3848

Hab. in ramis siccis decorticatis Catalpæ bignonioidis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

14. **Didymella præclara** Rehm in Krieger, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 39. — Peritheciis dispersis, cortici immutato innatis, globulosis, collo minuto solum denigrato poroque pertuso hemisphærico-prominentibus, excipulo parenchymatico, molli, fuscidulo, 150 μ. diam.; ascis fusiformibus, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, sæpe subcurvatis, 50-60 × 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis acute fusiformibus, plerumque rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 30 × 5, tri-tetrastichis; paraphysibus tenerrimis, filiformibus, septatis, 2,5 μ. diam., gelatinosis. 3849

Hab. ad ramulos Vaccinii Myrtilli prope Königstein ad Albim Germaniæ.

15. **Didymella ericina** (v. Tubeuf) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 538, 3850
Sphæria ericina v. Tubeuf, Botan. Centralbl. XXI (1885) p. 15. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, in soros nigros sæpe magno numero collectis, globulosis, epidermide tectis, demum leniter prominentibus, 100-110 μ. diam., poro rotundo pertusis, non papillatis; contextu grosse pseudoparenchymatico, atro; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, 40 × 6, octosporis; sporidiis longe cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10 × 2, distichis; paraphysibus tenuibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Ericæ carneæ a Schluderbach ad Landro Tiroliæ merid. (Doct. v. Tubeuf).

16. **Didymella sachalinensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 558. — 3851
Peritheciis gregariis epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus nudatisque, globoso-depressis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., nigris, brevissime papillatis, contextu membranaceo-subcoriaceo, denso, atro; ascis cylindraceis, brevi-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 110-120 × 10-11, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis oblongo-ovoideis, 18-20 × 8-9, 1-septatis, brevissime constrictis, nubiloso-guttulatis, hyalinis, loculo superiore sæpe paullulo crassiore.

Hab. in caulibus morientibus v. emortuis Polygoni sachalinensis, Rigny sur Arroux, 1908 (Flageolet).

17. **Didymella involucralis** (Pass.) Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. 3852
III (1905) p. 511, *Metasphæria involucralis* (Pass.) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 172. — Ex spec. orig. in Rabebh. F. Eur. 1632 sunt asci 50-55 × 6-8; sporidia 12-13 × 3-3,2, ex hyalino dilutissime flaveola, medio constricto-1-septata, 4-guttulata nec 3-septata, ut auctor habet; hinc *Didymellæ* nec *Metasphæriæ* species.

18. **Didymella Maxillariæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3853
(1909) p. 356. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota arescente ac subcinerescente; peritheciis innatis subglobosis, 75-100 μ. diam., epidermide velatis sed prominulis, membranaceis, atris; ascis obclavulatis 45-50 × 10-12, psendoparaphysibus crassis torulosis obvallatis; sporidiis ex ellipsoideo-fusoideis non v. leniter inæquilateralibus, medio non v. vix constrictis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 14-15 × 3-4.

Hab. ad folia Maxillariæ rufescentis in silvis Misiones, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

19. **Didymella glumicola** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 3854
t. XV (1908) p. 21. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis areola diffusa albescente cinctis, epidermidem diu obtegentem perforantibus, hemisphærico-lenticularibus 80-100 μ. diam., minute ostiolatis, membra-

naceis, glabris, atris, contextu eximie parenchymatico fuscescente; ascis antice obtusissime rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis, postice breviter cuneatis, modicissime pedicellatis, 55-60 × 10, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus parum longioribus commixtis; sporidiis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, superne obtusiusculis, inferne acutiusculis, 10-12 × 2-2,5 primo continuis dein medio septatis, ad septum non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad glumellas submaturas Oryzæ sativæ circa Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (A. Usteri).

20. **Didymella arthonispora** Rehm apud Fairm., Proc. Rochester Ac. of Sc. IV (1906) p. 221. — Peritheciis sessilibus, gregariis, hemisphæricis, vix papillatis, ostiolo perspicuo pertusis, nigris, basi hyphis nonnullis brevibus, fuscis obsessis, 100 μ. diam., siccis collabentibus, contextu parenchymatico fuscidulo; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 35 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis subclavatis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 18-20 × 6-7, distichis, grosse 2-guttatis, cellula superiore latiore. 3855

Hab. ad corticem arboris indeterminatæ dejectæ in silvis Lyndonville Amer. bor. — *D. Stenocarpi* proxima videtur.

21. **Didymella Lettauiana** von Keissler, Centralbl. für Bakter. etc. II Abt. (1910) p. 211, fig. 2. — Peritheciis dispersis compressodisciformibus, magnis, superficialibus, nigris, sub microscopio brunneo-nigris, ostiolo subpapillato præditis, carbonaceis, 400-500 μ. d.; ascis cylindraceis, distincte stipitatis (in aqua turgescentibus et demum subsessilibus evadentibus) rectis v. curvulis, tenuiter tunicatis, 8-sporis, 110 × 25, paraphysibus distincte filiformibus, demum probabiliter confluentibus; sporidiis subcuneiformibus, 1-septatis, loculo superiore subgloboso, inferiore tenuiore oblongo vel duplo longiore, hyalinis v. chlorino-hyalinis, subdistichis, 18-22 × 7-8. 3856

Hab. in thallo tenuissimo vix visibili lichenoso (Catillariæ chalybææ?) ad lapidem in M. Flossberg pr. Ilmenau Thuringiæ (Doct. G. Lettau). — An *Pharcidiæ* sp. observante auctore?

22. **Didymella Coarctatæ** Bouly de Lesdain, Bull. Soc. bot. France LIV [1907] 1908, p. 695. — Peritheciis minutis, nigris, levibus, parte tertia inferiori substrato infossis; ascis clavatis aparaphysatis; sporidiis octonis, 1-septatis, 12-21 × 4-6. 3857

Hab. in thallo Lecideæ coarctatæ pr. Versailles Galliæ. — Gelatina hymenialis jodi ope flavescit.

23. **Didymella darluciphila** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 357, cum icon. — Amphigena, hinc inde dense aggre- 3858

gata, 0,5–2 mm. long., 250–500 μ. lat.; peritheciis dense constipatis e lenticulari conoideis, 100–130 μ. diam., minute papillulato-ostiolatis, nigris, glabris; ascis e cylindraceo lenissime subfusoideis v. subclavulatis, 50–75 × 8–10, paraphysibus filiformibus vix longioribus parcis obvallatis; sporidiis e fusoideo clavulatis, subcurvulis, 12–18 × 3 medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, biguttulatis v. non.

Hab. ad glomerulos Darlucæ australis in foliis aridis Andropogonis condensati a Puccinia andropogonicola infectis, prope Posadas nec non prope Basavilbaso Rep. Argentina Americæ austr. — An status ascophorus *Darlucæ australis?*

24. **Didymella sphinctrinoides** (Zwackh) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. IX, p. 671. — var. **Verrucariæ** Zopf, Paras. Pilze der Flecht. p. 176, f. 68 (1897). — Peritheciis breviter piriformi-ellipsoideis, minutissimis, nigris, sparsis; ascis cylindraceis, 12-13 μ. cr., jodo non coloratis, copiose ramoso-paraphysatis, 4–6-sporis; sporidiis biloculatibus, 2-guttatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, loculo sup. paullo crassiore, hyalinis, 18–20 × 7–8. 3859

Hab. in thallo Verrucariæ pachydermæ, St. Anton am Arlberg Bavariæ. — Var. **aspiciliicola** Zopf, l. c., pag. 176–178, fig. 69–72: a *Did. sphinctrinoide* differt ascis potius ovato-oblongis, nec cylindricis, multo parcius paraphysatis; sporidiis paullo angustioribus, leviter curvis, 18–21 × 6,5–7,5. — In thallo Aspiciliæ lævatæ v. albicantis, St. Anton am Arlberg Bavariæ.

MASSARINULA Gen. de Lamarl. — Syll. XIV p. 356, XVI p. 483, XVII p. 658.

1. **Massarinula chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 61, cum icon. — Peritheciis sparsis cortice innatis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, coriaceis, nigris, 300–350 μ. diam.; ascis clavulatis breviter crasseque pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 300 × 60, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-biconicis, loculo infero vix minore, primo strato mucoso crasso obovolutis dein nudis, 60–65 × 20–22, hyalinis. 3860

Hab. in ramis emortuis dejectis Boldoæ fragrantis prope Talcahuano, Chile Amer. austr.

APIOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 539, IX p. 659, XI p. 301, XIV p. 534, XVI p. 477, XVII p. 658.

1. **Apiospora Yerbæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 121. — Corticola, subepidermica, laxe gregaria; perithe- 3861

ciis minutis, 150 μ. diam., subcarbonaceis, glabris, lenticulari-hemisphæricis; ostiolo minuto carbonaceo; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, apice truncato-rotundatis, 100-120 × 8-10; contextu indistincto; sporidiis ovoideis bicellularibus, loculo inferiore, seu cauda, triplo minore, hyalinis, monostichis, 14 × 5-6, prima ætate tunica mucosa tenui obvolutis; loculo sup. 2 guttato, infero uniguttulato.

Hab ad ramulos languidos v. emortuos Ilicis paraguariensis (vulgo *Yerba*) Misiones Argentinæ.

2. **Apiospora controversa** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill.-Exp., 3862
Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 22, fig. 17 *a-c.* — Peritheciis densiuscule confertis, rarius nonnullis confluentibus, maculas irregulares formantibus, primitus epidermide plane tectis, denique poro pertuso erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atratis, c. 200–250 μ. diam.; ascis octosporis, oblongatis vel late fusoideis, interdum clavulatis, superne obtusis, fere sessilibus, 65-70 × 19-20; sporidiis distichis vel inordinatim conglobatis, plerumque ovoideo-piriformibus, rarissime ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongatis, ad apicem angustiorem septatis, cellula majore globuloidea, minore conica, sepimento sæpissime supra, interdum infra medium sito, endoplasmate grumoso, hyalinis, 15-19 × 7,5-9; cellula globulosa, 9-11,5 × 5-7; paraphysibus numeroris, filiformibus, ramosis, guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis paullulum flavido-decoloratis Pithecolobii sp. ad Gran Chaco Boliviæ. — Nulli speciei adhuc descriptæ affinis videtur; præsertim sporidiis peculiariter septatis prædistincta.

3. **Apiospora myrtincola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 528. — 3863
Peritheciis dispersis, cortice dealbato primitus tectis, dein semiglobosis, prominentibus, atris, minutissime papillulatis, globosis, contextu parenchymatico fusco, 0,1-0,15 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 60-65 × 10-12, 8-sporis; sporidiis ovoideis, infra medium septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 12 × 5-6, in superiore asci parte 2- infra 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulo Myrtaceæ, Ipamanga pr. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Usteri). — Affinis *Ap. Rosenvingei* betulicolæ, sed sporidia paullo minora.

4. **Apiospora luzonensis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 256. 3864
Peritheciis gregariis parallele seriatis, immersis culmique superficiem elevantibus erumpentibusque, subglobosis, atris, 200 μ. circ.

diam.; ascis clavatis, obtuse rotundatis, 8-sporis, 90-100 × 20-24; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge clavatis, incurvo-attenuatis, 20-24 × 8-10, hyalinis, tunicatis, prope basim 1-septatis, subconstrictis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusæ sp., Luzon, prov. Bataan Ins. Philipp. (Merrill).

5. **Apiospora chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 36, cum 3865
icon. — Linearis nigra erumpens; peritheciis dense 1-5 mm. seriatis, globosis, minutis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis subclavatis aparaphysatis, 110-125 × 20-22, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-subnavicularibus, majusculis, 36-38 × 10-11, cellula appendiculari minima, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis siccis Chusqueæ Cumingii, Corral, Valdivia, Concepcion, Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr. — Verisimiliter *Sphæria apiospora* huc pertinet sed descriptio Montagnei incerta.

MELANOPSAMMA Niessl — Syll. I p. 575, IX p. 682, XI p. 303, XIV p. 539, XVI p. 486, XVII p. 658.

1. **Melanopsamma Yerbæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 3866
(1908) p. 121. — Peritheciis ligno dealbato-subinfuscato immersis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, parte supera v. ostiolo papillulato, perforato tantum exertis, subglobosis, 200 μ. diam.; ascis clavulatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, apice obtusis, 80 × 10, brevissime nodulosopedicellatis; sporidiis fusoideis leniter arcuatulis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio uniseptatis vix constrictis, hyalinis, 25-26 × 4, distichis, loculis conoideis, minutissime biguttulatis.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos cariosos Ilicis paraguariensis (*Yerba*), San Pedro, Misiones Argentinæ.

2. **Melanopsamma** (Hypopsamma) **Ribis** Chenant. in Bull. Soc. Sc. 3867
nat. Ouest France (1910) p. 13, t. IV, f. 2. — Stromate irregulariter ellipsoideo nigrescente, ostiolis vix conspicuis muricatis, demum elongatis acutis, crassis aggregatis v. subsparsis punctato; peritheciis sphæroideis, minutis, semper immersis, circ. 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis aparaphysatis, cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, 110-135 μ. longis, apice bifoveolatis; sporidiis ovatis oblongisve, recte v. oblique monostichis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, 2- v. pluriguttulatis, dein 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, loculis 2-guttulatis, 10-20 μ. long. et (ex icone) 6-10 μ. cr.

Hab. in ramis Ribis Uvæ-crispæ, Bagatelle, Monterelaxo Galliæ. — Cum gen. *Melanopsamma* nil commune habet; auctor vero in litt. nuperius ut formam anomalam *Eutypæ* censet a quo

genere et ascis bifoveolatis et sporidiis ovatis septatis abhorret. Diagnosim retulimus sed verisimiliter de re miscellanea agitur.

3. **Melanopsamma Jaapiana** Kirschst., in Jaap Abh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 138. — (Nomen nudum). 3868

Hab. ad caudices vetustos Alni pro Triglitz in Germania.

4. **Melanopsamma herpotrichoides** Kirschst., Verh. bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 49. — Peritheciis dense confertis, subiculo brunneo (raro nullo) insertis, nigris, piriformibus, 200 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, in ostiolum breve nitidum productis; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, tenuibus, apice truncatis, 80-90 × 3-4, octosporis; sporidiis longe 1-seriatis, bicellularibus, hyalinis v. dilutissime viridulis, ellipsoideis, utrinque tenuato-rotundatis, ad septum plus minus constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, 7-10 × 3; paraphysibus hyalinis filiformibus, ramosis. 3869

Hab. in interiore corticis putridi Betulæ dejecti, Rathenower Stadtforst Borussiæ.

5. **Melanopsamma valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 59. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis ad medium usque ligno denudato infossis, ostiolo umboniformi crasso quandoque subcompresso ornatis, carbonaceis, atris, glabris, 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis, densissime paraphysatis, 100-110 × 15-18; sporidiis fusoideis submajusculis primo grosse 6-guttulatis serius medio 1-septatis, constrictulis, hyalinis v. subchlorinis, 40-45 × 7-8. 3870

Hab. ad truncos decorticatos Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

6. **Melanopsamma nitida** Kirschst., Verh. bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 50. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, nitidis, nigris, globosis, glabris, perexiguis, oculo inermi vix conspicuis, tenuibus, fragilibus, papilla brevi obscuriore præditis; ascis cylindraceis v. tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, vix pedicellatis, octosporis, 50-60 × 3-4; sporidiis oblongis, subclavatis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, intus vacuis, 1-2-stichis, 6-8 × 2; paraphysibus parcis, filiformibus, hyalinis, ascos multo superantibus. 3871

Hab. ad caudices putres Pini silvestris, Rathenower Stadtforst Borussiæ.

7. **Melanopsamma hypoxyloides** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. III, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 121. — Peritheciis areis ligni nigricantibus insertis, superficialibus, pro more crebro gregariis, hemisphæricis v. ovoideo-globosis, lata basi 3872

adnatis, glabris, nigris, carbonaceis, nitidis, papilla nitidula v. obsoleta, sæpe leviter concentrice sulcatulis, 900-1000 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysibus copiosis excedentibus, 1 μ. cr. obvallatis, apice crassiusculis et rotundatis, in stipitem longiusculum sensim tenuatis, octosporis, 150-160 × 6-7; sporidiis bicellularibus, hyalinis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, medio non constrictis, rectis, 18-32 × 3-3,5, plerumque 20-24 × 3, distichis.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti in insulis Samoa Polynesiæ (Rechinger). — Habitus quasi *Hypoxyli*.

8. **Melanopsamma chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 58, 3873
cum icon. — Peritheciis matrici denudata cinerescenti sparsis, subsuperficialibus, udis globosis, siccis cupulato-collabescentibus, subcorneis, parvis, nigris, glabris, 250-400 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis denseque paraphysatis, 100-110 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideo-biconicis, 1-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, mediocribus, 20 × 8-9.

Hab. in ramis emortuis et siccis Proustiæ pungentis, in colles prope Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

ERIOSPHÆRIA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 597, IX p. 696, XI p. 307, XVI p. 490, XVII p. 659.

1. **Eriosphæria erysiphoides** Rehm, Contr. myc. Fl. Hung., Novenyt. 3874
Közlemén. (1905) p. 1. — Peritheciis gregariis, maculas nigras formantibus, sessilibus, globosis, poro haud conspicuo pertusis, fuscidulis, siccis nigris; contextu parenchymatico fusco, setis plurimis rectis, acutis, fuscis, 45 × 4-5, obsessis, 90-120 μ. diam.; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, 30 × 4, 8-sporis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel curvatulis, medio septatis, utraque cellula 1-guttulata, hyalinis, 7-9 × 1,5, distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in ligno Populi, Berencsfalu. prope Selmeczbánya Hungariæ (Kmet). — *Sphæriæ exilii* Alb. et Schw. similis, quæ autem quoad ascos et sporidia plane ignota et quæ, teste Schröt., non est *Cœlosphæria exilis* (Fuck.) Sacc.

KIRSCHSTEINIA Syd. Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 455 (Etym. a cl. W. Kirschstein, mycologo borussico), *Bertiella* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 51, non Sacc. — Perithecia discreta, superficialia, glabra, carbonacea, ovoideo-globosa, ostiolo brevi crasso. Asci fusoideo-clavati, polyspori, aparaphysati. Spo-

ridia ellipsoideo-oblonga, 2-4-guttulata, dein 1-septata, hyalina. — A genere *Bertia* præceteris ascis polysporis distinguitur.

1. **Kirschsteinia polyspora** (Kirschst.) Syd. l. c., *Bertiella polyspora* Kirschst., l. c. p. 51, cum icone. — Peritheciis superficialibus, nigris, rugosis, glabris, globoso-ovoideis, obtuse papillatis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. cr., basi adnatis, hyphulisque brunneis septatis cinctis; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, subsessilibus, 90 × 20, polysporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, 2-4-guttulatis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, 9-12 × 2-3; paraphysibus nullis. 3875

Hab. in ramis decorticatis putrescentibus quercinis, Rathenower Stadtforst Borussiæ.

VALETONIELLA v. Höhn. Fragm. Myk. IX (1909) p. 39 (Etym. a cl. Theod. Valeton herbarii Buitenzorgensis directore). — Perithecia superficialia, membranacea, nigricantia, ostiolo circumcirca setis apice ramosis ornato. Asci non v. obsolete paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga, hyalina, demum bicellularia. — Ab *Eriosphæria* imprimis setis apice ramosis dignoscendum genus.

1. **Valetoniella crucipila** v. Höhn. l. c. p. 40. — Peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis, 180-220 μ. diam., papillatis, papilla obscuriore 50-70 × 30-35, ostiolo 8-10 μ. diam.; contextu e cellulis polygoniis, 12-16 μ. diam., atro-brunneis formato; setulis 15-20, rigidulis, continuis, atro-brunneis, 44-70 × 6-8, prope apicem in ramos subquaternos, 8 μ. cr., patentes divisis; ascis obsolete paraphysatis, clavatis, teneris, 30-36 × 7-9; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, ad septum non constrictis, 8-9 × 3, rarius 13 × 4, tunica interdum leviter longitrorsum 3-4-striatula. 3876

Hab. ad corticem Albizziæ moluccanæ (?) in horto botanico Buitenzorg Javæ.

LIZONIELLA P. Henn. — Syll. XVII p. 661.

1. **Lizoniella Cupaniæ** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Lizonia Cupaniæ* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 527. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis hypophyllis, in soros orbiculares 2,5 mm. diam., centro sæpe nudis et albidulis arcte congregatis, sessilibus, globulosis, vix papillulatis, poro pertusis; contextu parenchymatico membranaceo, glabris, fuscis, 90-100 μ. diam.; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, 60 × 12, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque subrotundatis, rectis medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 25 × 3,5-4, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus 3 μ. cr., septatis, hyalinis. 3877

Hab. ad folia Cupaniæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick S. J.).

2. **Lizoniella leguminis** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Lizonia leguminis* Rehm in Broteria V 1906) p. 226. — Peritheciis late arcteque congestis, sessilibus, globulosis, poro minutissimo pertusis, atris, glabris, 200 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico fusco, membranaceo; ascis fusiformibus, 40-42 × 10, tetrasporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 18 × 3-4, distichis. 3878

Hab. in superficie externa leguminis speciei indet. in Brasilia. — *Liz. Uleanæ* proxima videtur.

3. **Lizoniella Syzygii** (Rac.) Sacc. et Trott., *Lizonia Syzygii* Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 387. — Maculis hypophyllis, sparsis, subrotundis, nigricantibus 2-3,5 mm. lat., stromatoideis; peritheciis globulosis minutissimis, nigris, concentrice dense seriatis, basi lata sessilibus, hyphis mycelicis penetrantibus, brevi-cellularibus, brunneis basi auctis, globosis, 120 μ. diam., ostiolo impresso, minuto; ascis aparaphysatis, tereti-clavatis, 68-82 × 16, octosporis; sporidiis breve fusoideis, 30 × 4-5, rectis, levibus, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, medio non constrictis, bicellularibus. 3879

Hab. in foliis Syzygii sp., Salak et Megamendong pr. Buitenzorg Javæ.

4. **Lizoniella fructigena** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 357. — Peritheciis in superficie fructuum dense dispositis et sæpe eos omnino obtegentibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris, subglobosis, rugulosis, vel papillatis, ca. 125-200 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico olivaceo-fusco; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, rectis vel sæpius curvulis, 65-90 × 8-14, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ovatis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 11-18 × 7-9. 3880

Hab. ad fructus Eugeniæ spec. Prov. Sao Paulo, Sao Francisco dos Campos Brasiliæ.

5. **Lizoniella Uleana** (Sacc. et Syd.) Sacc. et Trott. *Lizonia Uleana* Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI, p. 485. — Var. **Tournefortiæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 528. — Peritheciis 2-20 dense confertis, in maculis orbicularibus, dilute ochraceis, 0,5 mm. diam. insidentibus; ascis parte superiore ovalibus vel clavatis, rotundatis, plerumque in stipitem brevem contractis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, guttulis minutissimis 3881

repletis, hyalinis; paraphysibus interdum dichotomis, septatis, 1,5 μ., ad apicem usque 2 μ. latis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Tournefortiæ, Villa Marianna, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Usteri).

6. **Lizoniella stromatica** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott. *Lizonia stromatica* 3882
Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 323. — Peritheciis in pagina superiore foliorum primitus gregarie innatis, dein in maculis circumscriptas aterrimas, suborbiculares, 3-4 mm. diam. arctissime congregatis, prominentibus, sphæroideis, poro pertusis, crasse subcarbonaceis, 60-70 μ. diam.; ascis fusiformi-clavatis, 60-65 × 12, octosporis; sporidiis linearibus, rectis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, utraque cellula prope septum 1-guttulata, hyalinis, 2-3-seriatis, 25-30 × 4-4,5; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Saxifragæ? in Alpe Arlbergensi Algoviæ (C. Arnold). — Habitus hinc *Sphærelliæ*, illinc *Euryachoræ*.

7. **Lizoniella Ætoxici** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Lizonia Ætoxici* Speg., 3883
Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 59, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis innato-superficialibus lenticularibus parvis, atris, nitidulis, coriaceis, astomis (?), 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis subparaphysatis, 65-75 × 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis oblanceolatis v. cylindraceo-subnaviculatibus, medio 1-septatis hyalinis subsparsis, 14-16 × 2,5, monostichis v. distichis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta subputrescentia Ætoxici punctati, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

8. **Lizoniella Hypnorum** (Ferd. et Winge) Sacc. et Trott., *Lizonia* 3884
Hypnorum Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) p. 254, f. 3. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, globosis, subastomis v. apice truncato-conoideis, hyphis a basi prodeuntibus, fuligineis 2,5-4 μ. cr., in folio repentibus affixis, 50-60 μ. diam., nigris; ascis rhomboideo-saccatis v. crasse clavatis, versiformibus, 37-44 × 12-18, tetra-octosporis; sporidiis ovato-ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, sæpe inæquilateralibus loculoque superiori majori, 11-16 × 5-6,5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Hypni (Stereodontis) cupressiformi prope Borry Jutlandiæ.

OTTHIELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 739, XVI p. 1135, XVII p. 662.

1. **Otthiella collabens** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3885
(1909) p. 358. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis parvulis 100-150 μ. diam., dense constipatis, subpedicellatis, in sicco cupulato-collabescentibus, atris, glabris; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, 60 × 8-

10,paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subellipsoideis 1-septatis hyalinis 12-14 × 5-6, loculis subæquilongis sæpius minute biguttulatis.

Hab. in disco ramorum excæsorum Pruni armeniacæ in hortis prope Tucuman Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Otthiella Schiffneri** v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) pag. 25. — Peritheciis coriaceo-carbonaceis, asperulis, pachydermicis, ovoideis, 250-350 μ. diam, basi stipitiformi 400-450 × 250-300 suffultis, stromateque irregulariter verruciformi carbonaceo erumpenti-superficiali confertim insertis, soros 2-4, aut ad foliorum nervos usque ad 10 mm. long. formantibus; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis, sessilibus, clavatis, 70-90 × 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, fusoideis, rectiusculis, rarius curvulis, utrinque acutis, medio non constrictis, tenuiter tunicatis, 22-25 × 5-5,5. 3886

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum arboris ignotæ, pr. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Schiffner).

3. **Otthiella Fairmani** Saccardo, Microm. Amer. Novi, Journ. of Mycol. v. XII (1906) pag. 48. — Peritheciis in acervulos minutos, suborbiculares, 1 mm. diam., erumpenti-superficialibus, in quoque acervulo paucis (5-7), globosis, subinde paullulum connatis, non v. obtuse papillatis, nigris, glabris, 400 μ. diam.; ascis tereti-elongatis, utrinque tenuatis, subsessilibus, 110-130 × 13-15, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque acutulis, medio septatis et denique constrictulis, 30-32 × 5,5-6, hyalinis v. dilutissime ochraceis, articulo super. sæpe paullo crassiore. 3887

Hab. ad cortices dejectos in silvis pr. Lyndonville, New York Amer. bor. (Fairman). — A ceteris generis speciebus omnino diversa.

GIBBERA Fr. — Syll. I p. 599, IX p. 306, XIV p. 542, XVI p. 491, XVII p. 813.

1. **Gibbera riograndensis** Rehm, Broteria V (1906) p. 226. — Peritheciis in greges superficiales 2-10 mm. latos, effusos arcte confertis, globulosis, papillula minutissima demum pertusa, nigro-fuscidulis, submembranaceis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., imprimis basi hyphis longis simplicibus, septatis, fuscis, 3-6 μ. cr., vestitis usque stromatice coacervatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 100 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis subclavatis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 2-cellularibus, cellula superiore interdum breviore, ad septum non con- 3888

strictis, dilute fuscidulis, 18-20 × 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ. cr.

Hab. ad corticem, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (J. Rick).

Sect. 5. Phæodidymæ.

PHÆOSPHÆRELLA Karst. — Syll. IX p. 723, XI p. 312, XVI p. 498, XVII p. 675.

1. **Phæosphærella scirpicola** Earle, Bull. of the N. York Bot. Gard. 3889
(1904) p. 293. — Peritheciis sparsis, epiphyllis, subsuperficialibus, minutis, nigris, membranaceis, 250 μ. diam.; ascis ellipsoideis, 40-50 × 18, aparaphysatis; sporidiis fasciculatis, cylindraceis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, initio hyalinis, dein brunneis, 30-35 × 4, loculis 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis arescendo dealbatis Scirpi sp. pr. Standford University, California (C. F. Baker).

2. **Phæosphærella? donacicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 3890
t. XIX (1909) p. 370. — Matricem totam sordide infuscans; peritheciis minutis epidermide velatis confertis vix papillulato-ostiolatis, ex hemisphærico lenticularibus 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis aparaphysatis, octosporis 55-60 × 4-5; sporidiis rectis v. oblique monostichis elongato-ellipsoideis, 8-10 × 3-3,5, medio septato-constrictulis, pallide fusco-olivaceis, loculis subæqualibus, 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Arundinis Donacis, Lezama prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Phæosphærella alpestris** (Friederich) Sacc. et Trott. *Sphærothecium* 3891
alpestre Friederich, Beitr. zur Anat. d. Silikatflechten Jnaug.-Dissert., Stuttgart. (1904) pag. 31. — Mycelio epiphytico effuso e cellulis amplis globosis brunneis formato, copioso et irregulariter ramoso; peritheciis rarioribus, globosis, extus brunneis, contextu tenui; ascis paucis jodi ope immutatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, 10 × 7.

Hab. in thallo Usneæ nec non in cortice propinquo Pini Cembræ, Karrerpass Tiroliæ.

4. **Phæosphærella Senniana** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. XII (1910) p. 337. 3892
— Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, nunc maculas subcirculares brunneolas occupantibus, nunc æque orbiformiter dispositis sed sine maculis, sæpius circinato-gregariis, punctiformibus perexiguis, 60-

90 μ. diam., lenticularibus, prominulis, nigris, calvis, ostiolo subcirculari, 12-14 μ. diam. pertusis; contextu obsolete parenchymatico, fuligineo; subiculo omnino nullo; ascis aparaphysatis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, subsessilibus, 28-30 × 8,5-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque præcipue apice obtusulis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 11-12 × 4-4,5, atro-olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Proteæ abyssinicæ, Addi Nefas Erythrææ (Legit Laur. Senni, dedit prof. J. H. Mattei).

TICHOTHECIUM Flot. — Syll. IX p. 723, XIV p. 551, XVI p. 498, XVII p. 676.

1. **Tichothecium Latzelii** Keissl., Oesterr. botan. Zeitschr. (1909) p. 277. 3893
— Peritheciis immersis, apice rotundato ostiolato prominulis, depresso-globosis, atris, parvis, c. 200-300 μ. diam.; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, non stipitatis, 8-sporis, c. 45-55 × 12-15, paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis fusiformibus rectis, uniseptatis, brunneolis, 2-4-guttulatis, oblique 2-seriatis, c. 12-15 × 6.

Hab. in thallo Collematis pulposi prope Forte Lorenzo ad Ragusam Dalmatiæ (A. Latzel). — Hymenium jodi ope immutatum.

2. **Tichothecium collemarium** (Linds.) Zopf in Hedw. (1896) p. 324, 3894
Microthelia collemaria Linds. Lichenicol. Micro-fungi, pag. 555, t. XXIV, f. 22. — Peritheciis minutis, nigris; ascis saccato-clavatis, apice rotundatis basi breviter tenuatis, copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, 90-100 × 30-40, polysporis; sporidiis conglobato-polystichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, loculis æqualibus, brunneis, 10-12 × 5-5,5.

Hab. in thallo Collematis muscicoli, Cleveland, Yorkshire Britanniæ (Mudd) et Collematis melæni, Otago in Nova Zelandia (Lindsay).

3. **Tichothecium stigma** Körb. — Syll. IX, p. 724. — Var. **obtusisporum** Bagl. et Carestia, in Atti Soc. crittog. ital. II (1879) p. 354, tab. 5, f. 80. — Ascis late clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis minoribus, ellipsoideis, utrinque sat obtusatis, bilocularibus, fuscescentibus, 12-13 × 6. 3895

Hab. in thallo Opegraphæ zonatæ al *Sacco* Riva Valsesia Ital. bor. (Ab. Carestia).

DIDYMOSPHÆRIA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 701, IX p. 728, XI p. 312, XIV p. 551, XVI p. 498, XVII p. 676.

1. **Didymosphæria Fumanæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) pag. 455. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, globosis nigris, 180-220 μ. diam., ostiolo conicis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breve stipitatis, 8-sporis, 64-74 × 14-18; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, pluriguttulatis, olivaceis, 20-24 × 7-8. 3896

   Hab. in ramulis decorticatis Helianthemi Fumanæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

2. **Didymosphæria araucana** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Microthelia araucana* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 71. — Peritheciis sparsis minutis lenticularibus, cortice innatis epidermide clypeatim nigrificata tectis, subcarbonaceis, 200-250 μ. diam., ostiolo vix prominenti; ascis cylindraceis modice pedicellatis densissime paraphysatis, octosporis, 110-120 × 12-14; sporidiis ellipsoideis, fuligineis, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictulis, utrinque obtusis, 16-18 × 8-9. 3897

   Hab. in ramis siccis Rubi sancti, Bahia de Corral, Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Didymosphæria ludens** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 599 — *Sphæria ludens* Schulz. v. Mügg., in Verh. zool.-bot. Gesell. Wien (1871) p. 1253, t XIII, f. 34. — Peritheciis gregariis, subsuperficialibus globoso-depressis, epapillatis, nigris; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, breviuscule stipitatis, paraphysibus parcis subinde ramulosis obvallatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, crebris, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, constricto-1-septatis, brunneis, 14 × 4 3898

   Hab. in ramis decorticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

4. **Didymosphæria ? eugeniicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 68. — Peritheciis cortice innatis, epidermide tectis, sparsis v. subseriatis, subcarbonaceis, minutis, atris, ostiolo impresso pertusis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis e cylindraceo subclavatis, brevissime pedicellatis, parce paraphysatis, octosporis, 100-120 × 30; sporidiis ellipsoideo-didymis, submajusculis, opacis fuligineis, 26-34 × 14. 3899

   Hab. in ramulis siccis Eugeniæ obtusæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile, Amer. austr.

5. **Didymosphæria Yerbæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 122. — Ramulicola; peritheciis minutis, sparsis, epidermide velatis, 90-100 μ. diam., coriacellis, ostiolo vix papillulato epidermidem perforante; ascis cylindraceis breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, longius paraphysatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, 50-60 × 5-6, 3900

octosporis; sporidiis minutis subellipsoideis, didymis, modice constrictis, fusco-fumosis, monostichis, utrinque obtusis, 8-9 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramulis languidis v. emortuis Ilicis paraguariensis (*Yerba Mate*) in dumetis prope Campo das Cuias, Misiones Argentinæ. — Cum *D. Sellæ* non comparanda.

6. **Didymosphæria Ribis** Hazsl., Sphær. Hung. pag. 123, tab. VIII, fig. 32 (in textu ut var. *D. epidermidis*. — Peritheciis globosis, parum deplanatis, ostiolo rotundo perforatis, aggregatis, epidermidem papillatim elevantibus, demum apice perforantibus; ascis cylindricis stipitatis, stipite 4 μ. longo præditis, paraphysatis; sporidiis ovalibus, uniseriatis, 8-12 × 3,5-5. 3901

Hab. in ramis Ribis alpini in Hungaria. — A typo, teste auctore, recedit habitu, paraphysibus simplicibus et dimensionibus.

7. **Didymosphæria ? sordidissima** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 371. — Peritheciis ligno late sordideque infuscato immersis, globulosis v. latere compressulis, 100-150 μ. diam., ostiolo superficiem matricis attingente, non v. vix exerto armatis; ascis cylindraceis breviuscule pedicellatis 100 × 6, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis didymis ellipsoideis, 12 × 5, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, fuligineis, loculis subæquatibus sæpius grosse 1-2-guttulatis. 3902

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos putrescentes Solani verbascifolii, Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

8. **Didymosphæria coffeicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buen. Air. t. XIX (1909) pag. 370. — Matrice immutata; peritheciis sparsis minute innato-erumpentibus subcarbonaceis, ostiolo vix papillato coronatis, e lenticulari subhemisphæricis, 120 μ. diam.; ascis subclavulatis, 4-8-sporis, 60 × 8-10, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus cinctis; sporidiis didymis, distichis, ellipsoideo-biconoideis, sæpius leniter inæquilateralibus, 10-14 × 3-4, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, primo hyalinis dein obscure fuligineis, loculis subæqualibus diblastis v. grosse biguttulatis. 3903

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes Coffeæ arabicæ, Sao Paulo, Brasilia Amer. austr. (C. Girola).

9. **Didymosphæria massarioides** Sacc. et Brun. — Syll. IX, p. 729. — var. **major** Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 14. f. 24 (ex errore « minor ») et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkow XXXXVIII (1907). — Peritheciis 0,7-0,8 mm. cr., collo **150 × 17-24**; sporidiis **30-35 × 10-14**. 3904

Hab. in ramis siccis Lycii barbari socio *Camarosporio Lycii* et *Sporodesmio Lycii,* Kharkow Rossiæ. — An eadem ac *Didymosphæria Lycii* Sacc.?

10. **Didymosphæria victoriensis** Sacc., Not. Myc. VI, Ann. myc. III (1905) p. 510. — Peritheciis gregariis, subcutaneis, globulosis, nigricantibus, crassiuscule membranaceis, $^1/_3$ mm. diam., ostiolo obtuso brevissimo parce erumpenti; contextu e cellulis 8-10 μ. diam., rufo-fuligineis formato; ascis cylindraceis, breve noduloso-stipitatis, 8-sporis, apice rotundatis, 85-95 × 15-16, paraphysibus crassiuscule filiformibus, ascos non excedentibus, parcis; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis, distichis v. oblique monostichis, medio constricto-1-septatis, 19-22 × 9, utrinque rotundatis, loculo sup. interdum paullo crassiore, olivaceo-fuligineis. 3905

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Artemisiæ camphoratæ, Vittorio (Treviso) Ital. bor. — Affinis *D. permutatæ, D. pulchellæ* etc.

11. **Didymosphæria perexigua** Sacc., Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 491, tab. X, fig. 2. — Peritheciis gregariis punctiformibus, lenticularibus, subcutaneis, 110–130 μ. diam., ostiolo brevissimo vix 20 μ. diam. erumpente; contextu laxe celluloso pallide fuligineo, circa ostiolum densiore, saturatiore; ascis cylindraceo-obclavatis, brevissime stipitatis, deorsum incrassatis, sursum obtuse tenuatis, 35-40 × 7-9, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus inæqualibus, ascos non superantibus, guttulatis; sporidiis distichis, sursum sæpius monostichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, 10-12 × 4-4,5, chlorinis dein olivaceis, cellula superiore paullo crassiore. 3906

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Scabiosæ Succisæ, socio *Fusicladio consorte,* cujus est forte status ascophorus, Meudon Galliæ. (Ludwig, comm. P. Hariot).

12. **Didymosphæria ? pusilla** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 67. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis hypophyllis parenchymate innatis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, pusillis, vix prominulis, 150 μ. diam., astomis?, subcarbonaceis; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, paraphysatis 60-80 × 8-9; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, fusoideis subnavicularibus, parvis, fumosis, primo continuis dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, 13-15 × 3-4. 3907

Hab. in foliis siccis Guevinæ Avellanæ in silvis prope Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

13. **Didymosphæria ? Boldoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 66. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis epidermide sublevata tectis 3908

sublenticularibus minutis, coriacellis, nigris, ostiolo impresso-pertusis 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 120 × 20-22; sporidiis elliptico- v. ovato-didymis, mediocribus, subconstrictis, subopacis, fuligineis, 24 × 12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis v. subputrescentibus Boldoæ fragrantis prope Talcahuano, Chile Amer. austr. — Ob sporidiorum stratum mucosum nullum generi *Massariellæ* non adscribenda species videtur.

14. **Didymosphæria Wallrothii** (Hepp) Sacc. et Trott., *Massariopsis Wallrothii* (Hepp) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 270, *Pyrenula Wallrothii* Hepp., Lich. exs. n. 709 et Abbild. t. 81, f. 709, *Microthelia betulina* Lahm ap. Körb. Par. lich. p. 397, *Verrucaria micula* f. *furfuracea* Garov. Tent. dispos. lich. I, p. 79. — Peritheciis cortice innatis et maculas nigricantes gignentibus, initio punctiformibus, dein subliberis, globosis, poro pertusis; ascis octosporis; sporidiis bilocularibus utrinque rotundatis, medio constrictis, 13-23 × 4-7. 3909

Hab. in cortice Betulæ in Helvetia (Hepp) et Germania (Lahm).

15. **Didymosphæria conoidea** Niessl — Syll. I, p. 702. — f. **conigena** Bianchi, Micol. prov. Mantova, Atti R. Ist. bot Pavia ser. II, v. IX, p. 301. — Ascis 55-60 × 7-8; sporidiis medio valde constrictis, pallide fuscis, 10-12 × 5, paraphysibus elongatis asco longioribus. 3910

Hab. in strobilis Abietis pr. Mantova Ital. bor. — Præcipue ascis brevioribus, sporidiis magis constrictis, matrice etc. a typo satis distincta. — Var. **major** Starb. Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 22. — Peritheciis plane immersis, sphæroideis, ostiolo cylindraceo-conico, rugosiusculo epidermidem perrumpentibus; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, 82,5–90 × 6-7; sporidiis plerumque imbricatim monostichis, majoribus, 9-15 × 6-6,5; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, sursum ramulosis, ramulis flexuosis vel sæpe tortuosis, hyalinis. — In caulibus emortuis, Prov. Jujuy, Quinta, pr. Laguna de la Brea, Argentina. — A typo sporidiis majoribus, a *D. conoidella* Sacc. et Berl. sporidiis monostichis, a *D. subconoidea* Bomm. Rouss. Sacc. paraphysibus non septatis diversa; forsitan specifice distinguenda.

16. **Didymosphæria Astrocaryi** v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. X (1910) p. 42. — Peritheciis laxe sparsis, epiphyllis, hypodermio innatis, globosis, sursum subdepressis, 300-360 μ. diam., ostiolo conico, so- 3911

lido 120 μ. alto erumpentibus, contextu brunneo e cellulis polygoniis 5–8 μ. diam. conflato; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 85 × 12, in pedicellum 15 μ. long., tenuatis, paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus una cum ascis muco immersis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, bicellularibus, cinereo-brunneis violaceo-tinctis, non v. vix constrictis, oblongo-cylindraceis utrinque obtusis, 11-16 × 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Astrocaryi vulgaris in Guiana, frequens (Leprieur).

17. **Didymosphæria scabrispora** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. IX (1909) 3912
p. 41. — Peritheciis sparsis, ad 140 μ. matrice supra atrata immersis, 1,5-2 mm. long., 0,3-0,7 mm. lat. (majoribus), oblongis, depressis, ostiolo applanato, oblongo, non emergente, contextu membranaceo-molli, parum evoluto, brunneolo, e cellulis angustis conflato; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, tenui-tunicatis, octosporis, 175-200 × 9-9,5; paraphysibus copiosis, 1 μ. cr., sursum ramoso-connexis, muco obductis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis utrinque obtusule tenuatis, rectis, bicellularibus ad septum non v. vix constrictis, umbrinis, 26-30 × 7-8, tunica duplici præditis, tenuiter reticulato-spinulosis.

Hab. in culmis tenuioribus Bambusæ in horto botanico Buitenzorg Javæ.

18. **Didymosphæria bambusicola** v. Höhn., Ergeb. Bot. Exped. Südbras. 3913
1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) p. 25. — Peritheciis gregarie sparsis, epidermide non atrata tectis, nigro-brunneis, firme membranaceis, globulosis, supra late conoideis, 400–450 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis 65–70 × 4-5,5; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, sursum reticulato-connexis, dein deliquescentibus; sporidiis monostichis, brunneis, bicellularibus, levibus, oblongis, utrinque sæpius obtuse conico-tenuatis, medio leviter constrictis, 8-12 × 3-4, cellula sup. pro more paullo crassiore.

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

19. **Didymosphæria saccharicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 3914
t. XIX (1909) p. 370. — Matrice non v. vix infuscata; peritheciis parvis laxe gregariis vix ostiolato-papillatis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviuscule pedicellatis, octosporis, 110-120 × 8–10, paraphysibus filiformibus sublongioribus densis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, elongato-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, pallide fuligineis, rectis v. obsoletissime subnaviculatis, 15 × 5, loculis æqualibus 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Sacchari officinarum prope Ledesma, Jujuy Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

20. **Didymosphæria Werthiana** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) pag. 10, tab. II, f. 6 *a-b* (extr.). — Peritheciis amphigenis sparsis v. gregariis, innato-tectis, ostiolo erumpentibus, atro-membranaceis, subglobosis, 250-280 μ. diam.; ascis late clavatis, apice tunicatis, obtuse rotundatis, basi attenuatis, sæpe stipitato-curvatis, octosporis, 80-120 × 25-40; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, sæpe crasse hyalino- mucosis, ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, rectis v. subcurvis, primo hyalinis, 2-guttatis, dein fusco-brunneis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, 25-30 × 10-14. 3915

Hab. in foliis Poæ Cookii in Possession ex insulis Crozet in Polo austr. (Doct. E. Werth). — Species prædistincta.

21. **Didymosphæria Puyæ** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Microthelia Puyæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 71, c. ic. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis epiphyllis, globosis, 200-250 μ. diam., matrice omnino infossis, ostiolo vix papillato superficiem epidermidis attingente, areola pusilla nigra cincto, coronatis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, parce paraphysatis, octosporis, 140-160 × 14-15; sporidiis submediocribus, pulchre fuligineis, tunica mucosa crassa vestitis, 20-22 × 9-10. 3916

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Puyæ chilensis, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

Subgen. *Endococcus* Nyl. Species lichenicolæ [Cfr. Syll. XVII, p. 681].

22. **Didymosphæria stictaria** (Linds.) Sacc. et Trott., *Microthelia stictaria* Linds., Lichenic. Micro-fungi p. 541, t. XXIV, f. 4-5. — Peritheciis minutis, nigris, superficialibus et facile secedentibus; ascis crasse clavatis, deorsum tenuatis, jodo violascentibus, minutis; sporidiis laxe distichis, constricto-didymis, loculo superiore lenissime crassiore, ex olivaceo brunneis, minutis, 8 × 3,5. 3917

Hab. in thallo Stictæ Freycinetii Campbell's Island (Hooker). — Ab affini *D. rugulosaria* sporidiis minoribus recedit.

23. **Didymosphæria perrugosaria** (Linds.) Sacc. et Trott., *Microthelia perrugosaria* Linds., Lich. and Fungi Otago p. 437, t. XXX, f. 23-28. — Peritheciis gregariis semiimmersis, nigris, e cellulis minutis densis atro-brunneis formatis; ascis cylindraceis v. clavatis, copiose paraphysatis, jodo flaventibus, octosporis, 50 × 12; sporidiis obli- 3918

que monostichis v. distichis, ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis 12 × 6-7, brunneis.

Hab. in apotheciis, quæ nigro-punctata fiunt, Placopsidis perrugosæ, Otago in Nova Zelandia.

24. **Didymosphæria ? Sauteri** (Körb.) Wint. — Syll. IX, pag. 738 — 8919
var. **margarodes** (Norm.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 600. — *Polycoccum Sauteri* var. *margarodes* Norm., Arnold in Flora, 57 (1874) pag. 174, t. II, fig. 10. — Sporidiis fuscis, didymis, 18-22 × 8-9.

Hab. parasitice in Lichenibus in Lapponia.

25. **Didymosphæria rugulosaria** (Linds.) Sacc. et Trott., *Microthelia* 8920
rugulosaria Linds., Lichenicol. Micro-fungi, p. 540, t. XXIII, f. 32. — Peritheciis minutissimis, punctiformibus v. papilliformibus, nigris, innato-superficialibus; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis, 40 × 12-13, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-clavatis, 12 × 4,5, loculo superiori crassiore et obtusiore, brunneis.

Hab. in apotheciis Placodii rugulosi ad saxa in Tasmania.

MICROTHELIÆ spec. Lindsayanæ, in Syll. XX, p. 89-90 citatæ, rectius sub nominibus seq. in Syll. voluminibus præcedentibus describuntur: **Microthelia atricola** = *Tichothecium erraticum*, Syll. IX, 726 — **M. Cookei** = *Mycosphærella Cookei*, Syll. XVII, 649 — **M. parietinaria** = *Didymosphæria parietinaria*, Syll. XVII, 681 — **M. ramalinaria** (sterilis, indeterminanda) — **M. stereocaulicola** = *Didymosphæria stereocaulicola*, Syll. XVII, 681. — **M. Umbilicariæ** = *Leptosphæria Umbilicariæ*, Syll. XVII, 731 — **M. vesicularia** = *Tichothecium pygmæum*, Syll. IX, 726. — Ceteræ species sub generibus variis in ipso hoc volumine describuntur.

MASSARIELLA Speg. — Syll. I p. 716, IX p. 739, XI p. 314, XIV p. 555, XVI p. 503, XVII p. 683.

1. **Massariella berberidincola** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Phorcys berberidincola* Rehm, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 268. — Peritheciis gregariis in cortice interiore fuscato nidulantibus, plane tectis, ex peridermio immutato vix protuberantibus, globulosis, ostiolis minimis prominentibus, nigris, submembranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, fusco, glabris 0,4-0,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 200-220 × 18 octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis et valde constrictis, 24-27 × 15, 1-stichis; paraphysibus ramosis, 3 μ. cr. 8921

Hab. ad truncum Berberidis vulgaris juxta Eibsee sub monte Zugspitz alpium Bavariæ.

2. **Massariella Hualaniæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 368 c. ic. — Peritheciis denudatis lenticularibus, gregariis, vix papillulato-ostiolatis atris, 220-250 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis paraphysatis, octosporis 130 × 20; sporidiis sæpius oblique monostichis, in ascis tunica mucosa crassa hyalina vestitis, extus sæpius denudatis, 22-28 × 10-12, primo medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, serius 3-septatis constrictis fuligineis, loculis subæqualibus subcuboideis grosse 1-guttulatis. 3922

Hab. ad ramos aridos et putrescentes Hualaniæ colletioidis, Chacras de Coria prope Mendoza, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — An melius *Massaria?*

3. **Massariella Yerbæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) pag. 123, c. ic. — Corticola, epidermide velata; peritheciis lenticularibus, atris, membranaceo-carbonaceis, laxe gregariis, 400-750 μ. diam., ostiolo vix papillulato carbonaceo; ascis clavulato-cylindraceis, aparaphysatis, breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, 150 × 28 p. sporif. 120 μ. longa, apice obtuse rotundatis crasseque tunicatis; sporidiis majusculis ellipsoideo-subbiconicis, medio 1-sepatis non v. vix constrictis, opace fuligineis, primitus tunica tenuissime mucosa hyalina obvolutis, dein nudis, utrinque rotundatis sed sæpius apiculatis, 30-35 × 14-15. 3923

Hab. vulgata ad ramos emortuos Ilicis paraguariensis (*Yerba Mate*) Misiones Argentinæ Amer. austr.

4. **Massariella Montteæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 367, cum icon. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis primo cortice tectis eoque secedente denudatis, parvis, carbonaceis, lenticulari-conoideis 150-250 μ. diam., vix ostiolato-papillatis; ascis subcylindraceis aparaphysatis subsessilibus, octosporis, 140-150 × 15-20; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideo-didymis, tunica mucosa hyalina vestitis, fuligineis, grosse uniguttulatis, 20-24 × 12-13. 3924

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Montteæ aphyllæ in preandinis Potrerillos, prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

5. **Massariella palmicola** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 126. — Peritheciis gregarie sparsis, omnino immersis, atro-carbonaceis, globulosis v. ovoideis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., ostiolis vix erumpentibus, massam atram sporidiorum eructantibus; ascis clavatis, stipitatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, 200-230 × 9-12, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis; sporidiis oblique 3925

monostichis, oblongis, subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis, ad basim 1-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 2-guttulatis, 20-30 ≈ 6-8, cellula inferiori subpapillata, 4-6 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. ad stipitem emortuum Palmæ spec., Kamerun Africæ trop.

6. **Massariella Palmarum** Maffei, Contr. Mic. Ligust. Atti R. Istit. Bot. 3926
Pavia ser. II, v. XII (1907, extr.) p. 5, tav. fig. 1-5. — Maculis atris; peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, globoso-depressis, maiusculis, ostiolo erumpente; ascis cylindraceis, 80-110 ≈ 10-13, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsidoideis, uniseptatis, ad septum constrictis, olivaceo-fuligineis, strato hyalino obvolutis, 15-18 ≈ 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Cocoës campestris et Phœnicis silvestris, Pegli Liguriæ Ital. bor.

7. **Massariella lovereana** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Phorcys Lovereana* 3927
Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 269. — Peritheciis sparsis, folio immutato innatis, globulosis, papillula conoidea, obtusa, 0,2 mm. prominente, fusco-nigris, 0,2 mm. diam., subcoriaceis glabris; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 150-180 ≈ 28-30, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, medio septatis et **valde constrictis**, utroque apice papillulato-acutatis, subfuscis, guttulis **minutissimis** oleosis repletis, 30-38 ≈ 12-15, strato mucoso 5 μ. lato obductis, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in folio graminis in muro prope Lovere (lacus Iseo) Italiæ sup. (Dr. Rehm). — Proxima *Mass. Eriophori* Feltgen (Pilzfl. Luxemberg, III, p. 162) ad *Eriophorum angustifolium*, sed sporidiis 40-43 ≈ 17,5-28 haud acutatis plane diversa videtur.

AMPHISPHÆRIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 718, IX p. 741, XI p. 315, XIV p. 555, XVI p. 503, XVII p. 683.

1. **Amphisphæria æruginosa** Fairm., Proc. Rochester Ac. of Sc. IV 3928
(1906) p. 221, tab. XXII, fig. 1-4. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, minutis, 80-100 μ. diam., depresse hemisphæricis, erumpentibus, nigris, ostiolo minuto papillato; ascis teretibus, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis anguste ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis vel curvis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, monostichis, initio fumosis dein pallide brunneis, 13-15 ≈ 2,5-3,5.

Hab. ad asseres dejectos vetustos Tiliæ pr. Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. — Lignum, quo innascitur, intus *Chlorosplenii* ope est viridi-tinctum.

2. **Amphisphæria biformis** (Borr.) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) 3929
p. 264, *Verrucaria biformis* Borr. in Engl. Bot. Suppl. I, p. 617, *Verrucaria micula* Flotow ap. Garovaglio, Tent.. disp. II, p. 78, t. suppl. I, f. 4, *Microthelia micula* Körb. Syst. lich. Germ. p. 373 et Parerga pag. 397. — Mycelio tenuissimo indeterminato effuso cinereo-rufescente, nitidulo, dein opace subgranuloso; peritheciis sphæricis acuminato-papillatis v. collapsis; ascis elliptico-obovatis, paraphysibus tenuibus implexo-ramosis articulatis obvallatis; sporidiis dense 2-3-seriatis, ellipsoideis, 12,5-15,5 × 4-5,7, bilocularibus, loculis conformibus, late conicis apice rotundatis.

Hab. in cortice Tiliæ in tota fere Europa. — Auctoritate cl. Rehm huc translata species.

3. **Amphisphæria ephemera** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 263. 3930
— Peritheciis in interiore corticis relaxati sparsis, sessilibus, globulosis, nudo oculo vix conspicuis, nigris, circa ostiolum pilis obtusis, fuscidulis, septatis, 10-25 × 5 obsessis, 100 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, paraphysibus septatis obvallatis, teneris, 60 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 12–13 × 6-7, distichis, fuscis, grosse 2-guttatis.

Hab. ad corticem Piri Mali, Sugenheim Franconiæ bav.

4. **Amphisphæria xera** Fairm., Ann. myc. VIII (1910) p. 327. — Peri- 3931
theciis 0,5 mm. diam., atris, carbonaceis, sparsis vel subgregariis, initio immersis, dein superficialibus, glabris, ostiolo minuto; ascis cylindraceis, p. sp. 70-75, octosporis (? aparaphysatis); sporidiis oblongis, uniseptatis, constrictis, loculis inæqualibus, guttulatis, granulosis, sæpissime tenui fissura divisis, striatis v. corrugatis (ex siccitate ?), monostichis v. subdistichis, fusco-olivaceis, fuligineisve, 17-23 × 6-7.

Hab. ad corticem ? Pruni sp. in silvis prope Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

5. **Amphisphæria Schulzeri** Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XIX, pag. 68 - 3932
Sphæria Amphisphæria Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verhandl. zool.-bot. Gesellsch (1871) p. 1255, t. 13, f. 36. — Peritheciis subsuperficialibus, approximatis, globoso-ovoideis, nunc papillatis, nunc epapillatis; minute verruculosis, 200-270 μ. diam., tenuiter carbonaceis, vetustis vertice ruptis; ascis cylindraceis, filiformi paraphysatis, octosporis, breviter pedicellatis; sporidiis recte vel oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtuse te-

nuatis, constricto-didymis, 17 × 8, fuligineis, extra ascos subinde 2-3-septatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

6. **Amphisphæria quinquespora** Schulzer v. Mügg. in Verhandl. zool.-bot. Gesell. Wien (1871) p. 1224 et 1242, t. 13, f. 4 (*libera*) et 22 (*obtecta*). — Peritheciis globosis 300-400 μ. diam. nunc liberis verruculosis nunc peridermio pustulatim elevato tectis, nigris; ascis breviter oblongo-cylindraceis, brevissime stipitatis 5-sporis filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, constricto-1-septatis, maturis 18-22 × 8-9. 3933

Hab. in ramis corticatis et decorticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria. — An sporidia semper sint quina in quoque asco, dubitandum.

7. **Amphisphæria Cydoniæ** Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien (1871) p. 1251, t. XIII, f. 31. — Peritheciis gregariis superficialibus, globoso-depressis, non papillatis, poro pertusis, nigris, 300-400 μ. diam.; ascis filiformi-paraphysatis clavatis, apice rotundatis deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, constricto-1-septatis, umbrino-brunneis, 12-16 × 4-5, oblique monostichis, vel apice subdistichis. 3934

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

8. **Amphisphæria Heraclei** Noelli, Malp. XIX (1905) p. 360. — Peritheciis sparsis, nigris, in greges minutos coadunatis, v. solitariis, superficialibus, globosis, sursum in ostiolum conicum productis, 300 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, basim versus sæpe curvatis, 48-73 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos æquantibus; sporidiis minutis, constricto-1-septatis, fuligineis, non guttulatis, 7-11 × 4-5, loculo uno minore et obtusiore. 3935

Hab. in caulibus siccis Heraclei Sphondylii in silvis Stupinigi, pr. Taurinum Ital. bor. — Verisimiliter forma *Didymosphæriæ conoideæ* Niessl — Syll. I p. 702.

9. **Amphisphæria pseudostromatica** Rick, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 240. — Peritheciis innatis, ad medium productis, 1 mm. latis, ostiolo minuto, in substrato longe lateque nigrefacto insidentibus, mycelio subperisporioideo circumdatis, arcte aggregatis, atris; ascis cylindricis, sessilibus, 60 × 20, versus apicem angustioribus, octosporis; sporidiis cylindricis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, fuligineis, biguttulatis, distichis, 20-25 × 6, paraphysibus multis, ramosis, filiformibus. 3936

Hab. in planta scandente generis Strychni, in Brasilia. — Est affinis *Amphisphæriæ Pseudo-dothideæ* Rehm.

10. **Amphisphæria ericeti** B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 508. — Peritheciis globulosis, sparsis, innatis dein semi-emergentibus, levibus, 260-300 μ. diam., poro latiusculo apertis, nigris; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 70-80 × 9-11, breve noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos superantibus; sporidiis distichis, breve fusoideis, plerumque curvulis, 12-18 × 4-5, brunneis, medio 1-septatis constrictisque, loculo infero attenuato, supero crassiore et obtusiusculo. 3937

Hab. in ligno canescente Callunæ vulgaris, Calmpthout pr. Anvers Belgii.

11. **Amphisphæria ulmicola** (Curr.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XIX p. 68 - *Sphœria ulmicola* Curr. in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXII (1859) p. 321, t. 58. f. 58. — Peritheciis majusculis, globosis, ligno semiimmersis, ostiolo papillato, dein deciduo et porum latum relinquente; ascis non visis; sporidiis oblongis utrinque obtuse tenuatis, medio constrictis, loculo sup. subinde lenissime crassiore, 22-24 × 5,5-6,5. 3938

Hab. in ligno Ulmi in Britannia.

12. **Amphisphæria polymorpha** Rehm ap. Fairm., Proc. Rochest. Ac. of Sc. IV (1906) p. 222. — Peritheciis dispersis, primitus innatis dein emergentibus, globoso-conoideis, plus minusve elongato-papillatis, atris, glabris, 0,5 mm. diam., ad basim hyphis crebris, ramosis, fuscis 3-4 μ. cr. obsessis, contextu parenchymatico subcarbonaceo; ascis elongato-fusoideis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 210-250 × 30-35, tetra-octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis, primitus utrinque acutissimis, episporio crasso instructis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, evanido-guttulatis, 75-80 × 12-20, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 2 μ. cr. 3939

Hab. ad corticem trunci dejecti prob. Ulmi sp. in silvaticis pr. Lyndonville. — *Polymorpha* dicta quia sec. ætatem colore et forma variat.

13. **Amphisphæria lignicola** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Didymascina lignicola* v. Höhn., Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 331. — Peritheciis ovoideo-globosis, ligno atrato immersis, subsparsis, initio clausis, denique poro rotundo pertusis, 300-400 μ. diam., cinereo-nigris v. nigricantibus; excipulo genuino nullo; ascis copiosis, cylindricis, vix stipitatis, octosporis 100-110 × 9-10; sporidiis medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, monostichis, brunneis, oblongo- 3940

ellipsoideis 14-20 × 6,5-8; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, sursum ramulosis, reticulato-connexis epithecium formantibus.

Hab. in ligno Carpini Betuli prope Pressbaum in Wiener Wald – cl. v. Höhnel hanc speciem æque ac *Amphisphæriam salicicolam* Allesch. - Syll. XIV p. 556 (= *Didymosphæria decolorans* Rehm - Syll. XIV p. 553) in genus novum (*Didymascina*) primitus erexit et ad Ostropeas retulit, sed posterius delevit (Fragm. IX p. 41).

14. **Amphisphæria nitidula** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mycol. III in Sitzsb. 3941
K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 120. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis v. in greges parvos proximatis, globosis, 260-500 μ. diam., nitide nigris, carbonaceis, distincte rugulosis, ostiolo depresso, 20-25 μ. lato; paraphysibus copiosissimis filiformibus, ascos æquantibus; ascis clavatis, sursum tenuatis, in pedicellum 20-25 μ. longum productis, octosporis, 60 × 8-9; sporidiis distichis, diu hyalinis, demum cinereo-brunneis, bicellularibus, ad septum obscurius coloratum non constrictis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, initio pluriguttulatis, tenui-tunicatis, 6-8 × 3-4.

Hab. in ligno putri Carpini Betuli, Wiener Wald Austriæ. — Videtur affinis *A. sardoæ* et *A. deformi.*

15. **Amphisphæria aquatica** Plöttn. et Kirsch., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 3942
XLVIII (1906) p. 52. — Peritheciis solitariis v. in greges minutos proximatis, basi lata ligno adnato-sessilibus, sursum conoideis 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., nigris, membranaceis,; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, apice plano-rotundatis, 200 × 14-18, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, plerumque irregularibus, utrinque rotundatis v. subacutatis, 2-cellularibus, non v. vix constrictis, dense pluriguttulatis, monostichis, 30-37 × 8-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis salicinis, aqua diu immersis, in Borussia (Plöttner et Kirschstein).

16. **Amphisphæria Lojkæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 261. — 3943
Peritheciis gregariis emergentibus, basi cortice immersis, globulosis, atris, scabriusculis, haud papillulatis, poro perspicuo pertusis, carbonaceis, 0,4-1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, octosporis filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis clavatis, utrinque obtusis, monostichis, sub medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, strato mucoso lato obductis, fuscis, 36 × 12, cellula superiore 21-24 × 12, inferiore 12 × 6.

Hab. ad corticem Quercus, Galizinberger pr. Vindobonam (Lojka). — Affinis *Amp. inæquali.*

17. **Amphisphæria pachnea** (Körb.) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) 3944
p. 264, *Microthelia pachnea* Körb. Parerga lich. (1865) p. 398. — Mycelio maculari-determinato, tenuissimo, subverniceo-membranaceo, albicante; peritheciis minutis, sparsis, globoso-hemisphæricis, nitidulis, basi infixis, obsolete umbilicatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, sporidiis soleiformibus, bicellularibus, diblastis, dilute fuscis, diametro suo $2\,^1/_2$-3-plove longioribus (10-15 × 4-5 sec. Sydow, Flecht. Deutsch. p. 271).

Hab. ad corticem Abietis pr. Kremsmünster Austriæ sup. (Pötsch). — Auctoritate cl. Rehm ad gen. *Amphisphæriam* translata.

18. **Amphisphæria applanata** (Fr.) Ces. et De Not. - Syll. I p. 718 et 3945
IX p. 741, ***Amphis. vestigialis** Fairm. Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 327, cum icon. Mycotheca n. 2375. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, globosis, rugulosis, atris, c. 500 μ. latis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus v. breve stipitatis, 135-170 × 16-20, paraphysatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, rectis, v. curvulis, monostichis v. subdistichis, nucleolatis et granulosis, uniseptatis, sepimento lato perspicuo, cellulis inæqualibus, loculo inferiori obtuso, loculo superiori majori, acuminato, primo hyalinis dein brunneis, 30-33 × 8-10.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Tsugæ canadensis, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

19. **Amphisphæria umbrinoidea** Pass., Syll. IX p. 745 - var. **Rhodo-** 3946
dendri Rehm, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. LVI (1906) p. 295. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in ramulis Rhododendri ferruginei, Alpeiner Alpe Stubai Austriæ.

20. **Amphisphæria abietina** Fairm., Proc. Rochester Ac. of Sc. IV 3947
(1906) p. 219. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, minute depresse hemisphæricis, tenuibus, initio peridermium in pustulas elevantibus dein suberumpentibus, brunneis, apice nigris, facile secedentibus et depressiones relinquentibus, ostiolo minuto papillato; ascis tereti-oblongis, 100-110 × 20, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus nucleolatis; sporidiis irregulariter biseriatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum vix v. non constrictis, initio fumosis, nucleolatis v. granulosis, dein brunneis, 23-28 × 6-10.

Hab. in areis levigatis corticis Tsugæ canadensis in silvis, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

21. **Amphisphæria Bertiana** Fairm., Proc. Rochest. Ac. of Sc. IV 3948
(1906) pag. 217, tab. XX, f. 3-4. — Peritheciis gregariis, ramis

subsparsis, 300-500 μ. diam., globosis v. ovato-globosis, nigricantibus, tuberculato-rugosis, ostiolo nitido, prominenti, conico pertusis, nucleo albo; ascis octosporis anguste tereti-clavatis in pedicellum longe filiformem tenuatis, 125-150 × 5-6, paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis, obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, ad septum crassum nigrum non constrictis, grosse 2-guttatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 10-12 × 3-4.

Hab. in truncis cavis in silvis Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. — *Amph. granulosæ* affinis.

22. **Amphisphæria Bambusæ** Trav. Malp. (1905) p. 136. — Perithe- 3949
ciis sparsis, raro 2-3-proximatis, ligno basi tantum parce insculptis, globoso-depressis, majusculis, 0,7-1,2 mm. diam., atris, pachydermaticis, rugulosis, in ostiolum conoideum v. breviter cylindraceum productis; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum breviter tenuato-pedicellatis, 90-105 × 11-14, paraphysibus filiformibus paullo longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis oblique rarius subrecte monostichis, late ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis rotundatisque, ad septum constrictis, fuligineo-brunneis, typice eguttulatis, 14-17 × 8-9.

Hab. in parte interiore culmorum exsiccatorum Bambusæ sp., socio *Coniosporio Bambusæ*, Villa Stroppa ad Tradate, Como Italiæ bor. — Ab *Amph. culmicola* plurimis notis recedit.

23. **Amphisphæria parva** Vouaux in Bouly de Lesdain, Bull. Soc. 3950
bot. France, LVI (1909) p. 5 (nota). — Peritheciis sparsis, semi-immersis, hemisphæricis, nigris, 200-300 μ. diam., carbonaceis, ostiolo papillato; ascis cylindricis, breve stipitatis, 100-110 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, didymis, fuscis, medio parum constrictis, 14-18 × 6, monostichis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, ramosissimis.

Hab. in tela uda, dejecta, linoleum dicta prope Versailles Galliæ.

PACHYSPORA Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 48. (Etym. *pachys* crassus et spora). — Perithecia superficialia, subiculo brunneo tenuissimo inserta, minutissima, nigra, molliter membranacea, globuloso-conica, ostiolo papillato pertusa, breviter velutina. Asci clavati, bispori, filiformi-paraphysati. Sporidia bicellularia, ovato-oblonga, tandem in articulos binos secedentia.

1. **Pachyspora gigantea** Kirschst. l. c., p. 49, cum fig. — Peritheciis 3951
gregariis v. subsparsis, subiculo velutino brunneo insertis, brevissime tomentellis, 150-200 μ. diam., ostiolo breviter obtuse papil-

lato; ascis clavatis deorsum breviter tenuato-stipitatis, 110-120 × 25-32, apice rotundatis, bisporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusulis v. apice uno acutulis, constricto-1-septatis, 50-64 × 24-30, loculis subglobosis, demum secedentibus.

Hab. in ligno putrescente quercino, Havelufer pr. Rathenow Borussiæ.

NEOPECKIA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 749, XI p. 317, XIV p. 558, XVI p. 506, XVII p. 686.

1. **Neopeckia Bambusæ** v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Myk. VI in Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 329. — Peritheciis superficialibus laxe gregariis, carbonaceis, solidis, asperulis, opacis, globosis, supra rotundatis, 400–600 μ. lat., basi hyphis violaceo-brunneis, tortuosis 3–4 μ. cr. cinctis; ascis aparaphysatis, longe pedicellatis, apice truncatis, tenui-tunicatis, octosporis, 120 × 16; sporidiis bi-triseriatis, diaphane brunneis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 16-19 × 6-7, rectis curvulisve, 2–4-guttulatis. 3952

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Bambusæ (Gigantochloæ) sp. in horto botanico, Buitenzorg Javæ. — Status conidicus simul adest: *Phœoisaria Bambusæ* v. Höhn. quam cfr.

2. **Neopeckia nobilis** Rick, Broteria V (1906) pag. 44. — Peritheciis majusculis, 1 mm. diam., orbicularibus v. cylindraceis, superius fuligineis, versus ostiola late apertis, inferius pilis longis $^1/_2$ mm., fuligineis, simplicibus, 3 μ. latis vestitis; contextu coriaceo-molli; ascis 180 × 13, breviter pedicellatis, clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, biserialibus, primo hyalinis, demum fuligineis, uniseptatis, in septo parum constrictis, guttulatis, 40–50 × 12; paraphysibus hyalinis, ramosis, ascos superantibus et obtegentibus, 2 μ. latis. 3953

Hab. in ramis putridis, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Species nobilis ab omnibus distincta et discomycetis pilosis accedens. — Var. **calva** Rick, in Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 398. — A typo differt peritheciis levibus. — Ad cortices Petropolis, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

3. **Neopeckia Roberti** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exped. Arkiv f. Bot. V (1905) p. 16, fig. 11 *a-c*. — Subiculo longe lateque effuso, ex hyphis rigidis, longissimis, parce septatis, simplicibus interdum paullum fasciculatis, rectis et divergentibus, vix repentibus, 5-9 μ. crassis composito; peritheciis primo gregariis vel confertulis, deinde densissime aggregatis fere crustam valde 3954

effusam formantibus, sphærioideis vel mutua pressione paullum angulatis, vertice applanatis, pilis rigidis, flexuosis, sæpe genuflexis, parce deorsum dense septatis, fusco-nigris, ad apicem fragilem hyalinis, hyphis mycelii similibus undique vestitis, nigris, vertice glabro, sordide griseo-rubello, paullum e centro poro pertuso radiatim sulcatulo, denique totis levibus, rugosis, contextu minute globuloso, molliuscule coriaceo, 300-500 μ. diam,; ascis octosporis, cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum longe pedicellatis, 94-102 ≈ 12-14 p. sp.; sporidiis superioribus di-tristichis, inferioribus monostichis, fusoideis, medio constrictulis, septatis, primo hyalinis, deinde pallide fuscescentibus, utrinque obtusiuscule apiculatis, appendicula longiuscula, angusta, hyalina præditis, 32-36 ≈ 6,5, cum appendice 40-45 μ. longis; paraphysibus filiformibus flexuosis, ramosissimis, hyalinis, ascos obvallantibus.

Hab. in trunco mucido in silva primæva, Quinta pr., Laguna de la Brea, Prov. Jujuy Argentina. — *Herpotrichiæ Schiedermayerianæ* affinis videtur, sed sporidiis bilocularibus Neopeckiæ adscribenda.

4. **Neopeckia rhodosticta** (B. et Br.) Sacc. - Syll. XI, 317 - Huc referenda est, monente quoque cl. v. Höhnel (qui exempl. meliora javanica communicavit), *Letendræa atrata* Penz. et Sacc. - Syll. XIV p. 646. 3955

LIZONIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 574, IX p. 679, XIV p. 538, XVI p. 485.

1. **Lizonia Smilacis** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 386. Maculis subrotundis, flavis, centro brunneis, 3-4 mm. lat.. dein confluentibus; peritheciis hypophyllis 3-7 coadunatis, 260-290 μ. lat., 320 μ. altis, e mycelio intercellulari pseudo-parenchymatico oriundis, nigris, glabris, brevissime crasse substipitatis, pachydermaticis, ostiolo vix conspicuo 15 μ. alto, poro 10 μ. lato pertuso; nucleo albo; ascis copiose filiformi-paraphysatis, tereti-clavatis, 100 ≈ 14, octosporis, curvulis, teneris; sporidiis fusoideis, curvulis, levibus, 22-24 ≈ 4-5, bicellularibus, tunica hyalina dein brunneola. 3956

Hab. in foliis Smilacis sp. pr. Tjisaroea pr. Buitenzorg Javæ. — Sporidia serius interdum 4-cellularia fiunt.

2. **Lizonia Selaginellæ** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovic (1909) p. 386. — Peritheciis in pseudostromate nigro chordiformi parum evoluto superficialibus, confertim gregariis fere conjunctis, globoso-ovoideis, 3957

250-360 μ. lat., 400 μ. alt., ostiolo minuto depresso præditis, glabris, nigris; ascis aparaphysatis, 120 × 10, teneris, apice truncato-rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, 12-17 × 5, septo vix constrictis, levibus, hyalinis, demum brunneolis.

Hab. in surculis Selaginellæ cupressinæ pr. Salak ins. Javæ. — Sporidia ante germinationem sæpe 4-cellularia fiunt.

ALOYSIELLA Mattir. et Sacc., Annali di Botanica VII (1908) p. 143; Il Ruwenzori (1909) Fungi pag. 5 (Etym. a Principe Aloysio Sabaudiæ Aprutii Duce). — Perithecia subiculo dematiaceo insidentia, carbonacea, nigricantia, globosa, umbilicata, superne omnino nuda, non papillata; ascis cylindraceis octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis, 1-septatis, fuligineo-olivaceis. — *Obs.* A *Melanopsamma* differt sporidiis coloratis nec hyalinis, a *Neopeckia* peritheciis nudis, non papillatis; ab utraque quia parasitica et cecidogena.

1. **Aloysiella ruwenzorensis** Matt. et Sacc., Annali di Botanica VII (1908) p. 143; Il Ruwenzori etc. p. 6, tab. I, fig. 1-7. — Biophila, ramos matricis in formam fusoideam conspicue tumefaciens; subiculo velutino, nigro, æquali, partem matricis incrassatam tantum occupante, hyphis dense stipatis, ascendentibus, simplicibus v. parce ramosis, septatis, non constrictis, apice obtusiusculis, atro-fuligineis. 200-300 × 4-5; conidiis nullis. – Peritheciis in subiculo hinc inde laxe sparsis, immersis, demum emergentibus, 300 μ. diam. et ultra, ex subgloboso- mox depresso-umbilicatis, nigris, glabris, basi subconoidea insertis, ubique pilis subicularibus vestitis, ostiolo latiuscule impresso, non papillato præditis; contextu parenchymatico crassiusculo; ascis cylindraceis brevissime stipitatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 85-90 × 8, paraphysibus filiformibus superne dichotome ramosis, hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis v. partim distichis, oblongo-ovoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 16-19 × 5-6, initio hyalinis, demum olivaceo-fuligineis. 3958

Hab. in ramis vivis Ericæ arboreæ in silvis inter Bihunga et Nakitáva usque ad Bujungolo, 1920 ad 3798 m. Ruwenzori, Africa austr.

DELITSCHIELLA Sacc. — Syll. XVII p. 688.

1. **Delitschiella elegans** (Santer.) Sacc. et Trott., *Delitschia elegans* 3959

Santermeister F. L. in Jahresb. Ver. Vat. Natk. Württemb. LXVI p. 399. — Peritheciis generis; ascis sexdecimsporis; sporidiis oblongis 48 × 16.

Hab. in stercore leporino, sociis *Sordaria bombardioide* et *Sporormia ambigua* pr Sigmaringen. — A *Delitschiella polyspora* sporidiis paullo minoribus imprimis dignoscitur.

Sect. 6. Hyalophragmiæ.

SPHÆRULINA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 186, IX p. 846, XI p. 336, XIV p. 581, XVI p. 528, XVII p. 692.

1. **Sphærulina Anemones** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 539. — 3960
Peritheciis in hypophyllo dispersis, sessilibus, globulosis, atris in papillulam minutissimam elongatis, conoideis, 250 μ. alt. et lat. contextu parenchymatico fusco; ascis ovalibus sive piriformibus, lata basi sessilibus, versus apicem angustatis, crasse tunicatis, apice obtusis 200 × 70, 8-sporis; sporidiis subclavatis, transverse 4-septatis, parte superiore minus longa, sed multo latiore, 1-septata inferiore conoidea 2-septata, quaque cellula gutta magna oleosa instructa, 50-65 × 20 distichis, hyalinis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in hypophyllo foliorum Anemones silvestris prope Arnstadt Thuringiæ (H. Sydow). — *Sphærulinæ Potentillæ* cognata.

2. **Sphærulina Oxalidis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 517. — 3961
Peritheciis in cortice late denigrato gregarie innatis eumque protrudentibus, globosis, papillula minima modo prominente, 0,2 mm. diam., excipulo tenuissime parenchymatico fuscidulo; ascis oblongo-fusiformibus, sessilibus, 40-50 × 9-10 octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, haud constrictis, medio 1-septatis, utraque cellula 1-guttata, hyalinis, strato tenui mucoso obductis, 10-12 × 2,5-3 distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad ramulos Oxalidis strictæ, Texas (Long jr., comm. Atkinson). — An *Didymella* sp.? sed paraphyses nullæ observante cl. Rehm; sed cur non potius *Sphærellæ* sp.?

3. **Sphærulina? Hamadryadum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 3962
t. XIX (1909) p. 373. — Peritheciis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus, hinc inde matrice arescente cinerescente leniter nigrificata insidentibus, ex hemisphærico subconoideis, 90-120 μ. diam., pilis

unicellularibus 20-30 × 5, olivaceis, laxe adspersis; ascis clavulatis brevissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 70-80 × 14-16; sporidiis oblique distichis rectis v. lenissime subcurvulis, e cylindraceo subclavulatis, 24-26 × 6-7, semper hyalinis, primo 4-blastis dein 1-septatis, postremo obsolete 3-septatis.

Hab. ad folia arida Hamadryadis Kingi prope Lago Blanco, Patagonia Amer. austr.

4. **Sphærulina Potebniæ** Sacc., in Potebnia, Myc. St., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 13, fig. 22, Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkow XXXXVIII (1907) pag. 61. — Peritheciis gregariis superficialibus 70-100 μ., sphæroideis; ascis cæspitosis ovoideo-cylindraceis, 40-50 × 10-17; parophysibus nullis; sporidiis distichis, initio bilocularibus, hyalinis, dein triseptatis, pallide viridi-flavis, 12-14 × 4,5-5. 3963

Hab. in ramis Piri communis prope Koursk Stadt Rylsk Poloniæ.

5. **Sphærulina Saccardiana** Potebnia, Myc. St., Ann. Myc. V (1907), p. 14 fig. 23 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univers. Kharkow XXXXVIII (1907) pag. 61. — Peritheciis 170-200 μ. cr.; ascis cylindraceis 85 × 9-10, paraphysibus destitutis; sporidiis distichis, flavidis 22-26 × 6-7,6-7-septatis, medio constrictis, raro longitudinaliter et imperfecte septatis. 3964

Hab. in ramis Piri Mali, socio Fusicocco microsporo, prope Koursk Poloniæ.

6. **Sphærulina Rehmiana** Jaap, Fungi sel. exsicc. n. 318 *a, b;* Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LII (1910) Extr. p. 10. — Peritheciis amphigenis gregariis, sæpius epiphyllis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 100-150 μ diam., poro pertusis, brunneo-nigris; ascis fasciculatis, aparaphysatis, tereti-fusoideis v. clavatis, apice acutato-rotundatis, 50-60 × 6-7, senio elongatis et curvatis, octosporis; sporidiis tereti-fusoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 2-4-cellularibus, di-tristichis, parallele dispositis, 30-50 × 2,5-3,5. 3965

Hab. in foliis Rosæ centifoliæ, socio statu conidico Phleospora Rosæ (Desm.) v. Höhn., prope Triglitz Germaniæ. — *Sphærulinæ myriadeæ* subaffinis.

7. **Sphærulina Yerbæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 124, cum icone. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, hypophyllis, subepidermicis, 100-150 μ. diam., subcarbonaceis poro rotundo pertusis; ascis clavulatis modice tenuiterque pedicellatis aparaphysatis 80-90 μ. long., parte sp. 50-60 × 12-14, pedicello 30-40 × 1,5-2, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, medio in- 3966

crassatis, utrinque obtusissimis, rotundatis, per ætatem biseptatis, 12-18 × 4-6, semper hyalinis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia dejecta putrescentia, Ilicis paraguariensis, Argentina, Amer. austr.

8. **Sphærulina plantaginea** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 42, n. 1793; Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 489. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus, 2-3 mm. lat. gregariis, demum arcte congregatis, innatis, globosis, poro pertusis, glabris, nigris, 120-130 μ., humidis emergentibus, excipulo crasso fusco parenchymatice contexto; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 70-80 × 18-20, octosporis; sporidiis primitus obtusis clavatis et strato hyalino obductis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, demum subfusoideis, medio subconstrictis, extra ascum dilute fuscidulis, 20-30 × 8-9, distichis; paraphisibus subramosis. 3967

Hab. in foliis vivis Plantaginis, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (Rick).

9. **Sphærulina Valerianæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909), p. 374. — Peritheciis sæpius epiphyllis maculis vagis indeterminatis 3-5 mm. diam. laxe pauci-insidentibus, lenticularibus, 100 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis 3-4 tantum in quoque perithecio, aparaphysatis, brevissime pedicellatis 60 × 20, octosporis; sporidiis subclavulatis 22 × 16, primo 1-septatis dein 4-septatis, hyalinis, tunica tenuissima mucosa concolore diu vestitis. 3968

Hab. ad folia languida Valerianæ megalorrhizæ secus Rio Blanco Tucuman, Rep. Argentina.

10. **Sphærulina Taxi** Massee, Diseas. cultiv. Plants (1910) pag. 220, fig. 63. — Peritheciis gregariis epidermide pustulata tectis, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, ostiolo breviter papillato erumpente; ascis elongato-clavatis, apice incrassatis, 65-75 × 12-14, aparaphysatis; sporidiis mono-distichis anguste ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, diu 1-septatis, denique 3-septatis, 16-22 × 5. 3969

Hab. in foliis Taxi baccatæ, quam valde vexat et denique necat, Cornwall et Yorkshire Britanniæ.

11. **Sphærulina paulistana** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 22. — Maculis maximis repando-sinuosis, linea callosa fuscescente limitatis, amphigenis, cinereo-albescentibus, lineis pallidioribus subcircinantibus notatis; peritheciis sæpius epiphyllis laxissime gregariis, inordinatis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo papillulato pertuso perforatis 120-150 μ. diam.; membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fusco-fuligineo; ascis antice longiuscule 3970

attenuatis acute rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis, postice subrotundatis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis 55-60 × 12, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-elongatis, leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 20 × 4, 3-septatis, hyalinis, oblique di- vel tri-stichis.

Hab. ad folia languida Dracænæ cujusdam in hortis, Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri).

12. **Sphærulina? Æchmeæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 373. — Maculis sæpius hypophyllis suborbicularibus indeterminatis pallidissime olivascentibus; peritheciis innatis per epidermidem erumpentibus, subglobosis 100-120 μ. diam., glabris, atris, ostiolo latissimo 20 μ. diam, impresso perforatis; ascis clavulatis paraphysatis breviter crassiusculeque pedicellatis octosporis, 60-80 × 12-15; sporidiis fusoidis primo continuis serius 1-3-septatis postremo obsolete 5-septatis, 20-28 × 4, semper hyalinis, per ætatem sæpius utrinque cauda (promycelio?) concolore breviore ornatis. 3971

Hab. ad folia viva Æchmeæ polystachyæ prope Formosa, Argentina Amer. austr.

13. **Sphærulina Pleuropogonis** Rostr. Rep. second. norweg. arctic Exped. Fram., in Vidensk. Selsk. i Kristiania (1906) pag. 7. — Peritheciis gregariis, vaginicolis, fuscis; ascis clavato-fusoideis, 55-65 × 10-12, aparaphysatis; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis v. pallide flavescentibus, 19-20 × 5-6, oblique monostichis. 3972

Hab. in vaginis Pleuropogonis Sabinei, Fram's Fjord Norvegiæ.

14. **Sphærulina subtropica** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 374. — Peritheciis sparsis lenticularibus, 120-150 μ. diam., subepidermicis, ostiolo umbilicato 30 μ. diam. pertusis; ascis subfusoideis brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis, 75-80 × 12, semper plane aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subfusoideis, 16-20 × 4-5, sæpius leniter subnavicularibus, primo continuis dein 2-4-blastis, postremo 3-septatis, semper hyalinis. 3973

Hab. ad glumas rachidesque Paspali dilatati in pratis prope Tucuman, Argentina Amer. austr.

15. **Sphærulina Oryzæ** Y. Miyabe, Pilze Reispfl. Japan, Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 245, t. XIII, p. 12-14 (fig. 12 ex errore fucata). — Peritheciis nigro-brunneis immersis papilliformi-prominulis ibique obscurioribus, globosis v. ellipsoideis 65-125 μ. diam. 47-75 μ. altis; ascis numerosis, crebris, clavatis vel 3974

elongatis plerumque subincurvatis, 40-60 × 10-13, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, quadrilocularibus, non constrictis, 15-20 × 3-5.

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ in Japonia.

METASPHÆRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 156, IX p. 825, XI p. 333, XIV p. 582, XVI p. 529, XVII p. 695.

1. **Metasphæria rubicola** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. 3975
XXVII (1905) p. 13. — Peritheciis gregariis, primo epidermide tectis, dein, ea secessa, liberis, sphæroideis, poro pertusis, atris, minutis; sporidiis longe fusoideis, curvulis, 4-6guttulatis, hyalinis, circ. 40 × 3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Rubi idæi in regione Kuopioënsi, Kasurila Fennia (O. Lönnbohm).

2. **Metasphæria longispora** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb 3976
XLVIII (1906) p. 54. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis subcorticolis sed cortice disrupta demum nudatis, sensim in ostiolum papilliforme tenuatis, nigris, coriaceis, usque ad 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, pedicellato-acutatis, supra rotundatis, 120-140 × 5-7, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, elongato-fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, multiseptatis (plerumque 10), non constrictis, 30-40 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in sarmentis Rubi fruticosi prope Rathenow Potsdam Germaniæ.

3. **Metasphæria viticola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 3977
(1909) p. 377. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus valide papillato-ostiolatis, subconferte gregariis, seriatis, carbonaceis 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis clavulatis dense paraphysatis breviuscule pedicellatis, 90-100 × 8-12, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, 3-5-septatis, septo medio constrictulis, 18-22 × 5, hyalinis, guttulatis.

Hab. ad sarmenta arida Vitis cordifoliæ in horto La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Metasphæria Loniceræ** Fautr. - Syll. IX p. 835, XI p. 333 - f. 3978
Berberidis Rehm in Jaap, Ann. Mycol. (1908) p. 211.

Hab. in ramis tenellis Berberidis vulgaris, pr. S. Ulrich Tiroliæ. — A typo in *Lonicera* morphologice vix differt.

5. **Metasphæria Dianthi** Rostr. Myk. Meddel. IX p. 311 (1905) in Bot. 3979
Tiddskr. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, sphæroideis, atris 0,3 mm. latis; ascis tereti-clavulatis, breve stipitatis, paraphysatis, 70 × 12-13; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-

fusoideis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 24-28 × 7-8, hyalinis, loculis guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus Dianthi superbi Sjælland, Flaskekroen Dania.

6. **Metasphæria Lyndonvillæ** Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 328. 3980
— Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, minutis, atris; ascis clavatis, apice late rotundatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 60-75 × 15-16; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, 4-7-septatis, subconstrictis, loculis 1-2-guttulatis, 30-35 × 6-7 μ., hyalinis.

Hab. in interiore leguminum Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

7. **Metasphæria leguminosa** Fairman, An. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 328, 3981
fig. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, superficialibus, atris; ascis oblongo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, paraphysibus sursum tenuiter clavulato-incrassatis, 8-sporis, 60-70 × 15-18; sporidiis distichis, lanceolato-fusoideis, primo granulosis et nucleolatis, deinde 7-septatis, loculis intermediis incrassatis, hyalinis, 20-23 × 3-4.

Hab. in interiore leguminum Robiniæ Pseudocaciæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

8. **Metasphæria Mate** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 3982
(1908) p. 126. — Peritheciis subepidermicis densiuscule gregariis, lenticularibus, glabris, subcarbonaceis, ostiolato-papillatis, 150 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviuscule pedicellatis, 120 × 10, pseudoparaphysibus paucis subfiliformibus granuloso-farctis commixtis; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, triseptatis vix ad medium constrictulis, hyalinis demum subchlorinis.

Hab. ad ramos languidos Ilicis paraguariensis in silvosis circa Campo dos Cuias, Rep. Argentinæ Amer. austr.

9. **Metasphæria valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 73. — 3983
— Peritheciis numerosis, laxe gregariis, cortice insidentibus, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, minutis, subcarbonaceis, ostiolo impresso perforatis, 150 μ. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis brevissime crassiuscule noduloseque pedicellatis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 85-90 × 14-15; sporidiis hyalinis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictulis, mediocribus 26 × 6.

Hab. in ramis siccis Perseæ Lingue, prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

10. **Metasphæria Coffeæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 537. — 3984
— Peritheciis in epiphyllo dispersis, innatis demum convexo-pro-

minentibus, atris, poro pertusis, senilibus umbilicatis, sæpe margine tenuissimo nigrescente cinctis, 0,15 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 40–45 × 15, octosporis, J–; sporidiis fusiformibus v. subclavatis, utrinque acutatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 5, di-tristichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 4 μ. cr.

Hab. ad folia Coffeæe arabicæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen S. J.). — Pseudostromate nigrescente ad *Hypospilam* nutat.

11. **Metasphæria ericina** v. Tubeuf, in Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907). 3985
p. 541. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, innatis, peridermio nigrato tectis, globosis, poro conspicuo pertusis, glabris c. 250 μ. diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis, sessilibus 80 × 12-14, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis, 3-septatis, ad septa subconstrictis, strato tenui mucoso obductis, hyalinis, 22-25 × 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia decidua Ericæ carneæ, Seiser-Alpe Tiroliæ austr. (Dr. v. Tubeuf).

12. **Metasphæria tetrasperma** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 192, 3986
fig. 17, II. — Peritheciis corticolis, tectis, globosis, ostiolo conico erumpente, coriaceis, glabris, 0,5 mm. diam., sparsis, atris; ascis cylindraceis 60 × 5,5, tenui tunicatis, apice haud incrassatis, tetrasporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, fusoideo-oblongis, utrinque acutis, 23–24 × 5-6,5, triseptatis; paraphysibus ascos superantibus, filiformibus, vix 1 μ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice vulnerato Fici elasticæ prope Karanggaja in ins. Java (Koorders).

13. **Metasphæria vagans** Feltg., Vorstud. Pilzfl. Luxembg. Nachtr. 3987
IV (1905) p. 36. — Peritheciis gregariis cortice brunnescente insidentibus epidermide tectis, nigris, 100-150-200 μ.; ascis pisciformibus, octosporis, 54-70 × 9-11, paraphysibus filiformibus obsitis; sporidiis fusoideis obtusulis, rectis v. curvulis, quadriguttulatis, uni- v. quadrilocularibus, ad septa non constrictis, 13-16 × 3 (immaturis).

Hab. in cortice sicco Ilicis Aquifolii, Höhenhof Luxemburgia.

14. **? Metasphæria nigrescens** (Bonord.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX, 3988
p. 78 - *Hercospora nigrescens* Bon. Handb. p. 63, t. III, fig. 72. — — Peritheciis immersis, globulosis, discretis, ostiolo minuto erumpentibus, excipulo tenuissimo (nullo sec. Bon.) basi hypostromate

celluloso suffulto; ascis tereti-clavatis sensim tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, apice rotundatis, paraphysibus ramosis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, constricto-3-septatis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, dein in cirrum albidum expulsis.

Hab. in lignis, in Germania. Substantia lignea præcipue circa perithecia nigrescit. — Species dubia et vix *Metasphæria*.

15. **Metasphæria? Spegazzinii** Sacc. et Trott., *Metasphæria? Cocöes* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 375, non Petch — Peritheciis primo epidermide velatis eaque secedente denudato-subsuperficialibus, lenticularibus, 150-200 μ. diam., vix papillulato-ostiolatis, glabris; ascis subclavulatis breviter pedicellatis 100 × 16-18, aparaphysatis vel paraphysibus paucissimis cinctis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, primo didymis, biconoideis subnavicularibus, 4-guttulatis, 18-22 × 5-6, serius triseptatis, medio præcipue constrictulis, eguttulatis, semper hyalinis. 3989

Hab. ad spathas aridas Cocoës Romanzoffianæ in hortis La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr.

16. **Metasphæria Cocoes** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, IV Pt. V (1909) p. 304, non Speg. — Peritheciis 0,3 mm. diam., sphæroideis, gregariis, membranaceis, nigris, subcutaneis et epidermidem cinerescentem deique reticulatim sublevantibus; ostiolis minutis fere inconspicuis; ascis 260 × 15, utrinque attenuatis, apice rotundatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideis, curvatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, multiseptatis, 85-100 × 5. 3990

Hab. ad rhachidem foliorum Cocoës nuciferæ, Ceylon.

17. **Metasphæria Scindapsi** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 389. — Maculis epiphyllis flavo-virentibus, subrotundatis, confluentibus, 2-5 cm. latis, non acute limitatis; peritheciis punctiformibus circinantibus, immersis, brunneis, 180 μ. diam., apice de pressis, non prominentibus, minute ostiolatis; paraphysibus filiformibus demum mucosis; ascis breviter ovoideo-cylindraceis, basim versus crassioribus, apice angustatis obtusatis, medio 18-20 μ. lat., 70-80 μ. long., octosporis; sporidiis elongatis, levibus, hyalinis, quadrilocularibus, 38-42 × 5, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque angustatis. 3991

Hab. in foliis Scindapsi specierum scandentium ad Gedeh in ins. Java.

18. **Metasphæria Puyæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 72, cum icon. — Peritheciis subepidermicis laxe gregariis lenticulari-sub- 3992

conoideis, vix papillato-ostiolatis, parvulis, atris, submembranaceis, 130-150 μ. diam.; ascis sublanceolatis, apice obtusis, elongato-sterilibus crasseque tunicatis, basi brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 50-55 × 16, octosporis; sporidiis subfusoideis, parum infra medium septato-constrictulis, loculo supero transverse biseptato, infero minore sæpius 1-septato tantum, hyalinis, 20 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, putrescentibus Puyæ cærulescentis, Cerro S. Cristobal de Santjago, Chile Amer. austr.

19. **Metasphæria Aloës** Trinchieri, Rend. R. Ac. Sc. Fis. Mat. Napoli (1909) fasc. 3-4 martio-aprili, p. 88. — Peritheciis valde copiosis, dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis vel globoso-depressis, atris, poro pertusis, 159-232,5 μ. diam., 159-208 μ. altis; excipulo crasso, duro, subcarbonaceo; ascis cylindraceis, rarius cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, subpedicellatis, 8-sporis, 53,5-98 × 9,5-14,5; sporidiis distichis, elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa, præcipue ad medium, fortiter constrictis, 17-24,5 × 4,5-7, hyalinis, guttis 4-7-10 irregulariter dispositis, magnitudine varia; paraphysibus numerosissimis, manifestis, ascos subæquantibus, rectis curvulisque, basi breve articulatis incrassatisque, superne filiformibus acutiusculisque, hyalinis, 61-95,5 × 4,5. 3993

Hab. in scapis siccis Aloës plicatilis (L.) Mill., in Horto regio botanico neapolitano Ital. aust. (Trinchieri).

20. **Metasphæria Yuccæ** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 293. — Peritheciis sparsis, nigris, prominentibus, longis, epidermide tectis, demum suberumpentibus, circ. 200 μ. diam., ostiolo inconspicuo, subpapillato; ascis ellipsoideis, circ. 75 × 12; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, anguste ovoideis, apice acutis, 4-septatis, septis mediis fortiter constrictis, circ. 20 × 6. 3994

Hab. in foliis emortuis Yuccæ sp., Stanford Univ. Californ. Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker).

21. **Metasphæria crassiuscula** Sacc. et Briard, Fl. de l'Aube p. 314, (1888), Berl. Icon. fung. I, p. 144, t. 160, fig. 3. — Peritheciis innatis, sparsis in areis pallidis plus minus approximatis, globulosis, $^1/_6$-$^1/_5$ mm. diam., serius erumpentibus, breve papillatis; ascis crasse clavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis, 60-75 × 20-24; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, 5-7-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 22-26 × 8-9, subinde inæquilateris. 3995

Hab. in calamis putrescentibus Junci sp. pr. Gérosdot Galliæ (P. Hariot).

22. **Metasphæria sepalorum** Vleugel, Svensk Botan. Tidskr. II (1908) 3996
p. 369, fig. 2, *a, b.* — Peritheciis præcipue in pagina exteriore sepalorum dense gregariis, minutis, 0,4 mm. long. 0,3 mm. lat., sphæroideo-conoideis, papillatis, sessilibus, nigris, nitidis; ascis sphæroideo-cylindraceis, sursum paullo incrassatis, 70-92 × 9-14; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, inæquilateralibus, 4-locularibus, medio leniter constrictis, 20-24 × 7-8.

Hab. in sepalis emortuis Junci filiformis, in insul. Holmön, Suecia.

23. **Metasphæria Lepidospermatis** Mac Alp. Austral. Fungi, Dec. I-II, 3997
p. 376 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New. S. Wal. 1902). — Peritheciis dense seriatis, sæpius maculis nigris insertis, punctiformibus, nigris, membranaceis, poro pertusis, per stomata erumpentibus, 72 µ. diam.; ascis teneris fragilibusque, tereti-clavatis apice incrassatis rotundatisque, deorsum tenuatis, 86-90 × 13-15, tenui-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis elongato-fusoideis v. elongato-clavulatis, leviter curvis, typice 3-septatis, non constrictis, 25-26 × 6,5-7, hyalinis demum submelleis, septo medio distinctiore.

Hab. in caule Lepidospermatis sp. Werribee Vic. Australiæ (C. French jun.).

24. **Metasphæria Staritzii** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 541. — 3998
Peritheciis gregariis immersis globulosis, glabris, nigris ostiolo minutissimo prominentibus, 100 µ. diam., contextu membranaceo fusco; ascis clavatis, 120 × 15 octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus rectis, transverse 5-7-septatis, haud constrictis, quaque cellula 1-guttata, hyalinis, 30-35 × 6-7, distichis, paraphysibus paucis, septatis, 3 µ. cr.

Hab. ad folia Caricis hirtæ prope Ziebigk Dessau Germaniæ (Staritz). — Pluribus speciebus caricicolis cognata, tamen ab omnibus bene distincta.

25. **Metasphæria Usteri** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 3999
t. XV (1908) p. 23. — Maculis amphigenis, primo totis obscure sanguineis, parvis, dein longiusculis 10-30 × 2-4 mm., pallidioribus subindeterminatis, centro arescenti-pallescentibus; perithecis amphigenis in centro macularum sparsis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, 90-120 µ. diam., ostiolo minuto vix papillato perforatis, tenui-membranaceis; contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico fuligineo; ascis e cylindraceo lenissime obclavulatis

60 × 12, apice obtuse rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, basi brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis, paraphysibus tenuibus longioribus densiusculis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, subfusiformibus, primitus subtorulosis grosse 6-guttulatis, dein 5-septatis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis, utrinque acutiusculis 20 × 4, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Sacchari officinarum in cultis, Ercilia Brasiliæ (Usteri).

26. **Metasphæria arenaria** B. R. S. in Sacc., Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) pag. 509. — Peritheciis globosis, subcarbonaceis, seriatim erumpentibus, 300 μ. diam., dehiscentibus, basi hyphis repentibus parce septatis, fuliginosis, 4 μ. cr., elongatis, scabris cinctis; ascis tereti-clavulatis noduloso-stipitatis, 90-150 × 14-16, octosporis; paraphysibus cohærentibus, articulatis, 5,5 × 7 μ. cr.; sporidiis distichis, lanceolato-fusoideis, initio 1-septatis, denique 3-septatis constrictisque, hyalinis, 39-42 × 6-6,5 loculis, 2-guttulatis. 4000

Hab. in culmis Elymi arenarii, La Panne pr. Furnes et Knocke pr. Heyst, in Belgio (Maria Rousseau).

27. **Metasphæria Scirpi** Berl. Icon. Fung. I, p. 139, tab. 153, fig. 1, Sacc. Syll. II, pag. 59 (sub *M. vagans* Karst. f. *Scirpi* Sacc.) — forma **Phragmitis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 541. — Peritheciis in maculis latis fuscidulis gregariis primitus innatis, dein semigloboso-prominentibus, globulosis, nigris, glabris, contextu parenchymatico, 0,3 mm. diam., poro minutissimo pertusis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis 4-8-sporis, 100-110 × 20; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, subobtusis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 40 × 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus subramosis, hyalinis, 3 μ. crassis. 4001

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Phragmitis communis in lacu Staffelsee prope Murnau alpium Bavariæ (Dr. Rehm). — Præcipue a typo sporidiis eguttatis distincta.

28. **Metasphæria saccharicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 376. — Matrice tota sordide cinerescenti-infuscata; peritheciis laxe gregariis erumpenti-superficialibus subconoideis 150-180 μ. diam., minute sed acutiuscule papillato-ostiolatis; ascis subcylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis 100-110 × 20, octosporis, paraphysibus paucis filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, sæpius tristichis leviter curvulis, 45-50 × 7-8, 7-septatis, ad septa, ad medium validius, constrictulis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis, diu hyalinis. 4002

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Sacchari officina-

rum in campis prope Ledesma, Argentina Amer. Austr. — Cum *Leptosphæria Spegazzinii* Syd. e Sacc. non comparanda.

29. **Metasphæria pamparum** Spegazz. An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 375. — Peritheciis innato-erumpentibus, in partibus sæpius arescenti-cinerescentibus sparsis, subglobulosis 100–120 μ. diam., ostiolo carbonaceo non v. vix exerto coronatis; ascis cylindraceis, abrupte in pedicellum brevissimum nodulosumque contractis, 60–70 × 10-12, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus parcis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis 20-22 × 4, 7-septatis, tenuiter hyalino-tunicatis, guttulatis. 4003

Hab. ad folia culmosque aridos Aristidæ cujusdam prope Colonia Juarez Celman Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

30 **Metasphæria Equiseti** Jaap in Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 143. — Peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, immersis, epidermide tectis dein ostiolo prominentibus, globosis, 150-250 μ. diam., ostiolo obtuse conoideo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, supra attenuatis obtusisque, sessilibus, 50-70 × 8-9, tetrasporis; J –; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, elongato-fusoideis, 17-22 × 4-5, bi- dein quadrilocularibus, guttulatis, loculo medio subbreviore; paraphysibus hyalinis, septatis, curvis 3-6 μ. cr. 4004

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Equiseti (Heleocharidis?) prope Triglitz in Germania. — Ob ascos tetrasporos prædistincta species.

31. **Metasphæria paulistana** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 23. — Maculis parvulis 3-4 mm. diam. determinatis suborbicularibus, ad hypophyllum sæpius epidermide vestitis, ad epiphyllum epidermide orbatis; peritheciis paucis in quaque macula, hypophyllis, e globoso-hemisphæricis, 120–150 μ. diam., papillulato-ostiolatis, contextu indistincte olivaceo; ascis antice attenuato-rotundatis, subcrassiuscule tunicatis, postice cuneatis, sensim in pedicello gracili attenuatis 60 × 6-7, paraphysibus conspicue longioribus, gracillimis densiuscule obvallatis; sporidiis rectis v. oblique distichis, non v. levissime curvulis, polo supero obtusiore infero acutiore, 10-12 × 2–2,5 ad septum non constrictis, primo 4-blastis dein triseptatis hyalinis. 4005

Hab. ad folia languida coriacea ignota, Agua branca, Isolamento, Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

32. **Metasphæria javensis** v. Höhn., Stzb. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 328. — Peritheciis gregariis, immerso-prominentibus, subtus globosis supra conoideis, ostiolo rotun- 4006

dato, nigris, 200-300 μ. latis, parietibus supra usque ad 40 μ. cr., nigro-brunneis, opacis, basi tenuioribus pallidis; paraphysibus numerosissimis filiformibus 2-3 μ. cr. non mucosis; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, medio latioribus supra subtruncatis, octosporis, basi in pedicellum breviter tenuatis, 110 × 12; sporidiis submonostichis, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, elongatis, utrinque subangustatis rotundatisque, subsexlocularibus, medio tenuiter tunicatis, non constrictis, 24-26 × 6.

Hab. in cortice levi arborum, Tjiburrum prope Tjibodas in ins. Java.

34. **Metasphæria aquatica** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV (1908) 4007
p. 10. — Peritheciis atris, innatis, globosis, circiter 120 μ. diam., ostiolo brevi obtuseque conoideo v. plus minus cylindraceo-elongato pertuso vix erumpente, tenuiter membranaceis carnosulis, pilis sparsis, brunneis, 3-4 μ. latis, septatis, flexuosis, mollibus, parenchymate thalli radiantibus vestitis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis deorsum attenuato-stipitatis 110-130 × 20, aparaphysatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis subdistichis rectis, fusoideis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, triseptatis, ad septa constrictis, 30-38 × 9-10, sæpius 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in thallo vivente Lemaneæ, Ain Juræ. — Cum statu pycnidico sæpe consociata.

35. **Metasphæria** (subg. *Sagediopsis* Sacc.) **nephromiaria** (Linds.) Sacc. 4008
et Trott., *Microthelia nephromiaria* Linds. Lichenic. Microf. pag. 539, t. XXIV, fi. 1-2. — Peritheciis punctiformibus, semiimmersis, nigris, globulosis, laxe gregariis; ascis fusoideo-saccatis, crebro filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis laxe 2-3-stichis, oblonge fusoideis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, circ. 18-20 × 4-5.

Hab. in thallo et apotheciis Nephromii cellulosi, Hermte Island et Neuropogonis Taylorii, Kerguelen Island.

EUDARLUCA Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 22 (Etym. *eu* bene et *Darluca*, h. e. status perfectus *Darlucæ*). — Perithecia e globoso lenticularia, parenchymatica, glabra, ostiolata; asci cylindracei, paraphysati, octospori; sporidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, hyalinis v. fumosis, 2-septatis. — Genus pulchellum in *Uredinibus* (an semper?) parasiticum, statum ascophorum *Darlucarum* proferens.

1. **Eudarluca australis** Spegazz. l. c. fig. E. — Peritheciis 3-5-gre- 4009
gariis erumpentibus, nigris, glabris, 80–100 μ. diam., impresso-ostiolatis coriacellis, contextu circa ostiolum atro, opaco, ambitu pellucido, minute denseque pseudoparenchymatico fuligineo (non cyaneo!); ascis antice obtusis rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis, postice breviter cuneatis in pedicellum brevissimum crassiusculum productis, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus obvallatis, 60 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, 16-20 × 4, ad septa lenissime constrictulis, loculo medio sæpius leniter tumidiore, primo hyalinis serius fumosis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, rectis v. lenissime inæquilateralibus.

Hab. in Uredine Cannæ Wint. ad folia Cannæ cujusdam in hortis Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri).

MASSARINA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 153, IX p. 824, XI p. 332, XIV p. 586, XVI p. 535.

1. **Massarina plumigera** (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et Trott., *Massaria plu-* 4010
migera Ell. et Ev. North Amer. Pyren. (1892) p. 404. — Peritheciis sparsis, depresse-globosis, 0,75 mm. circ. latis, subepidermicis et ostiolo breviter conoideo v. cylindraceo subprominulis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 130-150 × 22-25, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis inordinatis, oblongo-cylindraceis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 55-60 × 12.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Viburni Lentaginis, Newfield N. Y. Amer. bor.

2. **Massarina polycarpa** (Füist.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX, pag. 32, 4011
Massaria polycarpa Füisting., in Bot. Zeitung (1868) p. 386, t. VII, f. 3-4. — Peritheciis globoso-lenticularibus, immersis peridermio pustulatim elevato tectis, 600-800 μ. lat., 400 μ. alt., non papillatis, sed ostiolo latiusculo erumpentibus; ascis clavatis, amplis, 150-200 × 20, paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis obvallatis; sporidiis subdistichis fusoideis, 4-cellularibus, 30-36 × 8-12, crassiuscule tunicatis, hyalinis, loculis subæqualibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Coryli Avellanæ pr. Münster, Germania.

3. **Massarina salicincola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 397. — 4012
Peritheciis arcte congregatis, sub epidermide longe fuscata innatis eamque hemisphærice elevantibus, papillula minutissima demum prominente, globulosa, 0,3 mm. diam., glabra, excipulo submembranaceo, fusco, parenchymatice contextu; ascis cylindraceo-clava-

tis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 90-120 × 14-16, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, triseptatis, ad septa subconstrictis, quaque cellula 1-2 magni-guttata, hyalinis, strato mucoso lato obductis, 18-24 × 5-7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis.

Hab. ad ramum emortuum Salicis sp., Dechbetten prope Ratisbonam Germania.

KOORDERSIELLA v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909), Sitzb. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 833. - (Etym. a Doct. S. A. Koorders, stirpium javanicarum scrutatori). — Perithecia omnino superficialia, mollia, carbonaceo-coriaceo-carnosa, ostiolo distincto prædita; asci clavati paraphysati; sporidia hyalina, multiseptata.

1. **Koordersiella javanica** v. Höhn. l. c. p. 833. — Peritheciis solitariis, sparsis, in hypothallo tenuissimo insidentibus, nigris, extus subcarbonaceis intus carnoso-coriaceis, globoso-depressis subdiscoideis, 170-240 μ. latis, 120 μ. altis, extus verruculoso-rugosis; ostiolo depresso, 16 μ. lato, zona levi pallidiore circumdato; parietibus perithecis pluries stratosis, parenchymaticis, intus hyalinis extus nigrantibus, 15-45 μ. cr., ascis tenuiter tunicatis, sessilibus, fusoideo-clavatis, supra obtusulis crassiusque tunicatis, 4-8-sporis, 42-45 × 17; paraphysibus numerosis, crassis, ascos superantibus, mucosis; sporidiis distichis vel tristichis, tenuiter tunicatis, rectis v. vix curvulis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. breviter acutato-apiculatis, hyalinis, 4-8-sporis, 24-28 × 4-6. 4013

Hab. in foliis Urostigmatis Vogelii, Tjeukumeh prope Buitenzorg in ins. Java. — In hoc gen., observante cl. v. Höhnel, inscribendæ sunt verisimiliter etiam *Winterina lobata* (Tr. et Earl.) et *W. acanthostigmoides* Rehm.

ZIGNOËLLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 214, IX p. 860, XI p. 339, XIV p. 587, XVI p. 536, XVII p. 709.

1. **Zignoëlla anonicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 376. — Peritheciis ligno denudato leniterque dealbato gregarie insidentibus, globulosis, 150-200 μ. diam., subprominulis ostiolo sublophiostomaceo donatis; ascis cylindraceis vix pedicellatis, 75-90 × 8-10, paraphysibus filiformibus vix longioribus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-biconoideis, didymis, triseptatis, eguttulatis, semper hyalinis, 15-20 × 5-6. 4014

Hab. ad cicatrices ramorum Anonæ Cherimoliæ in hortis prope Tucuman, Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. **Zignoëlla Yerbæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) pag. 125. — Substrato sordide pallide irregulariterque fuco-nigrescente; peritheciis lenticulari-subconoideis 150 μ. diam., atris, glabris, levibus, opacis, basi insculptis, papillato-ostiolatis, carbonaceis; ascis fusoideo-clavatis modice attenuato-pedicellatis, 100-120 × 14-15, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus cinctis; sporidiis subfusoideis oblique distichis, triseptatis, lenissime constrictis, hyalinis, sæpius leniter inæqualateralibus, 24-25 × 8. 4015

Hab. in ligno decorticato cicatricum truncorum Ilicis paraguariensis secus rivulum Matto Queimado, Argentina, America austr-

3. **Zignoëlla lichenoidea** v. Höhn. Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII Abt. I (1909) p. 331. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sed basi in stromate nigricante arcte adnato, tenuiter crustiformi insidentibus, seriatis v. solitariis, lateraliter unitis, sessilibus, globosis, coriaceo-carbonaceis, nigris, nitidulis, supra minute ostiolatis, 360-470 μ. lat. et altis, parietibus 50-60 μ. cr.; ascis numerosis, clavatis, stipitatis, supra rotundatis crasse tunicatis, 120 × 13-14, octosporis, paraphysibus numerosissimis, ascos superantibus, ramosis, mucosis, crasse filiformibus; sporidiis hyalinis, subdistichis, crasse tunicatis, triseptatis, ellipsoideis, 22 × 9, grosse quadriguttulatis. 4016

Hab. in cortice ramorum Albizziæ moluccanæ, in horto botanico Buitenzorg in ins. Java. — *Z. omphalostomæ* Penz. et Sacc. et *Z. Cæsalpiniæ* Zimm. affinis.

4. **Zignoëlla arthopyrenioides** Rehm in Hedwigia XXVIII (1889) pag. 355. — Peritheciis atris, sparsis, in superficie ligni dealbata sessilibus, hemisphæricis, rotundatis v. subcompressis, haud papillatis, poro perspicuo pertusis, 200-300 μ. diam.; ascis ovoideis v. clavatis, crassis, 50-60 × 24-30, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, obtusis, rectis, 2-(4-) locularibus, grosse guttulatis, medio valde constrictis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ. cr., hyalinis; J.— 4017

Hab. ad radices emortuas, decorticatas Callunæ vulgaris juxta Stuibenfall ad Plansee Tirolia.

5. **Zignoëlla ovoidea** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. II p. 215 – var. **subcorticalis** Feltg., Vorst. Pilz. Fl. Luxemb. IV (1905) pag. 69. — Peritheciis subcorticalibus (demum erumpentibus?) dignoscitur. 4018

Hab. sub cortice Betulæ, Baumb.-Siebendbr. in Luxemburgia. — A *Z. subcorticali* Cooke diversa. — Var. **runsalensis** Karst. Symb. mycol. XIII, p. 6, Berl. Ic. fung. I, p. 99, tab. 91, f. 2.

— Peritheciis gregariis, minutis $^1/_5$-$^1/_4$ mm. diam.; ascis 45-55 × 8-10; sporidiis 14-18 × 4-5. — In ligno quercino sicco, Runsala Fenniæ. Potius *Zign. punctiformi* affinis.

6. **Zignoëlla sinapisperma** (Rebenh.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XX, 4019
p. 1172, *Sphæria sinapisperma* Rabenh. in Hoffm. Icon. anal. fung. p. 98, t. 23, f. 1,6. — Peritheciis nigris, punctiformibus, nunc dense nunc laxe gregariis, globulosis, superficialibus, apice obtusis; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 25 × 4.

Hab. ramis in dejectis emortuis Quercus pr. Gross-Gerau Germaniæ, socia *Phœodiscula pezizoide* (Rabenh.) Sacc. et Trav. — Ubi sporidia semper didyma maneant potius *Melanopsamma*.

7. **Zignoëlla anceps** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 564. — Peri- 4020
theciis laxe gregariis e basi adnata superficialibus, globoso-conoideis, obtusis, carbonaceis, nigris, glabris, breve papillatis et papilla amissa anguste perforatis, 300 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, breve noduloso-stipitatis, apice obtusulis, 115-135 × 18, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, leniter curvis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium leviter constrictis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 40 × 10.

Hab. ad corticem radicis Ostryæ virginicæ, Lyndonville N. Y. (Fairman). — Affinis *Z. sequanicæ* sed perithecia basi applanato-adnata, *Z. Sequojæ* sed maculæ matricis nullæ. Ad subg. *Trematostoma* spectat.

8. **Zignoëlla? claypolensis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4021
(1909) p. 377. — Peritheciis dense aggregatis per peridermium irregulariter fissum erumpentibus, carbonaceis, glabris, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis clavulatis breviter pedicellatis paraphysatis, octosporis, 80-90 × 12; sporidiis distichis fusoideo-biconoideis utrinque subacutiusculis, 20-25 × 6, maturis 3-septatis, hyalinis (an postremo 5-septatis atque chlorinis?).

Hab. ad ramos aridos Casuarinæ strictæ, Claypole prope Buenos Aires, Argentina, America austr.

9. **Zignoëlla Abietis** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, 4022
Abt. I (1909) p. 332. — Peritheciis superficialibus plus v. minus gregariis, sæpe plagulas late effusas formantibus, hyphis brunneis 3-4 μ. cr. intermixtis; peritheciis globosis, breviter conoideo-ostiolato-papillatis, carbonaceis, levibus, nitidulis, fragilibus, 180 μ. circ. latis, glabris v. basi setulis parcis, brunneo-violaceis, septatis, le-

vibus, obtusis, 200 × 3-4,5 tectis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, tenuiter tunicatis, 3 μ. cr.; ascis clavatis, utrinque attenuatis, plerumque 80-90 × 10, raro usque ad 120 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, semper quadrilocularibus, hyalinis, quadriguttulatis, 26-32 × 3-4.

Hab. in cortice putri Abietis in Wienerwalde Austriæ inf. — *Z. Britzelmayri, Z. crustaceæ, Z. macrosporæ* affinis. Status conidicus adest: *Acrotheca Zignoëllæ* v. Höhn. n. f.

10. **Zignoëlla palmicola** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 4023
p. 126. — Peritheciis innatc-superficialibus, gregarie sparsis, hemisphærico-conicis, obtuso-papillatis, cinereo-fuscis, c. 300–350 μ. diam.; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, apice tunicatis, subobtusis, octosporis, 90-110 × 7-10, paraphysibus mycelioideis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblonge fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque acutis, medio 1-septatis dein 3-septatis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 30-40 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Palmarum, Kamerun Africæ centr. (Zenker).

11. **Zignoëlla texticola** Vouaux in Bouly de Lesdain, Bull. Soc. bot. 4024
France LVI (1909) p. 5. — Peritheciis gregariis, semiimmersis, nigris, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., poro simplici; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 80 × 10–11, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis elongatis, hyalinis, 4-guttatis, constricto-1-septatis, utrimque obtusiusculis, initio muco crasso hyalino obvolutis, deinde nudis, 24-28 × 6-7.

Hab. in tela cera illita, Versailles et tela bitumine illita in prato dejecta pr. Dunkerque Galliæ.

12. **Zignoëlla longispora** Rehm, Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) 4025
p. 294. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in ramulis siccis Rhododendri ferruginei, Alpe-ner. - Alpe Stubai Austria.

MELOMASTIA Nits. et Fuck. — Syll. II p. 213, XVII p. 707.

1. **Melomastia shastensis** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 4026
(1904) p. 292. — Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, ligno infossis plus minus compressis, nigris, collabescentibus, 0,3-0,5 mm. cr., ostiolo depresso-perforato; ascis cylindraceis, 70-80 × 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis subdistichis, irregulariter oblongis v. anguste ovoideis, hyalinis, 3-4–septatis, non constrictis, loculo medio sæpe leniter inflato, circ. 25 × 5-6.

Hab. in ligno decorticato Abietis shastensis, Mt. Shasta Calif. Amer. bor. (COPELAND).

2. **Melomastia lignicola** Kirschst. in Jaap, Abh. bot. Ver. Prov. 4027
Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 139. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in ramis siccis Betulæ albæ prope Triglitz in Germania.

ORANIELLA Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, t. XIX (1909) p. 378 (Etym. e loco *Oran*). — Perithecia sparsa cortice v. ligno omnino immersa, ostiolo papillato vix emergentia, majuscula; asci cylindracei, octospori, paraphysati; sporidia monosticha cylindracea 3-septata hyalina. — Genus *Melomastiæ* peraffine videtur.

1. **Oraniella coffeicola** Speg. l. c. p. 378, cum. icon. — Peritheciis 4028
globulosis 0,5-1,25 mm. diam.; ascis 180–250 × 7-10; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus v. subcurvulis, 24-30 × 6-8, 3-septatis, ad septa omnia constrictulis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis, semper hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos vetustiores Coffeæ arabicæ prope Orán, Jujuy, Argentina, Amer. austr. — Jodi ope obturaculus minutissimus ascorum leniter cærulescit.

WINTERINA Sacc. em. — Syll. IX p. 909, XIV p. 589, XVI p. 538, XVII p. 708.

1. **Winterina peltigerophila** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 323. 4029
— Peritheciis in pagina superiore Peltigeræ dilutissime cinerescente vel nigrescente dispersis, sessilibus, atris, globulosis, poro minutissimo pertusis, contextu parenchymatico fusco, 100-150 μ. diam., glabris; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 80 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque subacutatis, transverse 5-septatis, hyalinis, 20 × 5 distichis; paraphysibus, tenerrimis, septatis, ca. 2 μ. crassis.

Hab. in superficie Peltigeræ in Germania. — Ex herb. Fuckel in herb. Barbey-Boissier (sub *Abrothallo*). — Jodi ope hymenium vinose rubens. — A *Leptosphæria rivana* et *Metasphæria leptogiophila* probe distinguenda.

ACANTHOSTIGMA De Not. — Syll. II p. 207, IX p. 854, XI p. 337, XIV p 590, XVI p. 539, XVII p. 712.

1. **Acanthostigma Gnaphaliorum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4030
t. XIX (1909) p. 375. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis hinc inde la-

xissime gregariis, superficialibus, ex hemisphærico subconoideis 70-125 μ. diam., nigris, setulis radiantibus v. erectis, unicellularibus fumosis 100-200 × 4-5 subdensiuscule armatis; ascis cylindraceis brevissimeque pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 50-55 × 8-10; sporidiis oblique distichis, rectis v. lenissime subinequilateralibus utrinque acutiusculis 18-20 × 3-4, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, primo hyalinis serius obsolete fumosis.

Hab. ad folia viva Gnaphalii purpurei in pratis Ensenada prope La Plata, Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. **Acanthostigma rubescens** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 536. 4031
— Peritheciis in maculis hypophyllis late rosaceis dispersis, inter pilos nidulantibus, folii conideo-globosis, imprimis versus apicem setis fuscis acutis, rectis, c. 30-40 μ. long. 3-4 μ. cr. obsessis, parenchymatice e cellulis permagnis fuscis contextis, 100 × 90; ascis clavatis, ad apicem rotundatis, sessilibus, 45-48 × 8-9, octosporis sporidiis fusiformibus, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Solani hypoleuci, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen).

3. **Acanthostigma Lantanæ** Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII 4032
(1910) Abt. II, pag. 397. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis in hypophyllo numerosissimis dispersis, in epiphyllo rarioribus, globosis v. obovatis, inter pilos folii nidulantibus, grosse parenchymatice contextis, 200-240 μ. diam., papilla obtusa, hyphis longis, fuscis, flexuosis, septatis, 5-6 μ. crassis, hinc inde conidiferis obsitis; ascis clavatis, modice pedicellatis, p. sp. 85-120 × 20-26, crasse tunicatis; sporidiis oblongis, maturis intense viridibus, 3-septatis, utrinque (imprimis apice infero) angustatis, ad septum medium constrictis, minus ad reliqua septa, uniguttulatis, polystichis, 32-45 × 8-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lantanæ, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (H. Dieckmann).

4. **Acanthostigma subnivale** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 539. — 4033
Peritheciis gregariis sessilibus, globulosis, ad basim hyphis fuscidulis insidentibus, vertice setis plurimis, rectis, acutis, fuscis, 50 × 5, vestitis, contextu parenchymatico, c. 300 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 70 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 3-septatis, medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, 15 × 5, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. in hypophyllo folii Graminis inter Rhododendra

ferruginea in alpibus supremis vallis Zillertal Tiroliæ (Dr. Rehm). — Affine *A. Alni* et *A. parasitico.*

5. **Acanthostigma Bambusæ** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 334. — Peritheciis superficialibus, plerumque singulis v. 2-5 gregariis, in maculis effusis nigricantibus, subvelutinis insidentibus, nigris, carbonaceis, nitidulis, globosis, supra rotundatis v. depresse ostiolato-papillatis, 210-280 μ. diam., ostiolo rotundato 20 μ. lato, supra levibus, basi setulis sparsis, nigris, septatis, obtusulis, apice pallidioribus 200-250 × 6-7 tectis; paraphysibus numerosissimis, filiformibus, 4 μ. cr.; ascis octosporis, 100-130 × 15-20, sessilibus v. brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis, tenuiter tunicatis, clavato-fusoideis, supra conoideo-angustatis obtusulis, J −; sporidiis distichis v. tristichis, hyalinis, plerumque 12-locularibus, 51-54 × 7, fusoideis, apice obtusulis. 4034

Hab in vaginis putrescentibus Bambusæ sp. in Hort. bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java. — Status conidicus adest: *Acrothecium Bambusæ* v. Höhn.

6. **Acanthostigma genuflexum** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Acanthostigmella genuflexa* v. Hön., Ann. Myc. III (1905) pag. 328. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis, globosis v. globoso-ovoideis, tenui-membranaceis, nigro-brunneis, apice carbonaceis, 70-80 μ. lat., 100 μ. alt.; ostiolo setuloso, setulis 2-10 robustis, brunneo-nigris, acutis, septatis, 60-80 × 4-5, raro levi v. subpiloso; ascis supra angustatis, clavatis, 30-35 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis pluriseriatis, chlorinis, in massa pallide olivaceis, elongatis v. fusoideis, utrinque obtusule tenuatis, 2-septatis, loculo medio plerumque latiore, 8-14 × 2-3,5. 4035

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Phragmitis communis prope Tulln Austriæ inf. — Socium adest *Helicosporium Phragmitis* v. Höhn. forsan metagenetice connexum. — *Acanthostigmella* v. Höhn. a typo videtur vix recedere ostiolo particulatim setuloso.

7. **Acanthostigma orthosetum** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Acanthostigmella orthoseta* v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. VIII (1909) in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1201. — Peritheciis nigris, arcte gregariis, plerumque seriatis, superficialibus, 100-160 μ. latis, 100-120 μ. altis, infra globosis, tenuiter membranaceis, parenchymaticis, hyphis brunneis, septatis, 2-3 μ. latis tortuosis tectis, supra conoideis in discum 80 μ. latum subrotundum opacum desinentibus; ostiolo in centro disci subrotundo 15 μ. diam. præ- 4036

ditis, setulosis, setulis circulariter pluriseriatis, 60-100 ≈ 5-5,5, interdum brevioribus; ascis aparaphysatis copiosis tenui-tunicatis sessilibus, fusoideo-clavatis, octosporis 40-52 ≈ 8; sporidiis 2-3-seriatis ex hyalino pallide olivaceis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, quadricellularibus 4-5 guttulatis, non constrictis, 15-20 ≈ 3-4, articulo uno v. binis intermediis paullo crassioribus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Heraclei sp. ut videtur, Sonntagsberg Austria inf. (Strasser).

8. **Acanthostigma glaciale** Rehm, Oest. Bot. Zeitschr. LVI (1906) 4037
p. 294. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis Graminacearum, Zillertal sub Pfitscherjoch Tirolia. — An idem ac *Ac. subnivale* n. 4?

LASIOSPHÆRIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 505, IX p. 969, XIV p. 638, XVII p. 576, XVII p. 790.

1. **Lasiosphæria subambigua** v. Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 4038
1901, Denk. k. Ak, d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907), Extr. pag. 23. — Peritheciis superficialibus, gregariis, membranaceo-carbonaceis, supra subconoideis glabris, ceterum setulis acutis, nigris, opacis, 120 ≈ 7-12, nonnullis brunneis translucidis, septatis, usque ad 160 ≈ 6 immixtis crebre tectis, 350-400 μ. lat. 500-600 μ. altis, basi hyphis brunneis septatis 4-6 μ. cr. præditis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, mucosis; ascis clavatis, longe pedicellatis, 140-180 ≈ 8, octosporis, supra obtusis et guttula pallida præditis; sporidiis distichis, in asco hyalinis, contortis, unilocularibus, extus maturantibus 2-4-locularibus, supra ellipsoideis brunneis, infra subhyalinis et vermiformi-incurvatis, utrinque breviter hyalino-appendiculatis, 40-44 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in stipite putri Palmarum, Alto da Serra prope Santos, Sao Paulo, Brasilia. *Las. ambiguæ* Sacc. affinis.

2. **Lasiosphæria Rickii** Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII 4039
(1910) Abt. II, pag. 398. — Peritheciis gregariis, plerumque arcte aggregatis crustamque fere continuam efformantibus, sessilibus, globosis, 700-800 μ. diam., atris, asperis, verrucis crassiusculis conicis setosis obsitis, carbonaceis; setis sparsis ex hyphis fasciculatis, fuscis, 4-5 μ. cr., septatis compositis; ipsa perithecii cavitate c. 400-500 μ. diam.; ascis longe cylindraceis, rarius subclavatis, apice angustatis et truncatis, lumine nodulose incrassato, inferius abrupte in pedicellum tenuissimum longiusculum productis, p. sp. 115-160 » 10-13 (rarius ventricosis c. 100 ≈ 18); para-

physibus flexuosis filiformibus tenerrimis, 0,5-1 mm. cr., ascos superantibus, laxis; sporidiis oblique distichis v. polystichis, hyalino-flavidis, plerumque curvulis, oblongo-fusoideis, demum 3-septatis, non constrictis, 40-52 × 4-5, supra rotundatis, infra breviter (3-5 μ.) acuteque hyalino-rostratis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (J. Rick).

3. **Lasiosphæria? epimyces** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4040
t. XIX (1909) pag. 403. — Peritheciis superficialibus densissime gregariis globulosis, 200-300 μ. diam., papilloso-squarrulosis, nigris; ascis fusoideis apice subtruncatis deorsum breviter attenuato-pedicellatis, 120-130 × 15-18, octosporis, pseudoparaphysatis; sporidiis cylindraceis 3-septatis, primo hyalinis dein fuligineis, 50-55 × 5-6.

Hab. ad hymenium nec non pileum Polypori radicati? in silva Bobadal Jujuy, Argentina, Amer. austr. — Species habitu sporarumque juvenilium fabrica eximie cum *Lasiosphæria* conveniens sed sporidiis postremo deminutis fuligineisque recedens et novi generis typum (*Aulospora epimyces* Speg.) certe sistens.

4. **Lasiosphæria polyporicola** P. Henn., Hedw. XLV (1905) p. 28. — 4041
Peritheciis superficialibus, aggregatis vel sparsis, membranaceo-coriaceis, atro-fuscis, globulosis v. ovoideis, ruguloso-tuberculatis c. 250-300 μ. diam., pilis sparsis atro-brunneis, septatis, flexuosis, c. 3,5-4 μ. cr. vestitis; ostiolis obsoletis; ascis fusoideo-cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundato-applanatis, 8-sporis, 150-170 × 12-18; paraphysibus copiosis mycelioideis, flexuosis, hyalinis, c. 1 μ. cr.; sporidiis subdistichis v. subtristichis, cylindraceo-vermicularibus, utrinque rotundatis, interdum rostratis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 3-septatis, 50-60 × 4-6.

Hab. in Polyporo adusto prope Michailowskoe Rossiæ.

5. **Lasiosphæria hirsuta** (Fr.) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II, p. 191 — 4042
f. **parasitans** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 43 n. 1807 et Annales Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 136. — A typo differt peritheciis plus minus globosis, nec conoideis, pilis plerumque rectis, brunneis, nec acutis, usque ad 300 × 5-6 tectis; sporidiis flavidis, denique brunneis, 8-locularibus, 50 × 5-6.

Hab. in Polyporo in trunco Pini, Weimar Ettersberg (Diedicke).

6. **Lasiosphæria ambigua** Sacc. — Syll. II p. 197 — var. **carbonaria** 4043
Rick, Broteria IV (1905) p. 161. — Sporidiis junioribus ea *Bom-*

bardiæ fasciculatæ, maturis vero ea *Sordariæ coprophilæ* imitantibus.

Hab. in areis carbonariis, Torres Verdas Lusitaniæ. — An potius *Sordariæ* sp. ?

7. **Lasiosphæria aristata** (Quél.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 1053, 4044
Lasiella aristata Quél Champ. Vosges, III (1875) p. 518, t. IV, f. 27. — Peritheciis conico-hemisphæricis, minutis, nigris, pilis rigidulis, divaricatis, nigris laxiusculis conspersis, ostiolo punctiformi ; sporidiis cylindraceis, obtusis, triguttulatis, 8 μ. long.

Hab. in culmis exsiccatis graminum in Gallia. — Adsunt pycnidia : sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, guttulatis, utrinque aristatis. Species ex diagnosi et icone omnino dubia.

8. **Lasiosphæria culmorum** Miyake et Hara, Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) 4045
p. (337) [japonice].

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ sp. in Japonia.

9. **Lasiosphæria ovina** (Pers.) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II, p. 199 — 4046
Huc, recte observante v. Höhn. Fragm. Myk. VIII (1909) p. 32 spectat *Heteronectria spirillospora* Penz. et Sacc. - Syll. XIV pag. 624. — Specimina vetusta, subdenudata, sæpe collabescentia hinc molliuscula visa, fucum fecerunt.

HERPOTRICHIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 211, IX p. 856, XI p. 338, XIV p. 592, XVI p. 541, XVII p. 714.

1. **Herpotrichia alpincola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 338. — 4047
Peritheciis in maculis nigris, c. 2-3 cm. long., 0,5 cm. lat., gregariis sub epidermide nidulantibus eamque elevantibus, denique perrumpentibus et plerumque in cortice denigrato sessilibus, globosis, minute papillulatis, atris, basi hyphis permultis, sæpe perlongis, simplicibus, septatis, subfuscis, 4 μ. lat. conjunctis, 0,3 mm. diam. ; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 90-120 × 10-20 ; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque subobtusis, transverse 1-3(-5) septatis, hyalinis, senescentibus interdum fuscidulis, 25-30 × 5-8, strato tenui mucoso obductis, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes Aconiti in alpibus editioribus Hungariæ et Transilvaniæ (Linhart, Loika). — A *Metasphæria rupicola,* æque aconiticola, probe distincta.

2. **Herpotrichia Boldoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 65. — Pe- 4048
ritheciis ligno denudato insidentibus, subgregariis, subiculo olivaceo laxe gossypino absconditis, globosis vel cupulato-collapsis, mi-

nutis, ostiolo concolore vix papillato donatis, atris, coriacellis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis, postice cuneatis brevissimeque pedicellatis, dense paraphysatis, 100 × 14-16; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, submajusculis, hyalinis, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, primo 6-blastis (an muco tenuiter vestitis?) dein 3-5-septatis, 37-40 × 7-8.

Hab. in ramis emortuis putrescentibus Boldoæ fragrantis prope Talcahuano Chile, Amer. austr.

3. **Herpotrichia chilensis** Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 66, cum 4049
icon. — Peritheciis ligno denudato sparsis vel laxe gregariis, udis subglobosis siccis cupulato-collapsis, 200-250 μ. diam., nigris, vix papillulato-ostiolatis, membranaceo-coriacellis, basi hyphis radiantibus nonnullis olivaceis cinctis, 50-250 × 5-6; ascis ellipsoideo-subclavulatis, breviter pedicellatis, dense paraphysatis, 80-100 × 20, 4-6-8-sporis; sporidiis octonis subtristichis, fusoideis inæquilateralibus hyalinis, 8-blastis, serius 3-5-septatis, 38-45 × 7-9.

Hab. in ramis vetustis Proustiæ pungentis prope Batuco, Chile Amer. austr.

4. **Herpotrichia Myriangii** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) 4050
p. 384. — Peritheciis nigris, globosis, coriaceis, 190-240 μ. diam., apice depresse ostiolato-papillatis, papilla pallida 30-40 μ. alta, 40-60 μ. lata, superficie pilis crebris, curvulis, brunneis 30-90 × 4-6 tectis; loculo perithecii globoso, 120-160 μ. diam., ascis e basi et e lateribus ad ostiolum convergentibus farcto; ascis clavatis, octosporis 55-64 × 17-20; sporidiis rectis v. curvulis, brunneis, elongato-ovoideis, apice rotundatis, levibus, 14 × 5, non constrictis, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in stromatibus Myriangii ad folia Caricæ Papayæ prope Buitenzorg Java.

5. **Herpotrichia tenuispora** Kirschst., Verh. Botan. Ver. Brandenb. 4051
XLVIII (1906) pag. 50. — Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, membranaceis, pilis longis, brunneis, incurvatis, septatis, 4 μ. cr. obsitis, circ. 0,5 mm. diam., impresso-subglobosis, nigris; ascis anguste cylindraceo-clavatis, supra rotundatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 100-110 × 6-7; sporidiis bi-v. polystichis, hyalinis, elongato-fusoideis, guttulatis, indistincte 6-locularibus, ad septa plus minus constrictis, loculo secundo v. tertio conspicue protuberanti, in ascis ipsis sæpe germinentibus, 26-35 × 3; paraphysibus numerosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, ramosis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Urticæ dioicæ, Hasellake prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ.

6. **Herpotrichia rhodospiloides** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXVI (1909) pag. 154. — Peritheciis gregariis, globosis, tomento effuso atro insidentibus, ad apicem subglabris, rufo-brunneis vel griseis, aliquando omnino atris, ostiolis obscure laceratis; ascis clavatis v. subcylindraceis, 60-100 μ. longis, 10-12 μ. latis; sporidiis confertis v. subdistichis, oblongis, subfusoideis, rectis v. subcurvatis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, maturis flavescentibus, 16-20 × 6-8; quaque cellula 1-2-septata. 4052

Hab. in ligno decorticato Populi deltoidis, Batesville Arkansas Amer. bor. (El. Bartholomew). — *Herp. rhodospilæ* (B. et C.) Sacc. proxima sed colore peritheciorum et sporidiis uniseptatis diversa.

7. **Herpotrichia appendiculata** Kirschst, ap. Jaap in Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 138. — (Nomen nudum). 4053

Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus Frangulæ Alni prope Triglitz in Germania.

Sect. 7. Phæophragmiæ.

PHÆOSPHÆRIA I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan (Journ. Coll. Agric. Tokyo, II, p. 246) (Etym. *phaios* ater et *Sphæria*, ob sporidia et perithecia atra). — Perithecia subcutano-erumpentia, typice foliicolæ, sphærellacea. Asci octospori aparaphysati. Sporidia 2-pluriseptata, oblonga, brunnea. — Genus cum plerisque speciebus mei gen. *Leptosphærellæ* (Syll. II, p. 47, XIV, p. 19, n. 7) congruit; tamen cum nonnullæ hujus generis paraphysatæ videantur, genus Miyakeanum pro speciebus *aparaphysatis* adhiberi potest, dum *Leptosphærella* Sacc. e. p. pro illis *paraphysatis* servanda est, quæ tunc a typo *Leptosphæriæ* peritheciis membranaceis, minutis, foliicolis et sæpe maculicolis dignoscitur.

1. **Phæosphæria Oryzæ** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan. (Journ. Coll. Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 246, t. XIII, f. 15-17. — Peritheciis subcutaneis, poro vix papillato erumpentibus, subglobosis, brunneo-nigris, 70-125 μ. lat., 90-125 μ. alt.; ascis cylindraceis, deorsum tenuatis, 35-55 × 7-9, apice rotundatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, sæpe curvulis, 4-cellularibus, ad septa leniter constrictis, sæpe minute pluriguttulatis, 16-23 × 4-5, flavo-atris. 4054

Hab. in foliis glumisque Oryzæ sativæ, cui valde noxia, in tota Japonia. — Morbus japonice audit *Shiro-hagare-byo* (morbus albus).

2. **Phæosphæria Bambusæ** Miyake et Hara in Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) p. (340) [japonice]. 4055

Hab. in Bambusæ sp. in Japonia.

LEPTOSPHÆRIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 13, IX p. 762, XI p. 321, XIV p. 562, XVI p. 510, XVII p. 719. — *Leptosphærella* (Sacc.) Speg. in posterum certe separanda, sed totius generis *Leptosphæriæ* epicrisis præmittenda.

1. **Leptosphæria Anemones** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. p. 334, t. VIII, fig. 6. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpenti-superficialibus, depresso-globosis, glabris, nitidis, nigris, ostiolo brevi cylindrico, 210-250 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 74-90 × 8-10, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. interdum oblique monostichis, elongato-fusoideis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, 6-septatis, flavidulis, 30-34 × 3,5-4, loculo tertio superiore plerumque paullo crassiore. 4056

Hab. in petiolis siccis Anemones silvestris prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Leptos. raphidophora* Hazsl. differt sporidiis majoribus 6-septatis nec 9-septatis.

2. **Leptosphæria thalictricola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 51. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide velatis, depresso-globosis, breve papillatis, atris, glabris, 250-280 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 90-100 × 8-11, filiformi paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, fusiformibus, curvulis, 7-septatis, 8-guttulatis, loculo tertio superiore inflato, 26-34 × 3,5-4. 4057

Hab. in caulibus siccis Thalictri collini prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. **Leptosphæria Thoræ** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 210. — Peritheciis in maculis pallidis insidentibus, sparsis, nigro-brunneis, globosis, 200-250 μ. cr., late ostiolatis; ascis clavatis, supra rotundatis, stipite brevi, usque ad 10 μ. longo præditis, rectis v. curvis, 70 × 14-16, dein usque ad 100 μ. elongatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, elongato-fusoideis v. subclavatis, rotundatis, 4-locularibus, ad septa constrictulis, loculo secundo supero parum latiore, 18-24 × 7-7,5, viridi-flavis; paraphysibus parcis, filiformibus, supra inflatis, hyalinis. 4058

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi Thoræ, prope Eisenkappel in Karawanken Austriæ. — Socia adest *Phyllostictæ* species.

4. **Leptosphæria andrijevicensis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 400. — Peritheciis sparsis v. hinc inde aggregatis, depressis, 250-400 μ. diam., nigris, primum epidermide tectis, dein collo conoideo erumpentibus, contextu obscure brunneo parenchymatico; ascis elongato-clavatis, rectis v. curvulis, 80-100 × 9-11, basi sensim angustatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus numerosis, hyalinis obsitis; sporidiis fusoideis, supra distichis infra oblique monostichis, 22-26 × 4-4,5, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-septatis, loculo tertio superiore majori, brunneo-olivaceis. 4059

Hab. in caulibus senioribus Ranunculi Villarsii pr. Andrijevicon sub Hasanac planina 1000-1400 m. alt., Montenegro.

5. **Leptosphæria inconspicua** Rehm, Oesterr. bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) p. 296 (Nomen nudum). 4060

Hab. in ramulis Berberidis prope Bärenbad Stubai Austria.

6. **Leptosphæria Pelargonii** Rehm, Hedwigia XLVII (1905) pag. 5, fig. 2 (ex errore *Pelagerinii*). — Peritheciis in maculis dealbatis exsiccatisque irregularibus, tenuissime fuscidule cinctis, sparsis, innatis, globulosis, nigris, ostiolo haud conspicuo, c. 100 μ. diam., membranaceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-65 × 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 3-rarissime 4-septatis, haud constrictis, cellulis oleoso-guttatis, subfuscis, 12-14 × 3, in superiore asci parte distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, 2 μ. cr. 4061

Hab. ad folia Pelargonii culti, Rio de Janeiro Amer. austr. (Ule). — *Lept. Tini* Ell. et Ev. et *L. Physalidis* Ell. et Ev. affinis, sed sporidiis rectis, obscurioribus, cylindricis diversa.

7. **Leptosphæria Lankeana** P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. XLVII (1905) p. 220. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, ostiolatis, ovoideis, atris, 180-200 μ. cr.; ascis clavatis 8-sporis, 90-120 × 10-12, paraphysibus filiformibus septatis valde constrictis, hyalinis, 3-6 μ. cr.; sporidiis subdistichis interdum subtristichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 7-9-septatis, ad basim constrictis, primo hyalinis dein olivaceis, 25-40 × 4-5,5. 4062

Hab. in caulibus siccis Hyperici perforati, Hellmühle Germaniæ. — Socia adest *Diploceras hypericinum* (Ces.). A *Lept. Hyperici* Wint. etc. omnino diversa.

8. **Leptosphæria inquinans** Peck, New Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) p. 22. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, subcarbonaceis, epidermide ostiolis nigris perforata tectis, globosis, $^3/_4$ mm. lat., nigris; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis; sporidiis distichis v. confertis, cylindraceis, obtusis, plerumque curvis, 3-septatis, coloratis, loculis extimis subhyalinis, 16-24 ≈ 4-6. 4063

Hab. in cortice Aceris saccharini, Vaughns Washington Co. Amer. bor. (S. H. Burnham).

9. **Leptosphæria Auerswaldii** Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 1096 — *Sphærella leptosphærioides* Auersw. in Gonn. et Rabenh. Mycol. Europ. Heft. 5-6, p. 13, t. 7, f. 104. — Peritheciis amphigenis, atris, epidermide innatis, sparsis, exacte globosis, ostiolo cylindraceo brevissimo sed crasso, 20 μ. longo præditis, 120-140 μ. diam.; ascis oblongo-fusoideis, vix stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 55-66 ≈ 14, octosporis; sporidiis dense 3-4-stichis, oblongo-fusoideis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, melleis, 30 ≈ 6, loculis singulis 1-2-guttulatis. 4064

Hab. in utraque pagina et sepalis Arenariæ ciliatæ in Alpibus. — Paraphyses deesse dicitur, sed species ad gregem *Leptosphærellæ* certe pertinet.

10. **Leptosphæria Gypsophilæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 45. — Peritheciis primum epidermide tectis, demum superficialibus, dense gregariis, depresso-globosis, breve papillatis, nigris, subcuticularibus, 300-400 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, 70-80 ≈ 8-10, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, rectis subfalcatisve, utrinque leniter attenuatis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, pluriguttulatis, flavidulis, 40-50 ≈ 3-4. 4065

Hab. in caulibus siccis Gypsophilæ paniculatæ, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

11. **Leptosphæria ? Proliferæ** Feltg , Vorst. Pilz-Fl. Luxemb. IV (1905) p. 50. — Peritheciis gregariis in maculis pallidis indefinitis insidentibus, epidermide immutata omnino tectis, brunneis, globosis v. subdepressis, 0,1-0,15 mm. raro 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, supra angustatis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, paraphysibus filiformibus septatis obsitis, octosporis, 85-95 ≈ 16-18; sporidiis inordinate distichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, triseptatis, ad septa constrictulis, flavidis, guttulis numerosis parvis raro nonnullis majoribus immixtis præditis, 22-28 ≈ 8-8,5. 4066

Hab. in caulibus siccis Tunicæ proliferæ, Pulverm. Höhe et Garten Conrot Luxemburgia. — *L. Euphorbiæ* affinis.

12. **Leptosphæria eustoma** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 61 — var. **leguminosa** Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 327, fig. 2. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, erumpenti-superficialibus, subglobosis minutissime papillatis, atris; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, octosporis, 60-75 × 13-15; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, uno loculo intermedio paullo crassiore, pallide flavis, 23-27 × 6-7. 4067

Hab. in interiore leguminum Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

13. **Leptosphæria Lyndonvillæ** Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 326, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, depresso-globosis v. globoso-lenticularibus, minutissimis, atris; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice late rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, paraphysibus filiformibus, octosporis, 74-100 × 10-12; sporidiis distichis (v. rarissime uniseriatis), clavatis, rectis, 6-9-septatis, loculo tertio superiore globoso-incrassato, apice rotundatis, deorsum in cellulas attenuatas desinentibus, sub-constrictis, primo guttulatis, 20-23 × 6-7, luteo-fuscis. 4068

Hab. in leguminibus Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, in silvaticis Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. — Ab affinibus *Lept. carpogena* et *Lept. rhopalispora* diversa.

14. **Leptosphæria Yerbæ** Speg., Ann. Mus Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 126. — Peritheciis corticolis epidermide velatis, e globoso lenticularibus, subcarbonaceis, sparsis v. hinc inde plus minusve confertis, 90-150 μ. diam., ostiolo vix papillato perforatis; ascis clavulatis sursum subtruncato-rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, basi breviter cuneato-pedicellatis 50-60 × 8-10, densissime paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, elongato-ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, loculo secundo supero crassiore, chlorino-flavidis, 10-14 × 3-4. 4069

Hab. ad ramos languidos v. emortuos Ilicis paraguariensis in dumetis circa San Pedro Argentina Amer. austr.

15. **Leptosphæria Trevoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 79, cum icon. — Peritheciis primo epidermide tectis dein nudis, gregariis v. subseriatis minutis lenticularibus atris, tenui-membranaceis, vix papillulato-ostiolatis, 250-300 μ. diam.; ascis linearibus breviter pedicellatis parce pseudo-paraphysatis, 4-6-8-sporis, 200 × 12; spo- 4070

ridiis subellipsoideis sæpius 3-septatis atque leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusis intense fuligineis, in asco tunica mucosa vestitis dein nudis, 20-30 × 10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Trevoæ trinervis in collibus San Bernardo prope Santjago Chile Amer. austr.

16. **Leptosphæria Sanguisorbæ** Karst. apud Berl. Icon. fung. I, p. 78, t. 66, f. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, $^1/_3$ mm. diam., globosis, tectis, ostiolo breviter papillato erumpentibus; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis subtristichis, fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis et brevissime appendiculatis, 5-septatis, 32-35 × 4-5, sordide flavis, loculo tertio subinde lenissime crassiore. 4071

Hab. in caulibus Sanguisorbæ officinalis in Lapponia Rossica (Karsten).

17. **Leptosphæria Cercocarpi** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 339. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis v. aggregatis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, applanato-globosis, ca. 175-225 μ. diam., atris, carbonaceis, obtuse papillatis; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, sæpe curvulis, apice rotundatis, basi brevissime stipitatis, 70-90 × 20-25, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, non v. leniter constrictis, flavo-olivaceis, cellula secunda vix crassiore, 26-28 × 10-12. 4072

Hab. in foliis emortuis Cercocarpi ledifolii, Mill. Creek Camyon, Salt Lake Co. Utah Amer. bor. (A. O. Garrett).

18. **Leptosphæria Puttemansii** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1905) p. 88, pl. VI, f. 3. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, sæpe confluentibus, ochraceo-ferrugineis, linea angusta atro-fusca cinctis, usque ad 1 mm. latis; peritheciis nigris, plerumque epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, globulosis, 100 μ. diam.; ascis cylindricis, apice rotundatis, paraphysatis, 50-60 × 10; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis, fuligineis, 18 × 5. 4073

Hab. in foliis Eriobotryæ japonicæ in horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasiliæ. — Pycnidia peritheciis similia: sporulis ellipticis, hyalinis, 4-6 × 2-2,5.

19. **Leptosphæria Lingue** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Leptosphærella ?Lingue* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 77, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis lenticularibus minutis, 100-120 μ. diam., parenchymate innatis, epidermide velatis, sæpius epiphyllis, atris, coriacellis; ascis cylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis, 100-110 × 10- 4074

15; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-navicularibus, olivaceo-fuligineis 2-septatis, cellula centrali obscuriore, 15-20 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. in foliis dejectis putrescentibus Perseæ Lingue in silvis prope Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

20. **Leptosphæria Lauri** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1905) p. 89, pl. VI, fig. 7. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, globosis, nigris in maculis amphigenis superne albidis, inferne ochraceis, sinuosis, fusco-cinctis insidentibus; ascis cylindricis v. subclavatis, breviter pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 110 ≈ 15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, enucleatis, luteolis, 25-30 ≈ 6-8. 4075

Hab. in foliis Lauri nobilis, Seine-et-Marne Galliæ. — Socia adest *Phyllostictæ* sp. sporulis ovoideis, 6 ≈ 3, facile pycnidium *Leptosphæriæ*.

21. **Leptosphæria coniigena** Sacc. et Trott., *Leptosphæria Conii* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 382, non Rostr. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis hinc inde gregariis primo tectis dein nudis sublenticularibus, 200-250 μ. diam, minute papillulato-ostiolatis; ascis subcylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis 70-75 ≈ 10-12, octosporis, pseudoparaphysibus dense obvallatis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-subfusiformibus, 3-septatis, 16-20 ≈ 5-6, flavidis. 4076

Hab. ad caules dejectos putrescentes Conii maculati in Silva Santa Catalina, Buenos Aires, Argentina Amer. austr. — *Lept. Dolioli* (Pers.) De N. nec non *L. conoideæ* De N. valde affinis, ascis sporidiisque conspicue crassioribus distincta.

22. **Leptosphæria Conii** Rostr. Mykol. Meddel. IX (1905) pag. 311 (Bot. Tidsskr.). — Peritheciis serialiter dispositis, nigris, nitidis; ascis clavatis 80-85 ≈ 10-13; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, viridi-flavescentibus, 9-septatis, loculo quarto superiore, tumidiore, 40-50 ≈ 5. 4077

Hab. in caulibus Conii maculato, Sjæland Köge Dania.

23. **Leptosphæria utahensis** Ell. et Ev. North Amer. Pyrenom. (1892) pag. 361. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, subcuticularibus, basi fibrillosis, 150-175 μ. diam., e collapso concavis, ostiolo minuto papilliformi præditis; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, sessilibus, paraphysatis, 55-60 ≈ 7-8; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, subinæquilateralibus, 3-septatis, utrinque obtusis, primum flavidis demum opacis, 15 ≈ 3, diu uniseptatis. 4078

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Umbelliferæ? cujusdam, Pleasant Valley Utah Amer. bor. (S. J. Harkness).

24. **Leptosphæria Ellisiana** Berl., Icon. fung. I, p. 68, t. 55, f. 2, *L.* 4079

subconica Ell. et Ev. N. Amer. Pyren. n. 697, non C. et P. — Peritheciis sparsis $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam. conoideis, tectis, prominulis, longiuscule et crassiuscule papillatis; ascis tereti-clavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, 110–120 × 10-12, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis confertis, fusoideis, leniter curvis, utrinque acutatis, 3-septatis, septo medio leniter constrictis, 32-35 × 5-6, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Œnotheræ biennis, Newfield Amer. bor. — A *Lept. argentina* magnitudine sporidiorum imprimis distinguenda.

25. **Leptosphæria Francoæ** (Spegazz.) Sacc. et Trott., *Leptosphærella Francoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 77. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis laxe gregariis, globoso-depressis, pusillis, primo epidermide velatis, vix papillulato-ostiolatis, atris, glabris, membranaceis, 80-100 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis aparaphysatis, brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 40-42 × 8; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subfusoideis parvis, 3-septatis, non v. vix ad medium constrictulis, pallide olivaceis 12-15 × 4. 4080

Hab. in scapis siccis Francoæ sonchifoliæ, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr.

26. **Leptosphæria Torrendii** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) pag. 171, t. I, f. 3. — Peritheciis hinc inde subgregariis, epidermide initio tectis dein erumpentibus, globoso-papillatis, 140-200 μ. diam., nigris, contextu distincte sed minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo; ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis, apice rotundatis, breve pedicellatis, 70-85 × 8-11, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-fusoideis, plerumque curvulis v. inæquilateris, utrinque attenuatis, 3-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, 16-29 × 5 $^1/_2$-7, dilute olivaceis. 4081

Hab. in ramis siccis Ricini communis, pr. S. Bento Coimbra, IV 1903 (A. Moller).

27. **Leptosphæria Lythri** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIII (1906) p. 220. — Peritheciis minutis sparsis, depressis, epidermide rupta subtectis, nigris, ostiolo minute papilliformi præditis; ascis oblongis v. clavatis, 100-150 × 20-30, subsessilibus; sporidiis oblongis v. subfusoideis rectis v. curvulis, primum hyalinis dein flavido-brunneis, 5-7-septatis, cellula tertia cressiore, 30-40 × 12-16. 4082

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lythri alati, Stockton Kans. Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

28. **Leptosphæria chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 78. — 4083

Peritheciis subepidermicis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, subglobulosis minutis carbonaceis atris 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 150 × 10-12; sporidiis oblique monostichis fusoideis non v. leniter inæquilateralibus, olivaceis, mediocribus, 5-septatis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis, 25-30 × 7-8.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lomatiæ obliquæ in silvis prope Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

29. **Leptosphæria fuscella** (B. et Br.) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II, p. 30 — Var. **Sydowiana** Sacc. in Sydow, Mycoth. germ. n. 485 et Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 484. — Sporidiis utrinque minus obtusis, olivaceis, 20 × 7; ascis 110-130 × 8-9. 4084

Hab. in ramis Hippophaës rhamnoidis, Rüdersdorfer Kalkberge pr. Berolinum.

30. **Leptosphæria Hippopphaës** (Sollm.) Sacc., *Sphæria Hippophaës* Sollm. Bot. Zeit. (1862) p. 379, tab. XII, f. 23. — Astromatica; peritheciis gregariis, subgloboso-depressis nigris, levibus, cortici interiori immersis, epidermide tectis, eamque hemisphærice protrudentibus, ostiolis papillæformibus, conicis (longiusculis) erumpentibus dein supra secedentibus et basim cupulæformem relinquentibus; nucleo tenaci fulvo; paraphysibus deliquescentibus; ascis cylindricis 100 μ. longis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constictis, fulvis, 22-23 × 10. 4085

Hab. in turionibus corticatis emortuis Hippophaës rhamnoidis, Coburg Germaniæ. — Cl. Winter (Deutschl. Kr. Fl. II, p. 243, 882) ad *Melanomma Hippophaës* Fabr. refert, sed ob perithecia omnino tecta et ostiola longiuscula diversa species videtur. Species a Wintero relata vero est certe Sollmanniana.

31. **Leptosphæria Azaleæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 529. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide velatis, depresso-globosis, atro-brunneis, ostiolo pertusis, 140-180 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 50-70 × 10-12, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis biseriatis, fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, constrictis, loculo secundo superiore plerumque crassiore, luteolis, 18-20 × 5-7. 4086

Hab. in ramis emortuis Azaleæ spec. in hortis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

32. **Leptosphæria Physostegiæ** Fairm., Proc. Rochest. Ac. of Sc. IV (1906) p. 216. — Peritheciis parvis, nigris, conicis, erumpentibus, sparsis v. gregariis; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, 80-85 × 10; spori- 4087

diis monostichis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictis, pallide brunneis, oblongo-fusoideis, guttulatis, loculis mediis crassioribus, 20-26 × 6-7.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Physostegiæ virginianæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

33. **Leptosphæria substerilis** Peck, New York State Mus. Bull. 105 4088
(1906) p. 24. — Foliicola; maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. lat., numerosis, suborbicularibus, sæpe confluentibus, plerumque sterilibus, brunneis v. nigricanti-brunneis, linea elevata cinctis; peritheciis paucis, 1-6 in quaque macula, epidermide velatis, nigris, inæqualibus; ascis subcylindraceis v. clavatis, basim versus tenuatis; sporidiis intra ascum confertis, triseptatis, subfusiformibus, coloratis, 25-30 × 7.

Hab. in foliis vivis Menthæ piperitæ, Lakeport, Madison Co. Amer. bor.

34. **Leptosphæria Zahlbruckneri** Strasser, Verh. zool. bot. Gesellsch. 4089
Wien LVII (1907) p. 315. — Peritheciis nitidis nigris, membranaceis, minutis, primum ostiolo papillulato prominentibus dein liberis globosis; subiculo nullo; ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis, supra obtuse acutatis, 40-50 × 6-8; sporidiis e hyalino flavidis, acute fusoideis non appendiculatis, sæpe curvis, triseptatis, loculo secundo sup. majore, grosse guttulatis, medio fortiter constrictis, 12-16(-20) × 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Menthæ silvestris, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. (Strasser). — *L. setosæ* Niessl. affinis sed sporidiis, ascis, subiculo distincta.

35. **Leptosphæria Periclymeni** Oud. — Syll. IX, p. 780. — var. **ta-** 4090
tarica Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 14, fig. 25 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univers. Kharkow, XXXXVIII (1907) p. 62. — Peritheciis 200-220 μ. cr., pallide brunneis ostiolo brevi præditis; ascis 100 × 17 longioribus quam paraphysibus; sporidiis pallide flavo-brunneis 26-28 × 8-9, 3-septatis, constrictis.

Hab. in ramis vivis Loniceræ tataricæ, socia *Rhabdospora Xylostei,* Charkow Rossiæ.

36. **Leptosphæria Tupæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 79 — 4091
Peritheciis laxe gregariis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, minutis, atris, vix papillulato-ostiolatis, 100-150 μ. diam.; ascis lanceolato-subcylindraceis parce paraphysatis, brevissime pedicellatis 100-120-10-12; sporidiis subellipsoideis, sæpius subnavicularibus, disti-

chis, chlorinis, ad maturitatem 3-septatis, ad medium constrictulis, 16-22 ≈ 5-7.

Hab. in pedunculis siccis Lobeliæ Tupæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

37. **Leptosphæria valdiviensis** Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 80, 4092
cum icon. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis v. subcæspitosis, epidermide sublevata tectis, globulosis carbonaceis atris glabris, minute papillulato-ostiolatis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis breviter pedicellatis paraphysatis, 70-80 ≈ 10; sporidiis distichis subacicularibus non v. vix inæquilateralibus sæpius 7-septulatis, ad septum medium constrictulis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis, mediano supero cæteris parum crassiori, chlorinis, mediocribus, 28-38 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis putrescentibus Digitalis purpureæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

38. **Leptosphæria Galii-silvatici** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 4093
XLVIII (1906) pag. 56. — Peritheciis confertis sub peridermio nidulantibus, papilla prominentibus, depresse globosis, nigris, membranaceis, circ. 200 μ. diam., hyphis sparsis brunneis circumdatis; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 70-80 ≈ 8-10; sporidiis irregulariter 2-v. 3-stichis, fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, flavidis, 8-11-locularibus, supra conoideo-angustatis, ad septa non constrictis, 24-30 ≈ 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1-2 μ. cr.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Galii silvatici, Hasellake prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ.

39. **Leptosphæria Cynoglossi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 4094
pag. 455. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, depresso-globosis, glabris, nigris, 210-250 μ. diam., ostiolo brevi cylindrico; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, 6-8-sporis, 60-70 ≈ 8, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, elongato-fusoideis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, 3-septatis, flavidulis, 30-32 ≈ 3,5-4, loculo superiore plerumque paullo crassiore.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis Cynoglossi officinalis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

40. **Leptosphæria Solani** Romell apud Berlese Icon fung., I, p. 63, 4095
t. 49, fig. 6. — Peritheciis sparsis, globoso-conoideis, tectis, $^1/_3$ mm. diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 75-85 ≈ 9-11; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, ad septa, præcipue medium constrictis, olivaceis, 14-16 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. in caulibus Solani Dulcamaræ in Gotlandia Sueciæ

(Romell in herb. Sacc.). — A *Lept. sociali* peritheciis multo majoribus imprimis differt.

41. **Leptosphæria acheniorum** Starb., in Arkiv för Botan. (1905) pag. 23 (ut var. *L. agnitæ*) t. I, f. 19 (*L. acheniorum*), extr. — Peritheciis minoribus, rugosiusculis, distincte conico-papillatis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis 82-90 × 9-10; sporidiis tereti-fusiformibus, 6-septatis, ad medium constrictis, 33-35 × 5. 4096

Hab. in acheniis aridis Mikaniæ sp. Tarija Boliviæ.

42. **Leptosphæria perplexa** Sacc. et Fairm. in Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) pag. 49. — Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide initio velatis, mox liberis, globosis, basi applanatis, nigris, nitidulis, 250-300 μ. diam., ostiolo conico-acuto, tertiam perithecii partem subæquante præditis, vetustis submuticis; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 85-90 × 10-11, octosporis; sporidiis breve fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, curvulis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 22-25 × 5-6, flavido-olivaceis. 4097

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Solidaginis sp., pr. Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor. — A typica *Lept doliolo* (in Angelica etc.) differt peritheciis fere dimidio minoribus et ostiolis typice longioribus et acutioribus. Exemplaria in Dipsaco apud Rehm Ascom. n. 194 potius hanc speciem quam *Lept. doliolum* spectant.

43. **Leptosphæria agnita** (Desm.) De Not. et Ces. — Syll. II, p. 40 var. **acheniorum** Starb, Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 23, fig. 19. — Peritheciis minoribus, rugosiusculis, distincte conico-papillatis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis 82-90 × 9-10; sporidiis 33-35 × 5. 4098

Hab. in acheniis aridis Mikaniæ, Tarija Boliviæ. — A typo et varietatibus, inter quas præcipue var. *ambigua* Berl., quam maxime affinis, peritheciis minoribus, rugosiusculis nec non matrice recedit.

44. **Leptosphæria derasa** (Berk. et Br.) Auersw. — Syll. II, p. 41 — f. **robusta** Strass., Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien, LVII (1907) pag. 315. — A typo differt ascis sporidiisque constanter majoribus: ascis 100-120 × 16; sporidiis 60-68 × 4-5. 4099

Hab. in caulibus siccis Senecionis nemorensis, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. — Socia adest *Metasphæria Senecionis* Berl. — Observante cl. Strasser, species ad *Pocosphæriam* esset ducenda.

45. **Leptosphæria papillata** (Bon.) Sacc et Trav. — Syll. XIX p 1109, *Myriocarpium papillatum* Bonorden Abhandl. Myk. I (1870) p. 154, 4100

t. I, f. 24, non *Amphisphæria papillata* (Schum.). — Perithecis laxe gregariis, hemisphærico-conoideis, vix 1 mm. diam., nigris, subsuperficialibus, in verticem tenuato-papillatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis deorsum tenuatis breviterque stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus ramulosis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, rectiusculis, utrinque acutulis, 5 6-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 5-guttulatis, brunneo-olivaceis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis in Germania. — Forte est species quædam jam edita.

46. **Leptosphæria Massariella** Sacc. et Speg. — Syll. II, pag. 30 — 410
var. **brasiliensis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 528. — Peritheciis gregariis, sub epidermide haud mutata nidulantibus, demum in ejusdem rimis perspicuis, globulosis, ostiolo minutissimo prominente, poro pertusis, glabris, atris, ca. 0,35-0,4 mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico membranaceo, fusco; ascis cylindraceis, 2-4-sporis apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 130 × 15; sporidiis ellipsoideis, rectis, 1-, dein 3-septatis, medio valde constrictis, flavofuscis, 25 × 10; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis.

Hab. in ramulo? Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri). — A typo imprimis sporidiis majoribus et subquaternis dignoscitur.

47. **Leptosphæria cylindrostoma** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cor- 410
dill. Exp. in Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 23, fig. 18 *a–b*. — Peritheciis sparsim gregariis, matrice infossis, sphæroideis vel sphæroideo-lenticularibus, ad basim filamentis mycelialibus, flexuosis, repentibus parcissime obsessis, ostiolo cylindrico, longiusculo erumpentibus, atratis, c. 100 μ. diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum fere sessilibus, 76-83 × 11-11,5; sporidiis plerumque quatuor vel quinque superioribus distichis v. conglobatis, inferioribus oblique imbricatim monostichis, clavulatim ellipsoideo-oblongatis, inæquilateralibus vel fere curvulis, triseptatis, ad septa interdum lenissime constrictulis, loculis plerumque guttulatis, fuligineo-nigricantibus, 16,5-19 × 5-6,5; paraphysibus simplicibus, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus (?) prope Laguna de la Brea, prov. Jujuy Argentinæ. — Perithecis cylindrice et longiuscule ostiolatis, forma sporidiorum distincta videtur. Matrix non indicata.

48. **Leptosphæria acutiuscula** Berl. Icon. fung. I (1894) p. 86 (in textu) 410
t. 80, f. 1 (sub *L. acuta*), *L. acuta* Rehm, non M. et N. — Peritheciis subgregariis, globoso-conicis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, demumque liberis, $^1/_8$-$^1/_2$ mm. alt., sursum longiuscule et obtusiu-

scule acutatis; ascis cylindraceis, prælongis, 156–165 × 10–12, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis tereti-fusoideis, 48-52 × 4-5, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtusulis, 10-12-septatis, loculis 4°, 5° et 6° paullo incrassatis, olivaceis.

Hab. in caulibus Urticæ in Germania (Rehm).

49. **Leptosphæria Salsolæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 335. — Peritheciis dense gregariis, epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, atris, carbonaceis, corrugatis, 400-450 μ. diam., ostiolo minutissimo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, brevi-stipitatis, 4-8-sporis, 80 × 10-12, filiformi paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, obtusatis, 5-septatis, flavidulis, 40-52 × 6, loculis omnibus guttulatis v. eguttulatis, loculo tertio superiore semper crassiore. 4104

Hab. in caulibus siccis Salsolæ Kali prope Izsak Hungariæ. — A *Lept. Lecanora* H. Fab. differt sporidiis multo majoribus.

50. **Leptosphæria livida** Voglino, in Annal. R. Accad. Agricolt. Torino, LIII 1910 (1911) p. 352. — Maculis sparsis, rhomboideis v. irregularibus, plerumque margine sinuosis, epiphyllis, albo-griseis, 1,2–4 mm. latis; peritheciis paucis, sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, globosis, subimmersis, late pertusis; ascis clavato-oblongis, rectis, brevissime stipitatis, 60–70 × 10; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, 5-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, olivaceis, 24–26 × 4. 4105

Hab. in foliis vivis Populi canadensis, Santena, Villastellone, Pancalieri Italiæ bor.

51. **Leptosphæria Ephedræ** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 88, pl. VI, f. 4. — Peritheciis minimis, sparsis, nigris, subglobosis, immersis 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis cylindricis, rectis vel curvulis, sessilibus, 65-75 × 10-12, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis sæpius superius distichis, 3-septatis, medio constrictis, loculo superiore paullo latiore et apice leviter tenuato, inferiore obtuso, olivaceo-melleis, 14–16 × 5–6. 4106

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Ephedræ distachyæ in arenosis prope ostium Ligeris Galliæ, socia *Anthostomella Distachyæ.*

52. **Leptosphæria irrepta** Niessl in Linhart, Fungi Hung. exsicc. n. 64, c. ic. (1882). — Peritheciis epiphyllis nunc sparsis, nunc subgregariis, hemisphæricis, tectis, ostiolo conico apiceque erumpentibus coriaceo-duris, atris, glabris, nitidis; ascis clavatis in stipitem brevem attenuatis, 55–70 × 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis oblon- 4107

go-lanceolatis utrinque obtusis breviterque appendiculatis, 4-guttatis, dein 1-septatis, postremo verisimiliter 3-septatis, ad septa, præcipue medium constrictis, e subhyalino fuscidulis, 14-16 × 4; paraphysibus copiosis, simplicibus v. apice furcatis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in foliis Cycadis revolutæ cultæ sub dio, Fiume.

53. **Leptosphæria Arecæ** Giuditta Mariani, in Atti Soc. it. Sc. nat. 4108
L (1911) pag. 165, fig. 2. — Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, atris, erumpentibus, 150-200 μ. diam, contextu distincte pseudoparenchymatico, violaceo-fusco; ascis clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 55-70 × 12-14, paraphysibus copiosis ascum sæpe superantibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, subcurvulis vel inæquilateris, 3-septatis, utrinque obtusis et appendicula crassiuscula, loculiformi, hyalina auctis, 25-28 × 6-7, sine appendicibus 16-19 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel emortuis Arecæ sapidæ in Horto Botanico Conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. Moller). — Inter *Leptosphærias* palmicolas species valde distincta ob sporidia utrinque appendiculata. Sociæ adsunt: *Diplodia depazoides* Dur. et Mont. f. *Arecæ; Hendersonia Sabaleos* Ces. var. *Arecæ,* qui fungilli verisimiliter status secundarii sunt.

54. **Leptosphæria Molleriana** d'Almeida et da Camara, Bol. Soc. Bro- 4109
ter. XXIV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 18. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis v. subglobosis, atris, poro pertusis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis obclaviformibus, sessilibus v. lenissime stipitatis, paraphysatis, 80-90 × 12-13; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, distichis, triseptatis, sæpe curvulis, melleis, 22-25 × 6-7.

Hab. in foliis Cocoës Romanzoffianæ, in Horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller). — A *Lept. Cocoës* facile distinguenda.

55. **Leptosphæria Desmonci** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 79. — 4110
Peritheciis globosis, 250-300 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto erumpente, atris, membranaceo-carbonaceis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice incrassatis, brevissime stipitatis, 70-160 × 20-32, octosporis, copiose paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, primo 1-septatis, hyalinis, tandem 3-5-septatis, flavidulis, loculo uno medio crassiore, medio constrictis, 42-60 × 6-11.

Hab. in ramis Desmonci, Para Americæ austr. (C. F. Baker).

56. **Leptosphæria parvula** Niessl — Sacc. Syll. p. 169. — var. **Iridis-** 4111
germanicæ C. Mass., Novit. Fl. mycol. Veron. n. 291 et Osserv. fitol., in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) Extr. p. 10. — Ascis elon-

gato-clavatis 50-65 × 10-14, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, obscure olivaceis, fusiformi-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-3-septatis ad septa vix subconstrictis, 14-18 × 6-7.

Hab. in foliis languidis Iridis germanicæ prope Tregnago in agro Veronensi Italia bor.

57. **Leptosphæria Iridis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) pag. 45. — Peritheciis sparsis, parenchymate foliorum immersis, globulosis, nigris, ostiolo conico pertuso, 280-320 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 200-280 × 100-120, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis inordinate distichis v. conglobatis, fusoideis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, dilutissime luteolis, 76-86 × 18-26. 4112

Hab. in foliis siccis Iridis arenariæ, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

58. **Leptosphæria socialis** Berlese, Ic. fung. I (1894) p. 63, t. 49, f. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, tectis, globoso-conoideis, 120-130 μ. diam.; ascis paraphysatis, tereti-fusoideis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, 60-65 × 12-16, octosporis; sporidiis distichis oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, fulvo-olivaceis, 15-18 × 5-6, rectis. 4113

Hab. in caulibus Asparagi officinalis in Fennia, sociis *L. præclara, L. Asparagi* et *L. punctoidea.*

59. **Leptosphæria Alpiniæ** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1905) p. 89, pl. VI, f. 5. — Peritheciis minimis, immersis, atris, globosis, 100 μ. diam., sursum in collum crassum breve 25 μ. long., 30 μ. cr. desinentibus; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, rectis v. curvulis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 50 × 8-10, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, sæpe curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, flavido-brunneis, 18 × 4-5. 4114

Hab. in foliis maculatis Alpiniæ nutantis in horto bot. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Puttemans).

60. **Leptosphæria musicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Leptosphærella musicola* Speg., An Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 382. — Maculis effusis indeterminatis sordide fuscescentibus; peritheciis innato-erumpentibus sparsis, atris, e globoso subpiriformibus, 120-125 μ. diam.; ascis obclavulatis, aparaphysatis octosporis, breviter pedicellatis 60 × 12; sporidiis subfusoideis, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter, ad medium validius constrictis, olivaceis, 18-24 × 6. 4115

Hab. ad folia putrescentia Musæ paradisiacæ in arvis circa

Orán Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — An a *Leptosphæria Musarum* Sacc. et Berl. satis distincta?

61. **Leptosphæria Cannæ** Mac Alp. Austral. Fung. Dec. I-II, p. 375 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wales, 1902). — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, nigris, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, membranaceo-coriaceis, poro apicali munitis; ascis elongato-clavatis, in basim attenuatis, octosporis, 90 × 20-21; paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis ascos æquantibus; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, olivaceis, 3-4-septatis, pro more curvulis et ad septa constrictis, 16 × 6,5-8. 4116

Hab. in pagina superiore albo-maculata foliorum Cannæ indicæ, Armadale pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

62. **Leptosphæria maritima** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) pag. 46. — Peritheciis epidermide velatis, sparsis gregariisve, depresso-globosis, fuscis, ostiolo papillato perforato, 180-230 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis ellipsoideis v. clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, octosporis, 80-110 × 26-32; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, flavo-brunneis, 42-52 × 10-14. 4117

Hab. in caulibus et foliis siccis Triglochinis maritimi, prope Izsák Hungariæ. — A *Leptosphæria triglochinicola* Curr. et *L. Triglochinis* Sacc. diversa.

63. **Leptosphæria Rusci** (Wallr.) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 74. — Var. **Hypophylli** Maire, in Bull. Soc. bot. France, LVI (1909) [ed. 1911] p. CCLXXII, f. 3. — A typo differt sporidiis pro more 3-septatis, nec 4-septatis, majusculis: nempe 28-35 × 6,5-7, nec 17-25 × 4-5. 4118

Hab. in cladodiis emortuis Rusci Hypophylli in Tunisia. — *Lept. ruscicola* Karst. et Har. — Syll. IX, p. 785. — sec. cl. Maire l. c. et juxta exempl. orig. dignoscitur peritheciis duplo majoribus, 300-400 μ., sporidiisque 1-3-septatis, 24-28 × 4-5.

64. **Leptosphæria Muscari** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) pag. 51. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, epidermide tectis, depresso-globosis, glabris, nitidis, nigris, ostiolo papillato erumpente, 250-280 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 64-70 × 10-12, filiformi paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. interdum oblique monostichis, cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, 2-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 3-guttulatis, flavidulis, demum brunneis, 16-18 × 6-7. 4119

Hab. in caulibus siccis Muscari comosi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

65. **Leptosphæria Baldratiana** Bacc., Funghi Eritrea, Ann. Bot. IV (1906) p. 274. — Peritheciis minutis; ostiolo prominulo; sub epidermide nidulantibus, in maculis aridis, arcte limitatis, sparsis, $^1/_2$ mm. et ultra latis; ascis clavulatis 76 × 12, paraphysatis, paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis transversim 5-6-septatis 23 × 5, hyalinis. 4120

Hab. in foliis Sansevieriæ Ehrenbergianæ in montibus Arbaraba et Mahdet Erythrææ (Pappi).

66. **Leptosphæria Cordylines** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Leptosphærella Cordylines* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 381. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis amphigenis adnatis sparsis v. laxissime gregariis e globoso conoideis 100–125 μ. diam., ostiolo papillulato perforante præditis; ascis obclavulatis subsessilibus 55-65 × 10-12, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, di-tristichis, 22–24 × 5–6, flavidulis. 4121

Hab. ad folia arida Cordylines dracænoidis in horto Santa Catalina Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

67. **Leptosphæria petkovicensis** Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 361. — Peritheciis in caulibus æque distributis, globosis, papilla conoidea prominenti præditis, dein parum apertis, nigris, 100-200 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo; ascis elongatis, utrinque angustatis, supra rotundatis et incrassatis, infra in pedicellum crassum attenuatis, 65-80 × 15-20; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 38-50 × 4–5, pallide flavo-stramineis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 4122

Hab. in caulibus siccis Junci effusi prope Petkovica, Serbia (Sr. Dozudic).

68. **Leptosphæria Schneideriana** (Rick) Rick in litt., *Trematosphæria Schneideriana* Rick Broteria V (1906) p. 47. — Peritheciis majusculis; 1 mm. diam., atris, immersis, dein semi-immersis, orbiformibus, obtuse ostiolatis, rugosis, carbonaceis; ascis 170-250 × 30-40 (parte spor.), tenuiter tunicatis, octosporis; sporidiis multiserialibus, curvulis, fusoideis, primitus hyalinis, denique fuligineis, 3–septatis, 50-60 × 12 (in medio), in septo vix constrictis, cellulis interioribus æqualibus, exterioribus attenuatis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, indeterminatis, stratum mucosum validum ascos superantibus formantibus, hyalinis v. viridulis. 4123

Hab. in Bambusa, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — *Leptosph. arundinaceæ* (Schw.) Sacc. similis.

69. **Leptosphæria eremophila** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Leptosphærella eremophila* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 381. — Maculis nullis v. melius substrato fere toto sordide arescenti-cinerescente; peritheciis globulosis 70–80 μ. diam., sparsis, parenchymate innatis, sæpius ad hypophyllum leniter prominulis atque ostiolo vix papillato subfimbriato epidermidem perforante sed non exerto nigro manifestis; ascis subclavatulis subsessilibus v. minutissime pedicellatis, 38–40 × 8, octosporis aparaphysatis; sporidiis subfusoideis, sæpius inæquilateralibus, 3-septatis, 15 × 4, ad septum medium tantum constrictis, hyalinis v. chlorinis. 4124

Hab. ad folia arida Sporoboli asperifolii in pratis circa Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

70. **Leptosphæria intermedia** Niessl, Hedw. XXVI (1887) p. 46-48, fig. 3 (sporidia). — Peritheciis et ascis non descriptis; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis, utrinque acutulis, 5-septatis, 6-guttulatis, ad septa constrictulis, coloratis. 4125

Hab. in culmis Calamagrostidis sp. et Sorghi halepensis in Moravia, Rhenogovia et Hungaria. — *Lept. Fuckelii* et *Lept. ogilviensi* affinis. Postremæ habet sporidia similia, sed breviora et crassiora.

71. **Leptosphæria Sparti** Fl. Tassi, Bull. Lab. Ort. Bot. Siena (1905) p. 60, tab. I, fig. 1-4. — Peritheciis seriatis, epidermide velatis tandem erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, 150-200 μ. diam., anguste pertusis; ascis elongato-clavulatis 60-70 × 10-12, apice rotundatis, brevissime stipitellatis, paraphysibus, æquilongis, 4-5 μ., crassis obvallatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, rectis vel curvulis, 2-septatis ad septa constrictis, loculo medio subgloboso paullo crassiore, eguttulatis, flavidis, 16-18-20 × 7-7,5-8. 4126

Hab. in culmis vaginisque Lygei Sparti in horto botanico Senensi Italiæ. — Verisimiliter statui escophoro spectant formæ inferiores ad genera *Diplodinula, Stagonosporina, Microdiplodia, Hendersonulina, Stagonospora, Hendersonia* pertinentia, teste Tassi.

72. **Leptosphæria cumulata** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg XLVIII (1906) pag. 56. — Peritheciis arcte confertis, globosis, nigris, mollibus, basi hyphis brunneis obsitis, ostiolo punctiformi prominulis, v. omnino immersis; ascis elongato-clavatis, supra rotundatis, breviter pedicellatis, 105-120 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, primum hyalinis, dein flavis, usque 12-locularibus, loculo tertio globoso prominenti, distichis v. oblique pluries seriatis, rectis, guttulatis, 40-50 × 3-4; paraphysibus filiformibus. 4127

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Phragmitis, Gross-Behnitzer See Germaniæ. — A *L. graminis* (Fuck.) peritheciis immersis, ascis sporidiisque minoribus angustioribusque diversa.

73. **Leptosphæria Iwamotoi** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan (Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 249, t. XIII, f. 18-19. — Peritheciis globosis immersis papilliformi-prominentibus, obscure brunneis, 75-125 μ. diam.; ascis elongato-cylindraceis, 55-60 × 11-13, octosporis, paraphysibus æqualiter incrassatis dimidiam asci partem vix æquantibus; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, brunneis, biseptatis, ad septa constrictulis, granuloso-farctis, 12,5-18 × 3,7-5. 4128

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ in Japonia.

74. **Leptosphæria Spegazzinii** Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XIV p. 570. — var. **minor** Spegazzini, An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 383. — Peritheciis 100-120 μ. diam., ascis 60-65 × 10; sporidiis 16-18 × 4-4,5. 4129

Hab. ad culmos Sacchari offcinarum prope Ledesma, Jujuy, Argentina Amer. austr. — Varietas a typo (*L. Sacchari* Speg. non Bred) omnibus partibus conspicue minoribus recedit.

75. **Leptosphæria kerguelensis** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 11, tab. II, fig 7 *a, b.* — Peritheciis innato-suberumpentibus, ostiolatis, amphigenis, subglobosis, atro-membranaceis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, basi curvatis, octosporis, 50-70 × 10-17; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1-1,5 μ. cr., flexuosis; sporidiis subdistichis v. subtristichis, fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, constrictiusculis, rectis vel curvulis, flavo-olivaceis, dein atro-fuscis, 15-20 × 5-7. 4130

Hab. in foliis Festucæ kerguelensis, Kerguelen-Station prope Zeltlager (E. Werth).

76. **Leptosphæria culmifraga** (Fr.) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II, p. 75 — var. **alpestris** Rehm, Oest. bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) p. 297. — (Nomen nudum). 4131

Hab. in culmis Graminacearum, Zittertal sub Pfitscher-Joch, Austria.

77. **Leptosphæria larvalis** Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. Broteriana v. XXI (1904-1905) p. 5. — Peritheciis hinc inde laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, globulosis, 300-400 μ. diam., obsolete papillatis, nigris, glabris, membranaceo-coriacellis; contextu grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo-rufescenti; ascis e cylindraceo subclavatis, deorsum tenuatis, apice obtusis, 170-190 × 25, filiformi- 4132

paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis cylindraceo-fusoideis, magnis, 80-85 × 10-12, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, sæpius curvulis, 10-11-septatis, non constrictis, fusco-olivaceis, grosse 11-12-nucleatis, nucleis pallidioribus, articulo altero supra medium paullulo crassiore.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Equiseti pallidi in insula S. Thiago Cabo Verde, Africa (comm. A. Moller). — Ab affini *L. Equiseti* ascis sporidiisque multo majoribus imprimis differt.

78. **Leptosphæria Geasteris** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 4133
p. 279. — Peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, fuscis, apice pertusis, 170-210 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, 6-8-sporis, 60-70 × 7-8, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, rectis vel leviter curvulis, 5-septatis, flavidulis, 18-22 × 3-4.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris pseudolimbati, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

79. **Leptosphæria fibrincola** v. Höhn. et Rehm, Ann. mycol. (1905) 4134
p. 228, Rehm. Ascom. Exicc. n. 1591. — Peritheciis dispersis, primitus innatis, dein emergentibus, globulosis, papillula minima vix conspicua, demum urceolato-collabentibus, ad basim hyphis crebris, simplicibus, septatis, fuscis, longis, 3-4 μ. lat., chartam longe percurrentibus, versus apicem setulis acutis, fuscis, brevibus sparsis obsessis 250-300 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico, fusco; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 4-8-sporis, 70-80 × 10-12; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, transverse 3-septatis, ad septa interdum paullulum constrictis, cellula secunda latiore, hyalinis, dein dilute flavidulis, 20 × 4-4,5, distichis, paraphysibus filiformis, septatis, 3 μ. cr.

Hab. ad chartam putridam, Augustæ Vindelicorum (Britzelmayr). — A *Leptosph. papyricola* et *Lept.* (Pocosphæria) *setulosa* satis distincta.

80. **Leptosphæria Typharum** (Desm.) Karst. — Syll. II, pag. 64 — 4135
***Leptosphæria papyrogena** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 558. — A typo differt ascis longioribus, nempe 130-160 × 15-20; sporidiis paullo majoribus, 30 × 11-12, pariter olivaceo-melleis; peritheciis 200-250 μ. diam. charticolis.

Hab. in charta putrida, Rigny sur Arroux Galliæ, Majo 1908 (Flageolet).

Subg. *Xenosphæria* Trev. Species lichenicolæ.

81. **Leptosphæria bæomycearia** (Linds.) Sacc. et Trott., *Microthelia bæomycearia* Linds. Lichenic. Microfungi, p. 541, t. XXIV, f. 6 (1869). — Peritheciis minutissimis, dense gregariis, nigris, punctiformibus, globulosis, basi immersis; ascis (non descriptis); sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, majusculis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, sæpe 4-guttulatis, brunneis, 24-26 ≈ 7-8. 4136

Hab. in thallo Bæomycetis (Sphyridii) rufi, Balthayock. — Verisimiliter eadem ac *Lept. sphyridiana* (Lahm, 1874) Wint. — Syll. IX, p. 796.

POCOSPHÆRIA Sacc. Syll. II p. 32, XI p. 325, XIV p. 571, XVI p. 518.

1. **Pocosphæria Dendromeconis** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 293. — Peritheciis lineariter gregariis, infossis dein erumpentibus, primum pilis brevibus brunneis vestitis, demum subglabratis, nigris, duris, subcarbonaceis, non collabescentibus, 250-350 μ. cr., ostiolo inconspicuo; ascis cylindraceis 100-120 ≈ 9-10; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, pallide fuscis v. flavidis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculo medio leniter inflato, cellulis extremis conoideis acutisque, ceteris rotundatis, 18-20 ≈ 7-8. 4137

Hab. in ramis emortuis Dendromeconis prope Standford Univ. California Amer. bor. (Le Roy Abrams).

2. **Pocosphæria balcanica** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Myk., in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 111. — Peritheciis immersis in areis nigricantibus, lineatis, 2-10 mm. long. stromatoideis gregarie insidentibus, membranaceo-firmis, nigris, globosis, apice in rostellum crassiusculum conoideo-attenuatis, 200-350 μ. lat., basi hyphis firmis sæpe fasciculatis, obscure brunneis, 8-12 μ cr. apice setulis obtusis, brunneis, plerumque quadrilocularibus, 80 ≈ 6-7 præditis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; ascis crasse clavatis, sessilibus, supra rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis 105-140 ≈ 22-26; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, cylindraceo-clavatis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis et angustatis, semper sexlocularibus, pallide brunneis, apice utrinque cupula mucosa subhemisphærica vestitis, 40-44 ≈ 10-11. 4138

Hab. in caulibus siccis Veronicæ gentianoideis, Cej in

Romania (Loitlesberger). — *L. Morthierianæ* Sacc. verisimiliter affinis.

VENTURIELLA Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 379. (Etym. a *Venturia* cujus est analogum genus). — Perithecia superficialia subiculo destituta, hirsuta. Asci octospori paraphysati; sporidia fusoidea pluriseptata, olivascentia. — Est *Venturia* phæophragmospora.

1. **Venturiella argentinensis** Speg. l. c., pag. 379 cum icon. — Peri- 4139
theciis lenticulari-subhemisphæricis, 120-140 μ. diam., pilis minutis unicellularibus 40-60 × 4-6; ascis subcylindraceis breviter pedicellatis 70-75 × 8-9; sporidiis 5-septatis, 18-20 × 4-5, e chlorino olivaceis.

Hab. ad strata lignea ramorum excæsorum subputrescentium Pircuniæ dioicæ in Silva Santa Catalina, prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

MASSARIA De Not. — Syll. II p. 2, IX p. 759, XI p. 319, XIV p. 561, XVI p. 510, XVII p. 732.

1. **Massaria bihyalina** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. IX (1909), in Stzb. 4140
k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, pag. 1503. — Peritheciis ligno v. cortice immersis, sparsis, sæpe seriatis, raro 2-3-approximato-confluentibus, depresse globosis, 800 μ. circ. diam., 470-520 μ. alt., rostello tunc verruciformi tunc usque ad 2 mm. longo, 350-400 μ. cr., apice ostiolato præditis; contextu nigro, coriaceo, opaco 40 μ. cr.; rostello basi sæpe breviter setuloso, primum viridi-pulveraceo demum nigro glabro; paraphysibus immersis, ascos superantibus, mucosis, guttulatis, 2-2,5 μ. cr.; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, clavatis, basi in pedicellum 36-44 × 3-6 abrupte angustatis, supra rotundatis 170-200 × 16-21, plerumque octosporis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, plerumque 6-locularibus, crasse tunicatis, 32-44 × 11-12; loculis terminalibus hemisphæricis v. obtuse conoideis, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, 3-4 μ. long., loculis 4 intermediis crasse tunicatis, brunneis, contentu oleoso præditis, ad septa non constrictis, loculis 2 internis 9-10 μ. ceteris 5 μ. longis.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Berberidis vulgaris prope Ybbsitz in Austria inf. (P. Lambert). — A cæteris speciebus in *Berberide* vigentibus bene distincta.

2. **Massaria galeata** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. (1905) p. 403 cum icone. 4141
— Peritheciis globosis parum depressis et mutua pressione sub-

angulosis, ostiolo vix conspicuo, brunneis, contextu membranaceo-coriaceo, 400-500 μ. diam., solitariis v. usque ad 20 valsiformi-aggregatis, sub peridermio nidulantibus et fere semper tectis; ascis clavatis, 170-200 × 33-40, plerumque octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, multiguttulatis, filiformibus; sporidiis distichis v. tristichis, brunneis 6-raro 7-locularibus, crasse tunicatis, ad septa non constrictis, elongato-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 42-58 × 14-16, apice utrinque strato mucoso lato, campanuliformi tectis et tunc usque ad 76-86 μ. long.

Hab. ad ramulos Aceris Pseudoplatani prope Mödling et Puchberg Austriæ inferioris.

3. **Massaria Aceris** (Schulzer) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XX p. 28., *Splanchnonema Aceris* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verhandl. zool-bot. Gesellsch. Wien (1865) p. 795, t. XVI, fig. 4 (sine diagnosi). — Peritheciis (non descriptis); sporidiis (ex icone) initio hyalinis oblongis, didymis, 4-guttatis, maturis cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 5-septatis, ad septa subconstrictis, septulo 1 longitudinali auctis, fuligineis, strato mucoso tenui (ut videtur) cinctis. 4142

Hab. in ramis Aceris campestris in Hungaria. — Ignotis peritheciis et dimensionibus fructificationis species omnino incerta. — An *Pleomassaria?*

4. **Massaria scoparia** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 402. — Peritheciis dispersis, sub peridermio nidulantibus, papillula minima prominente, globulosis, atris, parenchymatice contextis, glabris, 350 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 90-110 × 18-25, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis v. oblongo-clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, medio, minus ad cetera septa, subconstrictis, fuscis, demum episporio scabriusculo, strato mucoso lato obductis, 21-25 × 8-10, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 4143

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Sarothamni scoparii prope Rüdisbronn Germaniæ (Rehm). — A *M. stipitata* Feltg. diversa.

5. **Massaria theicola** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenyia III, Pt. I (1906) p. 3. — Peritheciis gregariis, in cortice omnino immersis, nigris, 0,25-0,3 mm diam.; ascis anguste cylindraceis, 120-160 × 20, octosporis; paraphysibus paucis, septatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, continuis, deinde biseptatis, olivaceis, anguste ovatis, loculo medio sæpe nigriore, in guttam expulsis, 17-22 × 6-7. 4144

Hab. in ramulis nigrificatis Theæ viridis, Ceylon.

6. **Massaria Xylostei** Hazsl. Sphær. Hung. pag. 174, t. XII, f. 49 4145

(1893). — Similis *M. Piri;* sporidiis (ex icone) breviter fusoideis, brunneis, utrinque acutatis, strato mucoso hyalino crasso obvolutis, 4-nucleatis, nucleis extimis triangularibus, mediis transverse ellipsoideis, dein pseudo-4-locularibus, loculis mediis angustioribus.

Hab. in ramis Loniceræ Xylostei in Hungaria.

7. **Massaria argentinensis** Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 380. — Peritheciis primo cortice tectis dein cum cortice secedentibus, lenticulari-subhemisphæricis, 250-350 μ. diam., minute ostiolato-pertusis; ascis cylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 180-200 × 18-22, octosporis; sporidiis 3-septatis 35-40 × 14-18 pulchre fuligineis, primo mucoso-vestitis. 4146

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes Oleæ europææ, Chacarita, Luheæ grandifloræ, Santa Catalina, Macluræ aurantiacæ, Marmol, Argentina Amer. austr.

8. **Massaria Fraxini** Hazsl. Sphær. Hung. (1893) pag. 174, t. XII, f. 49 *e.* — Peritheciis (non descriptis); sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, rectis, 5-septatis, 6-guttatis, non constrictis, utrinque acutis, brunneis, strato mucoso hyalino crasso obvolutis. 4147

Hab. in cortice Fraxini in Hungaria.

9. **Massaria texana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 517. — Peritheciis dispersis, cortice innatis, globosis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., e cortice ibi denigrato protuberantibus, poro minutissimo pertusis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 100 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, subfuscis, 12-14 × 7-8, strato tenui mucoso obductis, 1-stichis, paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, 1,5 μ. cr. 4148

Hab. in cortice Quercus (Spanish), Texas Amer. bor. (Long, Atkinson). — *Massariæ stipitatæ* affinis.

10. **Massaria platanioides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 336. — Peritheciis gregariis, cortice interiori haud mutato, subdealbato innatis, globulosis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., papillula semiglobosa, atra, corticem dealbatum perforantibus; ascis cylindraceis, c. 150 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, cellulis massariæformiter ellipsoideis, interdum cellula una media iterum septata 5-cellularibus, fuscis, primitus cellulis apicalibus subhyalinis, non perpendiculariter divisis, 22-25 × 10-12, ad septa haud constrictis, strato tenui mucoso obvolutis, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, teneris, septatis, guttulatis, 3 μ. cr. 4149

Hab. in cortice trunci dejecti spec. indet., Lyndonville N. Y.

Amer. bor. — Affinis *Massariæ Platani*, a qua sporidiis et peritheciis amplioribus recedit.

CLYPEOSPHÆRIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 90, IX p. 798, XI p. 326, XIV p. 572, XVI p. 518, XVII p. 732.

1 **Clypeosphæria myrticola** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4150
t. XIX (1909) p. 381. — Peritheciis adnatis epidermide velatis, laxe gregariis, atris, nitidulis, e lenticulari subhemisphæricis 180-200 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 110-120 × 22-26, octosporis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideis 3-septatis, ferrugineo-fuligineis, 30-32 × 15-16.

Hab. ad ramulos vivos Eugeniæ cujusdam in silvis prope Formosa Rep. Argentinæ Amer. austr. — Species notis nonnullis licheninis donata sed thallus adhuc omnino nullus visus.

2. **Clypeosphæria chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 81. — 4151
Peritheciis cortice innatis, epidermide circa ostiolum minute nigrificata tectis, parvis lenticulari-subglobosis, subcarbonaceis, 180-350 μ. diam.; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis brevissime pedicellatis, dense paraphysatis, 120-150 × 14-30; sporidiis mono-v. distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiusculis, pulchre fuligineis, mediocribus, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictulis, loculis nucleis lenticularibus v. semilunaribus præditis, 30-35 × 10-14.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Eugeniæ cujusdam in silvis prope Serro de Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Clypeosphæria? theobromicola** Spegazz., Micromicetos de los Ca- 4152
caoyeros, Rev. Facult. Agronom. y Veter. La Plata t. II (1906) nn. 4-6, p. 305, fig. B. — Peritheciis laxiuscule inordinateque gregariis, cortice leniter sordideque dealbato v. pallescente innato-superficialibus, plus minusve nudis v. sæpe fere totis tenuiter velatis, superne modice hemisphærico-prominulis, mediocribus (0,50-1 mm. diam., 0,40-0,50 mm. altis), inferne applanatis, carbonaceis duris, rigidis, intus nucleo mucoso albido farctis; ascis cylindraceis, antice obtuse rotundatis postice cuneatis breviter crasseque pedicellatis 80-100 × 10-15, paraphysibus filiformibus densis subcoalescentibus obvallatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis sæpius oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. leniter navicularibus, utrinque obtusiusculis 18 × 8, primo 6-blastis, serius 5-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice Theobromæ Cacao, Bahia de Todos los

Santos Brasiliæ (Hempel). — Fungus lichenoides, *Pyrenulæ* proximus.

4. **Clypeosphæria Asparagi** (Fuck.) Wint. — Syll. IX, pag. 798 — 4153
var. **montenegrina** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 403. — A typo differt sporidiis minoribus 15,5-17,5 × 4-5, rectis, raro curvulis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asparagi verticillati prope Rijeka Montenegro.

5. **Clypeosphæria ? valparadisiensis** Spegazz. Fungi Chilenses (1910) 4154
pag. 81 cum icon. — Peritheciis gregariis sæpius longitudinaliter seriatis, epidermide stromatice nigrificata tectis, lenticularibus minutis coriacellis 150–200 μ. diam.; ascis subclavulatis breviter pedicellatis dense paraphysatis, 110-130 × 20; sporidiis distichis subfusoideis non v. vix inæquilateralibus mediocribus 3-septato-constrictulis olivaceo-fuligineis, tunica mucosa tenui obvolutis, 34–42 × 9–12.

Hab. in culmis vetustis putrescentibus Chusqueæ Cumingii Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

6. **Clypeosphæria minor** Starb., Ascom. Schw. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., 4155
Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) pag. 25. — Peritheciis gregariis immersis lenticulariter sphærioideis vertice applanato -convexulo, cum cortice atrato concrescente, perpaullum illum elevantibus, centro lenissime papillulatis demum poro minutissimo perforatis, atratis, contextu carbonaceo, membranaceo, c. 200–250 μ. diam.; ascis octosporis, late cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis, sessilibus, 100-125 24–25; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongatis, primo triseptatis, loculis uniguttulatis, deinde sæpe quinque-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, vetustis obsolete septatis, vix muco tenuissimo obvolutis, 23-32 × 10-12; paraphysibus copiosissimis filiformibus, ramulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis aridis pr. Laguna de la Brea, prov. Jujuy, Argentina. — A *C. massariospora* Starb. peritheciis minoribus, sporidiis majoribus plane differt.

7. **Clypeosphæria splendens** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 48. — Pe- 4156
ritheciis 0,5 mm. latis, clypeo 1-2 mm., nigro, orbiculari, splendente, ostiolo brevi; ascis 150 × 13-15, tenuibus, apice incrassatis, sporidiis cylindraceis, 26-32 × 7, vix curvulis, constanter triseptatis, initio hyalinis, dein chlorinis; paraphysibus hyalinis, dilutis, 2 μ. latis, septatis, non ramosis.

Hab. in epidermide Bromeliaceæ cujusdam epiphytæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

MELANOMMA Nits. et Fuck. — Syll. II p. 98, IX p. 801, XI p. 327, XIV p. 573, XVI p. 522, XVII p. 733.

1. **Melanomma suldense** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 539. — 4157
Peritheciis dispersis, sessilibus, globosis, minutissime papillulatis, atris, glabris, ad basim hyphis nonnullis fuscis obsessis, carbonaceis, 400 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 90–100 × 12, tetrasporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, cellula secunda latiore, utrinque subattenuatis, ad septa subconstrictis, rectis, quaque cellula guttam oleosam magnam includente, hyalinis, demum subfuscis, 21-25 × 6-8, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, hyalinis, 4 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad caulem? Cerastii emortui inter moles glaciales supra Sulden, Ortler Tiroliæ (Dr. Rehm). — Proximæ species: *M. rubinum* Karst. sporidiis utrinque obtusis, curvulis, peritheciis erumpentibus differt; *M. Dryadis* Johans. peritheciis erumpentibus crustaceo-congestis, sporidiis haud guttatis diversa.

2. **Melanomma glaciale** Rehm, Oesterr. bot. Zeitschr. LVI (1906) 4158
pag. 294. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus Cerastii latifolii Alpeiner-Gletscher Stubai, Austria.

3. **Melanomma Mate** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 4159
(1908) p. 126. — Peritheciis hemisphæricis 75-100 μ. diam., plus minusve laxe gregariis, nigris, subcarbonaceis, basi tantum matrici insculptis, matrice sordide infuscata insidentibus; ascis clavulatis breviter pedicellatis 60 × 8-10, paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subfusoideis, 3-septatis ad septa leniter constrictulis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis, 12–15 × 3-4, fuligineis.

Hab. in superficie interna truncorum cariosorum Ilicis paraguariensis in silva circa S. Pedro, Argentinæ Amer. austr.

4. **Melanomma Trevoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 76. — Peri- 4160
theciis in ligno denudato, laxe vel dense gregariis, insidentibus, globoso-depressis, minutis, glabris, atro-carbonaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis densiuscule paraphysatis, 100 × 6-8; sporidiis parvis elliptico-subclavulatis pallide fuligineis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictulis, loculo mediano supero sæpius nonnihil crassiore, 14-15 × 4–6.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Trevoæ trinervis in collibus San Bernardo prope Santjago, Chile, Amer. austr.

5. **Melanomma sordidissimum** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 384. — Peritheciis ligno latissime nigrificato insidentibus, dense constipatis sæpe pseudostromate heterogeneo coniunctis, carbonaceis, 90-100 μ. diam.; ascis e cylindraceo subfusoideis brevissimeque pedicellatis 50 × 10, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis primo didymis serius 3-septato-constrictis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 10-12 × 5-5,5 obscure fuligineis. 4161

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos emortuos Eriobotryæ japonicæ in horto Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires, Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Melanomma Ceratoniæ** Roll. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 24, tab. I, f. 2. — Peritheciis gregariis, carbonaceis, globosis, papillatis, 0,5 mm. latis e ligno erumpentibus; ascis oblongo-clavatis, pedicellatis, 130-140 × 20-25, paraphysibus exiguis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. subtristichis, tereti-oblongis, utrinque leviter rotundato-attenuatis, curvulis raro rectis, crasse 8-septatis, ad septa præcipue medium constrictis, guttulatis, griseo-virentibus, dein brunneis, 30-32 × 10. 4162

Hab. in ligno vetusto Ceratoniæ Siliquæ, Can Carió in insulis Balearibus. — *Mel. Passerinii* et *M. nigrisepto* affine.

7. **Melanomma andinum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 383. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis primo tectis, dein denudatis sparsis v. pauci-aggregatis, carbonaceis, lenticulari-depressis, 150 μ. diam., vix papillulato-ostiolatis, subpruinulosis; ascis clavatis brevissime stipitatis, 100 × 20, octosporis, pseudoparaphysatis; sporidiis e cylindraceo ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, 27-29 × 10, fusco-fumosis. 4163

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Bulnesiæ Retamo in andinis Upsallata, prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

8. **Melanomma Sambuci** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 291. — Peritheciis gregariis, sæpe confertis, primum infossis sed mox erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, globosis, rugosis, non collabescentibus, circ. 300-350 μ. diam., ostiolo obscure papillato; ascis clavato-cylindraceis 90-110 × 9-10; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, fuscis, anguste ellipsoideis vel anguste ovoideis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, loculo medio sæpe leniter inflato, 20-25 × 7-8. 4164

Hab. in ramis emortuis Sambuci, Snow Valley Peak, Ormsby Co. Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker).

9. **Melanomma? præandinum** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 384. — Peritheciis plus minusve seriatis confertis superficialibus ligno denudato rimulosoque insidentibus, atris, glabris, subglobosis, minutis; ascis subcylindraceis, breviter crassiusculeque pedicellatis 120-150 × 14-15, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis elongato-subfusoideis 5-(rarius 7-) septatis, leptosphærioideis, 40-50 × 5-6, ad septa non v. vix constrictulis, loculo medio superiore incrassatulo primo chlorinis, serius pallide olivaceis. 4165

Hab. ad caules aridos Salviæ Gilliesi in præandinis Chacheuta, prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

10. **Melanomma cacheutense** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 383. — Peritheciis superficialibus confertis subglobosis, 150-180 μ. diam., eximie minuteque papillato-ostiolatis, atris, glabris; ascis subclavulatis basi pedicello brevi gracili præditis, 100-120 × 16-18, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, 5-septatis ad septa omnia constrictis, olivaceis, 26 × 8-10, rectis v. leviter curvulis, loculis centralibus sæpius minute 1-guttulatis. 4166

Hab. ad ramos emortuos decorticatos Baccharidis glutinosæ, in alveo fluminis Mendoza prope Cacheuta Argentina Amer. austr.

11. **Melanomma chilense** Spegazz., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 75 cum icon. — Peritheciis superficialibus, hinc inde constipatis, globosis, subparvis, atris, glabris, opacis carbonaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis, 350-500 μ. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis primo octosporis, serius sæpius tetrasporis, breviter pedicellatis dense paraphysatis, 140-150 × 20; sporidiis distichis fusoideis utrinque acute 5-septatis, loculo mediano supero doliiformi maximo, fuligineis, majusculis, 20 × 12-15. 4167

Hab. in ramis emortuis Proustiæ pungentis prope Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

12. **Melanomma fuscidulum** Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 99. — f. **populinum** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 37, n. 1665, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 408. — A typo differt peritheciis plerumque omnino liberis, rarius basi leviter adnatis. 4168

Hab. in cortice Populi piramydalis emortuo prope Neufriedenheim Bavaria (Rhem).

13. **Melanomma Juniperi** Ellis et Everh. ap. Fairm. The Pyren. of 4169

Orleans County in Proc. Rochest. Acad. (1905) p. 190. — Peritheciis superficialibus basi leniter in ligno insidentibus, globosis, nigris, latis, sparsis v. quandoque lenissime confertis, ostiolo parvo prominulo submastoideo præditis; ascis cylindraceis, angustis; sporidiis fusoideis, brunneis, 3-5-septatis, duobus cellulis mediis inflatis, terminalibus angustioribus, 40 × 10-12.

Hab. in ramis languidis Juniperi virginianæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

14. **Melanomma juniperincola** Rehm, Oesterr. botan. Zeitschr. LVI (1906) p. 293. — (Nomen nudum). 4170

Hab. in ramulis Juniperi nanæ, Alpeiner-Alpe Stubai Austria.

15. **Melonomma anceps** v. Höhn. in Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p 330. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis, globosis, supra parum depressis, verrucoso-rugulosis, fragiliter subcarbonaceis, 600-700 μ. diam.; parietibus 80-180 μ. cr. nigro-violaceis, parenchymaticis; paraphysibus numerosis late filiformibus, mucosis; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, clavatis, utrinque sensim angustatis, octosporis, 110 × 13; sporidiis distichis, elongatis, utrinque angustato-obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, tenuiter tunicatis, 30–36 × 6-7,5 diu hyalinis et bilocularibus, demum pallide violaceis et quadrilocularibus, ad septa non constrictis, loculis mediis angustioribus. 4171

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Monocotyledoneæ cujusdam, Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

16. **Melanomma epiphytica** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 387. — Hypothallo 1-3 cm. lato, crasso, nigro-carbonaceo, arcte adnato, pilis simplicibus septatis brevibus nigris horizontaliter patentibus dense tecto; peritheciis in centro plagularum plerumque evolutis, hemisphæricis, parietibus crassis validis et superficie inæquali præditis, nigro-carbonaceis, fragilibus, apice depresse ostiolatis, intus mucosis; paraphysibus filiformibus numerosissimis; ascis elongato-cylindraceis 320-380 × 25–29, crasse tunicatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, 60-80 × 19–22, levibus, brunneis, medio constrictulis, elongato-ovoideis, quadrilocularibus, raro 2-3-locularibus. 4172

Hab. in culmis ramulisque vivis Bambusarum frequens prope Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

17. **Melanomma glumarum** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. Colleg. Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) pag. 242, t. XIII, f. 1-3. — Peritheciis in pagina super. glumarum sparsis, globosis v. ellip- 4173

soideis, nigris, ostiolatis, 150 μ. circ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, plerumque curvulis, 70-90 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, plerumque incurvatis, obscuris, 24-30 × 4-5, triseptatis, 1-2 guttulatis; paraphysibus non visis.

Hab. in glumis Oryzæ sativæ, Soochou Sinarum (I. Miyake).

18 **Melanomma Xylariæ** v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 24. — Peritheciis superficialibus in greges rotundatos 0,5-1,5 mm. latos arcte confertis, globosis v. obconoideis, sæpe subtympaniformibus, supra nitidulis, plerumque depressis et umbilicatis, basi rugulosis, opacis, coriace-carbonaceis, demum sæpe collabescentibus 350-450 μ. diam.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, 100-120 × 12-14; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus, mucosis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, quadriloculariibus, fusoideis, utrinque angustatis, obtuse rotundatis, loculo medio brunneo, loculis terminalibus subhyalinis, septo medio plerumque subangustatis, 28-40 × 5-6. 4174

Hab. parasitice in Xylaria polymorpha, Alto da Serra Sao Paulo Brasiliæ. — *Mel. anglico* (Plowr) affinis species.

TREMATOSPHÆRIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 115, IX p. 811, XI p. 329, XIV p. 575, XVI p. 524, XVII p. 734.

1. **Trematosphæria euganea** Gaia, Flor. micol. prov. Padova, p. 21 (sunto litogr.). — Peritheciis solitariis, rarius 2-3 proximatis, nigris, carbonaceis, sphæricis, tenaciter putamini infixis et basi vix subimmersis, 700-900 μ. diam., ostiolo mediocriter papillato, cylindraceo, crasso, ad apicem conice sæpe obtruncato atque pertuso; ascis clavatis, breviter stipitatis, 190-210 μ. longis; paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, curvulis, fulvo-fuscis, 7-septatis, raro 6-5-septatis, ad apicem aliquantulum attenuatis et pallidioribus, 48-52 × 11-12. 4175

Hab. in putamine Persicæ vulgaris, Cattajo prope Battaglia, in Euganeis Ital. boreal. — Accedit ad *Trematosphæriam callispermam,* a qua differt præcipue longitudine ascorum et sporidiorum, et peritheciis vix subimmersis.

2. **Trematosphæria Virginis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 540. — Peritheciis in ligno decorticato late denigrato subgregariis, globoso-conoideis, lata basi sessilibus, plerumque papillulatis, poro minutissimo pertusis, atris, glabris, carbonaceis, 0,7-1 mm. diam.; ascis 4176

cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 150 × 15–17, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, subobtusis, rectis, hyalinis, demum dilute flavidulis, 3-septatis (an demum 5-septatis?) 21-25 × 8-9, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules siccos Dryadis octopetalæ, juxta glaciem Eiger Virginis Helvetiæ (Dr. Rehm). — Peritheciis amplis facile dignoscenda; a *T. Henriquesiano* sporidiis minoribus recedit.

3. **Trematosphæria hypoxyloides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 540. 4177
Peritheciis gregariis interdum 2-3 arcte consociatis, globulosis, sessilibus, parte dimidia inferiore cortici immersa, superiore hemisphærica in papillulam brevissimam, poro conspicuo pertusam elongata, nigris, nitentibus, glabris, 1-1,5 mm. diam., carbonaceis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 150-180 × 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, haud acutis, rectis, 7-septatis, ad septa, imprimis medium, subconstrictis, cellula quarta longe cæteris majore, cellula tertia et quarta guttam oleosam magnam includente, subfuscis, 30-33 × 8-10, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad corticem Tiliæ in Lusatia sup. (Feurich).

4. **Trematosphæria Palaquii** Ricker, A List Philipp. Fungi, in Philipp. 4178
Journ. of Science, I Suppl., (IV 1906) p. 281. — Peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis, leniter immersis, subcarbonaceis, nigris, ovato-globosis, 1-2 mm. diam., ostiolo plerumque obtuse conoideo, mox deciduo; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis, asco longioribus; ascis clavatis v. cylindraceis, 5-sporis, 132-141 × 14-15; sporidiis monostichis, ovato-oblongis primum hyalinis dein brunnescentibus, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 17-20 × 8-12.

Hab. in cortice Palaquii latifolii, Luzon Prov. Parlac in ins. Philippin. (Merrill).

5. **Trematosphæria Erythrææ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) 4179
p. 268 (nec. *T. Erythrinæ* P. Henn. l. c. pro errore). — Peritheciis sparsis v. subgregariis, innato-superficialibus, atro-subcarbonaceis, subhemisphæricis, ostiolatis, centro depressis, c. 300 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 60-70 × 8-10, paraphysibus filiformibus c. 2 μ. crassis; sporidiis subdistichis oblongo-fusoideis utrinque subacutis, 6-7-septatis, fusco-brunneis, 26-32 × 3 $^1/_2$-4.

Hab. in pedunculis Erythrææ ramosissimæ, Rio de Janeiro, Serra do Itatiaia, Brasilia.

6. **Trematosphæria socialis** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 4180
XLVIII (1906) p. 53. — Peritheciis gregariis in ligno nigrefacto

immersis, ostiolo acuto brevi prominentibus, compactis, nigris, majusculis; ascis elongato-clavatis in pedicellum elongatis, 150-180 × 12-16, octosporis; sporidiis recte polystichis, obscure brunneis, 4-6-locularibus, parum constrictis, cellula terminali pallidiori, anguste subfusoideis, 34-45 × 6-8; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno Alni putrescente, Semlin prope Rathenow, Germaniæ.

7. **Trematosphæria tripartita** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 4181
XLVIII (1906) p. 53. — Peritheciis sparse gregariis in ligno nidulantibus, ostiolo brevi crasso prominentibus, minutis, tenui-membranaceis; excipulo brunneo, parenchymatico; ascis clavatis v. subcylindraceis, supra rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, sessilibus vel brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, octosporis, 60–70 × 10-12; sporidiis oblique v. recte distichis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, trilocularibus, primum flavis dein pulchre castaneo-brunneis, ad septa constrictulis, 14-18 × 4-6; paraphysibus crassiusculis, filiformibus, conglutinatis.

Hab. in ligno salicino decorticato, Gross-Behnitzer See Germania.

8. **Trematosphæria pallidispora** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 4182
XLVIII (1906) p. 53. — Peritheciis sparse gregariis, immersis, dein plus minusve prominentibus, parvis, coriaceis, breviter crasseque papillatis, nigris, lignum rubro colorantibus; ascis anguste clavatis, supra rotundatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 120-150 × 15-18; sporidiis irregulariter pluriseriatis, hyalinis, maturis flavidis, fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 10-locularibus, ad septa fortiter constrictis, loculis uni-v. pluriguttulatis, 30-40 × 6-7; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis salicinis decorticatis putrescentibus, prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

9. **Trematosphæria bambusicola** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 47. — 4183
— Peritheciis primitus immersis, cute nigrefacta, dein ad dimidiam partem prorumpentibus, scissura longitudinali $^3/_4$ mm. diam., atris, ostiolo brevi, obtuso; ascis 100-130 × 5-6, pedicellatis, sporidiis fusiformibus 3-4-locularibus, subhyalinis, in septis valde constrictis, 20 × 4-5, subcurvulis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascum longe superantibus.

Hab. in culmis siccis Bambusæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

10. **Trematosphæria ephemera** Rehm apud Hazsl. Sphær. Hung. 4184

(1893) p. 69, t. IV f. 15. — Peritheciis superficialibus, gregariis hemisphærico-conoideis, ostiolo longiusculo, nigris; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, brevissime stipitatis octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, 3-septatis, non constrictis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, 26-28 × 7, rectis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Zeæ Maydis in Hungaria (Lojka). — Vix hujus generis.

TREMATOSPHÆRELLA Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) pag. 54. (Etym. a *Trematosphæria,* cujus est analoga). — Perithecia innato-erumpentia, parva, nigra, coriaceo-membranacea, breviter ostiolata. Asci late clavati, fere ovoidei, octospori, aparaphysati. Sporidia fusoidea, plurilocularia, colorata. — A *Trematosphæria*, cui affinis differt peritheciis submembranaceis, paraphysibus nullis.

1. **Trematosphærella fuscispora** Kirschst. l. c. p. 54, cum icon. — 4185
Peritheciis gregariis ligno innatis, nigris, coriacellis, basi hyphis brunneis paucis ornatis, subglobosis, 200-300 μ. diam., ostiolo prominentibus v. superficialibus; ascis late clavatis, vix pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, octosporis, 40-56 × 12-16; sporidiis irregulariter fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, irregulariter dispositis, griseo-brunneis, quadriloculariibus, loculo secundo plerumque crassiori, 14-20 × 4-5.

Hab. in ligno pineo putri in silvis prope Rathenow Brandenb. Germaniæ.

TRICHOHLERIA Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 559. (Etym. *thrix trichos* pilus et *Ohleria,* h. e. *Ohleria* pilosa). — Perithecia superficialia, globoso-conoidea, membranaceo-molliuscula, pilis v. setis vestita, nigricantia, ostiolo prædita. Asci elongati, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga, v. fusoidea, 3-septata, colorata, mox medio secedentia et semisporas 16 biloculares formantia. — Ab *Ohleria* recedit tantum villo et mollitie peritheciorum.

1. **Trichohleria quadrigellensis** Flag. et Sacc. in Sacc. Ann. Myc. VI 4186
(1908) pag. 559, tab. XXIV, f. 2. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, globosis v. globoso-conoideis obtuse papillatis, 300 μ. diam., nigris, ubique pilosis; contextu celluloso, dilute olivaceo-fuligineo, ex cellulis globoso-angulosis 10-12 μ. diam. formato, molliusculo; pilis perithecii densiusculis, filiformibus, tortuosis, fuligineis septatis, 80-100 × 3-4; ascis tereti-clavatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, apice ob-

tusulis, sensim longe tenuato-stipitatis, 70-80 × 5,5-6,5, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, distichis, rectiusculis, 20 × 3, mox in articulos (16) conoideos biloculares dilabentibus, olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in ramis fagineis decorticatis putrescentibus, Rigny sur Arroux, Gallia (Flageolet). — Ob contextum molliusculum ad Hypocreaceas vergit. « Quadrigellensis » dicimus ex Quadrigellis h. e. Charolles, territorium in quo reperta est species.

CARYOSPORA De Not. — Syll. II p. 122, IX p. 815, XI p. 329.

1. **Caryospora cariosa** Fairman, The Pyren. of Orleans County in Proceed. Rochest. Acad. (1905) p 190 cum fig. 1-6. — Perithe- ciis majusculis, conicis, nigris, superficialibus v. basi ligno leniter immersis, sparsis vel gregariis; ostiolis parvis; ascis 4-8-sporis, oblongo-cylindraceis, p. sp. 150 × 20, paraphysibus filiformibus numerosis obsitis; sporidiis recte monostichis, primum hyalinis dein brunneis demumque fere opacis, uniseptatis, raro versus apicem etiam septatis ideoque 3-septatis, granuloso-guttulatis, septo medio constrictis, e fusoideo biconoideis, apice subobtusis, 36-43 × 13-17. 4187

Hab. in ligno fagineo carioso, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

CHÆTOSPHÆRIA Tul. — Syll. II p. 92, IX p. 799, XI p. 326, XIV p. 572, XVI p. 521, XVII p. 736.

1. **Chætosphæria ludens** Morg., Journ. of Myc. XI (1905) p. 105. — Peritheciis globosis simpliciter pertusis c. 0,4-0,5 mm. diam., setulis longis, 150-200 μ., pallide brunneis vestitis, gregariis, crusta tenui brunnea v. nigra insidentibus, subfibrillosis; ascis tetrasporis paraphysatis, longe pedicellatis, 130-150 × 8-9; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusis, primum hyalinis et simplicibus dein brunneis et 1-3-septatis, 17-20 × 7-8. 4188

Hab. in ligno vetusto Aceris sp. in America bor. — A *Ch. pannicola* (B. et C.) ascis et sporidiis distincta.

2. **Chætosphæria cælestina** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1908) p. 324, cum icon. — Subiculo parce evoluto; hyphis erectis, diaphane brunneis, septatis, rigidulis, 130-160 × 5-6, apice in capitula 8-10 μ. diam. inflatis, basi bulbosis 12-20 μ. diam.; inspersis conidiis 6-cellularibus, brunneis, cellulis extimis obtusis, minutis, hyalinis, 40-48 × 8-12, non constrictis; peritheciis pro more binatis, ovoideo-globosis, non collabescentibus, 340-360 μ. diam., 380 μ. alt., carbonaceis, fragilibus, crasse papillatis, vertice calvis, ceterum setulis laxis, rigidis, sæpe sursum cur- 4189

vis septatis, 140-180 × 5-6, prope medium apiceque elliptico-inflatis; ascis clavatis, paraphysibus diffluentibus obvallatis, octosporis, 170-210 × 16-18; sporidiis subdistichis tereti-fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 6-cellularibus, 36-44 × 7-8, non constrictis, brunneis, cellulis extimis minoribus hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno indurato arboris ignotæ in horto bot. Buitenzorg ins. Java. — Conidia verisimiliter cum statu ascophoro metagenetice connexa.

3. **Chætosphæria elegans** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 45. — Peritheciis subglobosis $^{3}/_{4}$ mm. diam., gregariis, atris, subiculo carbonaceo, brunneo, multiramoso-stellato insidentibus, pilis rigidis, atris, longis, a subiculo distinctis, usque ad ostiola obtectis, collabescentibus; ascis clavatis 100 × 10, apice incrassato, breviter pedicellatis; sporidiis cylindraceis, 10-14 × 5-6, 3-septatis, septo crasso, vix coarctato, cellulis ultimis hyalinis, ceteris brunneis, omnibus grosse guttulatis; paraphysibus dilutioribus. 4190

Hab. in ligno putrido, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — *Acanthostigmati* proxima sed sporidia et subiculum *Chætosphæriæ*.

SPORORMIA De Not. — Syll. II p. 123, IX p. 816, XI p. 329, XIV p. 577, XIV p. 526, XVII p. 737.

1. **Sporormia lata** Griffiths, Mem. Torr. Bot. Cl. XI (1901) p. 110, t. XVI, f. 10-12. — Peritheciis sparsis, hyphis rhizoideis arcte adnatis, e subgloboso ovatis 600 × 375; e membranaceo coriaceis, nigris et opacis, apice subrostellatis; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, supra rotundatis infra in stipitem brevem crassiusculum angustatis, 260-320 × 30-35; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, copiose ramosis ascos subsuperantibus; sporidiis monostichis, ex ovoideo late cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 45-48 × 16-18, quadricellularibus, profunde constrictis sed non secedentibus, brunneis, strato mucoso lato in aqua diffluente obductis. 4191

Hab. in stercore Cuniculorum, Decorah Iowa Amer. bor.

2. **Sporormia vexans** Auersw. — Syll. II, p. 129 — var. **australis** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp. Arkiv f. Botan. V (1905) p. 16. — A typo satis dignoscitur: ascis 127-150 × 19-20; sporidiis 45-47 × 9-10, loculo terminali superiore fere sphærioideo, minute mucronatulo, 7,5 µ. diam., terminali inferiore conico, 10 × 6; tertio superiore latiore 7,5 × 10. 4192

Hab. in fimo, prov. Jujuy, Moreno Argentinæ, 3500 m. s. m.

3. **Sporormia leguminosa** Fairm., Proc. Rochest. Acad. of Sc. IV 419

(1906) p. 216, tab. XXI, fig. 1-5. — Peritheciis gregariis, pustulato-prominentibus, apice ostiolo subacuto v. subcompresso apertis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, paraphysibus filiformibus numerosis obvallatis, 140-150 × 15-16; sporidiis brunneis juvenilibus maculis longitudinalibus coloratis demum omnino opacis, quadrilocularibus, irregulariter distichis, rectis v. curvulis, strato mucoso circumdatis, 43-47 × 10, loculis terminalibus 13 μ. long. mediis 10 μ. long.

Hab. in superficie interna leguminum Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor,

GIBBERIDEA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 132, IX p. 820, XVI p. 1136, XVII p. 739.

1. **Gibberidea Bresadolæ** Rick, Fungi austro-amer. V, n. VI, Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 31. — Peritheciis in maculis folii solitariis v. parce congregatis, atris, rugulosis, 1-2 mm. latis; ascis clavatis 100-150 × 10-14; sporidiis fusoideis plerumque utrinque appendiculatis, 30-70 × 7-10, quadrilocularibus, fuscidulis, nucleatis, pluriserialibus; paraphysibus linearibus sæpe dilutioribus. 4194

Hab. in foliis Cupaniæ sp. in Brasilia Amer. austr.

2. **Gibberidea adesmicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 365. — Peritheciis dense constipatis per corticis fissuras protrudentibus, subglobosis, 160-250 μ. diam., obsolete umbilicatis nitidulis; ascis cylindraceis brevissime cuneato-pedicellatis, 100-200 × 12-18, dense paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subellipsoideis v. obsoletissime subclavulatis 22-26 × 9-11, 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictulis, fumosis. 4195

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Adesmiarum specierum plurimarum lignosarum, Cacheuta, Uspallata et Puente del Juca, prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Gibberidea turfosa** Syd, Mycoth. germ. fasc. XIV-XV n. 690 (1908), et in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 479. — Peritheciis plerumque cæspitosis 2-5 dense congestis, raro tantum solitariis, primo peridermio tectis, dein erumpentibus, tandem subsuperficialibus, stromate non vel vix evoluto, globosis, carbonaceis, atris, ostiolo minuto papilliformi, 300-450 μ. diam.; ascis longe cylindraceis, apice obtusis, breviter stipitatis, 85-115 × 7-9, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus; sporidiis monostichis, ovato-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, ad septa lenissime constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, 14-18 × $4^1/_2$-7. 4196

Hab. in ramis emortuis Vaccinii uliginosi, Rotes Moor

pr. Gersfeld Rhöngebirge Thuringiæ. — *Melanomma Lenarsii* in Calluna, convenit sporidiis 12-17 × 3,5-5, sed ejus perithecia *Melanommatis* genuini.

4. **Gibberidea Artemisiæ** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 291. — Stromatibus brunneis angustis; perithecis gregariis, 2-3 v. 6-8 in quoque stromate v. quandoque sparsis, subglobosis, demum leniter depressis, obscure fuscis, subnigris, nitidulis, circ. 500 μ. diam., ostiolo minute papillato; ascis cylindraceis 100-120 × 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindraceis, coloratis v. pallide fuligineis, 3-septatis, constrictis, curvis, 20-25 × 7. 4197

Hab. in caulibus Artemisiæ tridentatæ, King's Canon prope Carson Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker).

5. **Gibberidea alnicola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 540. — Peritheciis sub cortice nidulantibus 4-12 arcte congregatis per rimas longitudinales corticis prorumpentibus demum fere sessilibus, globosis, minute papillulatis glabris, atris, poro conspicuo pertusis contextu parenchymatico, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 90-100 × 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis subclavulatis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 3-septatis, vix ad septa constrictis, cinereo-flavidulis, 12-15 × 4,5-5 monostichis, paraphysibus filiformibus 1 μ. crassis. 4198

Hab. ad ramulum Alni viridis, Fürstenalp, Graubünden, Helvetia. (Dr. Volkart).

7. **Gibberidea Zingiberacearum** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 385. — Stromatibus subepidermicis parvis, extus nigro-carbonaceis intus albis, irregulariter rotundatis; peritheciis globoso-ovoideis, quandoque forma irregularibus, levibus, nigris, ostiolo punctiformi epapillato præditis, primum stromate immersis, demum pro parte prominentibus, 110-130 μ. latis, 110-170 μ. long.; paraphysibus 2 μ. cr., septatis, hyalinis, cylindraceis; ascis breviter clavatis 75-80 × 8-10, octosporis, apice rotundatis, basim versus angustatis; sporidiis fusoideis, primum bi-dein in eodem asco quadrilocularibus, medio constrictulis, utrinque lanciformi angustatis, rectis v. curvulis, levibus, pallide brunneis, 15-18 × 3,5. 4199

Hab. initio plerumque parasitice in uredosoris ad folia Amomi dealbati, Zingiberis sp., Alpiniæ, Curcumæ longæ, prope Buitenzorg Java.

8. **Gibberidea Nipæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 257. — Peritheciis superficialibus, liberis cæspitosis in stromate atro-crustaceo effuso dispositis, atro-carbonaceis, ovoideis, conico-ostiolatis 4200

dein perforatis; ascis clavatis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, 8-sporis, 90-110 × 20; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 4-5-septatis, brunneis, 40–48 × 8-10.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Nipæ fruticantis, Luzon, Prov. Pampanga, San Esteban, Ins. Philippin (Merrill).

GILLOTIA Sacc. et Trott. (Etym. a cl. Doct. F. X. Gillot, gallico, [1842-1910] mycologo et botanico egregio, præcipue de fungis superioribus apprime merito). — A genere *Diplotheca* dignoscitur sporidiis tantum transverse 3-septatis nec muriformibus, demum olivaceo-brunneis et muco, ut videtur, non inclusis.

1. **Gillotia orbicularis** (Syd.) Sacc. et Trott., *Diplotheca? orbicularis* 4201
Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 357. — Peritheciis in greges plerumque orbiculares 3-10 mm. diam. dense confertis et plagulas atras efformantibus, atris, erumpentibus, superficialibus, subglobosis, rugulosis, ca 100-125 μ. diam.; ascis saccatis vel subclavatis membrana valde incrassata, aparaphysatis, 60-85 × 20-30 brevissime stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongis, 3-septatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, primo hyalinis, tandem olivaceo-brunneis, 28-38 × 8-11.

Hab. in cortice Cactaceæ, Campinas Prov. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

Sect. 8. Hyalodictyæ.

PLEOSPHÆRULINA Pass. — Syll. XI p. 350, XIV p. 611, XVI p. 554, XVII p. 743.

1. **Pleosphærulina Briosiana** Pollacci - Syll. XVI p. 554 - var. **brasiliensis** Puttem. in Revista Agricola S. Paulo (1905) p. 17-20, fig. 13-15 extr. — Peritheciis innatis vix erumpentibus, ostiolo latiusculo obtuso præditis, 120-150 μ. diam.; ascis paucis ellipsoideis, sessilibus, utrinque obtusis, 80-90 × 30-38, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subtristichis, ovato-oblongis utrinque obtusulis, triseptato-muriformibus, ad septa leviter constrictis, 25-30 × 10-12, e hyalino chlorinis. 4202

Hab. in foliis Medicaginis sativæ, quam vexat, S. Paulo Brasiliæ.

2. **Pleosphærulina argentinensis** Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4203
t. XIX (1909) p. 387. — Maculis albescentibus orbicularibus vel

biformibus disseminatis; peritheciis amphigenis solitariis vel laxe gregariis innatis coriacellis, e lenticulari subglobosis 100-120 μ. diam, ostiolo majusculo impresso perforatis; ascis ovoideis subsessilibus 80-90 × 40-45, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subellipsoideis 3-5-septato-muriformibus, ad septa leniter ad medium validius constrictis, 30-35 × 12-16, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Daturæ Stramonii, Marmol prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — *Catharinicæ americanæ* (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. Syll. XI p. 350 affinis, notis plurimis tamen distincta.

3. **Pleosphærulina smilacicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4204
t. XIX (1909) p. 387. — Maculis sæpius marginalibus amphigenis e cinerescente albido-arescentibus determinatis, areola angusta sordide subpurpurascente cinctis; peritheciis subsolitariis erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, sublenticularibus 100-150 μ. diam., atris, glabris, ostiolo minuto impresso pertusis; ascis subpiriformibus 70 × 50, basi perminute papillato-pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblanceolatis 5-septato-muriformibus, 35-40 × 10-14, tunica mucosa crassa concolore vestitis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Smilacis campestris in dumetis prope Jujuy Argentina, Amer. austr.

4. **Pleosphærulina Oryzæ** I. Miyake Pilze Reispfl. Japan (Journ. Col- 4205
lege Agricult. Tokyo II (1910) pag. 250, t. XIII, f. 23-25. — Peritheciis immersis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, nigris, crasse pseudoparenchymaticis 100-125 μ. diam.; ascis obvoideis, octosporis, 50-60 × 30-35; sporidiis hyalinis transverse 4-5-septatis et 1-2 septis longitudinalis præditis, 25-32 × 9-12.

Hab. in foliis albescentibus Oryzæ sativæ, Ehime, Japonia.

5. **Pleosphærulina Phragmitis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 542 4206
— Peritheciis gregariis innatis globosis papilla minutissima prominente, atris, contextu membranaceo fusco, 0,3 mm. diam., demum plus minusve denudatis, sessilibus; ascis crasse tunicatis, clavatis vel piriformiter versus basim dilatatis, sessilibus, 150 × 50-70, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, primitus 3-, dein transverse 5-septatis, cellulis excl. terminalibus, semel longitudinaliter divisis, medio subangustatis, hyalinis, quaquæ cellula grosse 1-guttata, 40-45 × 20, distichis; paraphysibus rarissimis, septatis, 5 μ. crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos putridos Phragmitis communis in lacu Staffelsee prope Murnau alpium Bavariæ (Rehm).

CATHARINIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 275, IX p. 892, XI p. 350, XIV p. 611, XVI p. 554, XVII p. 743.

1. **Catharinia chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 84 cum ic. — Peritheciis sparsis subglobosis parvis ligno denudato plus minusve insculptis, subcarbonaceis, 250-400 μ. diam.; ascis clavulatis, deorsum modice tenuiterque attenuato-pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 160-180 × 18-20; sporidiis submonostichis ellipsoideis sæpius leniter subnavicularibus, transverse 3-5-, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, parvis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 7-9. 4207

   Hab. in ramis siccis corrosis Lithrææ causticæ Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Catharinia tetraspora** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. IX, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII (1909) Abt. I, pag. 1505. — Peritheciis carbonaceo-fragilibus, gregariis, contextu crassiusculo præditis, e globoso ventricoso-conoideis, glabris, levibus, 300 μ. circa latis, epidermide tectis dein erumpenti-superficialibus; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, ramosis, 1 μ. cr., fortiter mucosis; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, clavatis, supra rotundatis, basi sensim in pedicellum modice longum crassum angustatis, plerumque tetrasporis, 80-120 × 14-17; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, raro distichis et tunc ascis brevioribus et crassioribus, hyalinis, 3-6-plerumque 5-septatis et interrupte longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, subfusoideis, 21-32 × 7-12, plerumque 24-28 × 10-12, tenuiter tunicatis. 4208

   Hab. ad culmos emortuos Bambusæ, in Horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

3. **Catharinia Rostrupii** Berl. Icon. Fung. II, p. 100, t. 135, f. 2. — Peritheciis sparsis, globosis, ostiolo crassiusculo donatis, tectis, dein utramque folii paginam inflantibus, $^1/_2$ mm. diam., atris; ascis 140-160 × 35-42; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque obtusulis, subinde inæquilateris, transverse triseptatis, 40-45 × 16, hyalinis, muco obvolutis, transverse 3-septatis, loculis mediis 1-2 septis longitud. divisis. 4209

   Hab. in foliis Poæ in Groenlandia (Rostrup in herb., sub *Metasphæria neglecta* [non Niessl]).

4. **Catharinia Pazschkeana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 528. — Peritheciis in maculis hypophyllis irregularibus, cinereo-viridulis, interdum albidulis, ex epidermide folii decolorata formatis, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam. dispersis, interdum gregariis, sub epidermide nidulantibus ab eaque obtectis, globulosis, papillula minutissima promi- 4210

nente, demum denudatis, atris, poro pertusis, subcarbonaceis, 400-500 μ. diam., senilibus scabris, fere sessilibus; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, 100-110 × 30-35, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, transverse 2-4-8-, demum 15-septatis, perpendiculariter plerumque 3-4-septatis itaque muriformibus, hyalinis, interdum medio subconstrictis, 40-42 × 12-14, di-tristichis; paraphysibus ramosis, 1 μ. latis, septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Adianti curvati, Sao Francisco Brasiliæ (Ule, comm. doct. Pazschke). — Sporidiis majusculis, crebro multiseptatis dignoscenda species.

BOERLAGELLA Penz. et Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 612.

1. **Boerlagella argentinensis** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 388. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis solitariis superficialibus subglobosis 250-300 μ. diam., circa ostiolum impressum eximie densiusculeque setuloso-penicillatis, pilis erectis rigidulis apice obtusiusculis, 100-180 × 6-8, 3-septatis fuligineis pellucidis; ascis subcylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 200-230 × 30-40; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. obsolete subovoideis transverse 3- verticaliter 1-septatis, ad septa transversa contrictulis 40-55 × 18-22, diu hyalinis postremo pallide subchlorinis v. fumosis, muco semper destitutis. 4211

Hab. ad culmos aridos subputrescentes Secalis cerealis, La Plata Rep. Argentina. Amer. austr.

WINTERIA Rehm. — Syll. II p. 225 ex p., IX p. 870 (*Winterina* ex p.), XIV p. 612, XVI p. 554.

Teste cl. Höhnel, Fragm. Myk VIII (1909) p. 50-57 species huius generis heteroclyti pleræque emendandæ sunt. Nempe:

W. excellens Rehm, ipso auctore Rehmio consentiente, est *Odontotrema hemisphæricum* (Fr.).

W. lichenoides Rehm, W. viridis Rehm et W. cembrincola Rehm, sunt, teste v. Höhnel, lichenes *Microglænæ* Körb. paraffines.

W. ordinata (Fr.) Sacc. esset = *Zignoella dolichospora* Sacc.

W. tuberculifera E. et Ev. = *Winterina tuberculifera* (E. et Ev.) Sacc. Syll. XIV p. 589.

W. Zahlbruckneri Bäuml. Est forte *Odontotrematis* species.

W. culmigena Karst. et Maubl. = *Gibberella Saubinetii* (Mont.) Sacc.

W. aterrima Hazsl., teste v. Höhn. est omnino dubia.

W. rhoina Ell. et Ev. et W. crustosa Ell. et Ev. propius accedunt ad gen. *Leptosporella* Penz. et Sacc.

W. lobata Fr. et Earl., opinante v. Höhn. potius Discomycetem quemdam sistit. **W. oxyspora** Penz. et Sacc., opinante eodem v. Höhn. melius diceretur *Bertia* (Rehmiomyces) *oxyspora* (P. et S.) v. Höhn. sed certe a typo Bertiæ omnino abhorret, hinc rectius sect. Rehmiomyces in genus proprium erigenda et tunc *R. oxysporus* dicendus.

1. **Winteria subcærulescens** (Nyl.) Rehm Ascom. n. 1242 (1898), *Verrucaria subcærulescens* Nyl. Flora 1872, p. 326 - Teste Rehm l. c. huc spectant: *W. cærulea* Ell. et Ev. - Syll. IX, pag. 910. — *Polyblastia acuminans* Nyl., Labouan (1891) p. 45, et teste prof. v. Höhnel (Fragm. VIII, p. 55) synonyma sunt quoque *W. laricina* v. Höhn. (1909) et *W. intermedia* Sacc. et Fautr. Verisimiliter sunt potius varietates v. formæ. Prof. v. Höhnel pro hac specie a Lichenibus certe distincta, nomen novum *Mycoglæna* proponit sed prorsus inutiliter cum servari debeat *Winteria* Rehm emend. 4212

JULELLA H. Fabre — Syll. II p. 289, IX p. 899, XVI p. 217.

1. **Julella Zenkeriana** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 127. — Peritheciis gregarie sparsis cortice exteriori flavo-brunneo, incrassato innatis, hemisphærico-superficialibus, flavo-brunneis, vertice anulato-discoideis, pallidis, ostiolo papillato atro prominulis, c. 1-1,5 mm. diam.; ascis late clavatis, crasse tunicatis, stipitatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, 2-4-sporis, 280-350 × 60-70, paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosissimis, hyalinis, c. 2 μ. cr.; sporidiis conglobatis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, longitudinaliter et transverse pluriseptatis, clathroideis, hyalino-flavidulis, 140-220 × 30-40. 4213

Hab. in ramis corticatis, Bipindi Kamerun Africæ centr. (Zenker). — *J. dactylosporæ* Rehm affinis, sed differt ascis stipitatis, sporidiis pallidioribus etc.

2. **Julella leopoldina** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 319. — Peritheciis gregariis cortice innatis, epidermide arcte adnatis, plus minusve versus apicem denigratis, velatis, globosis ca. 1 mm. diam., ostiolo non papillato, perspicuo, poro pertuso, atris, excipulo fusco, subcarbonaceo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, ca. 200 × 50, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformi-ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutatis, transverse 9-11(-13)-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-4-septatis, quaque cellula 1-guttata, flavidulis, dein brunneis, 70-85 × 20-25, senilibus atropurpureis, plicato-corrugatis, tristichis; paraphysibus septatis, 1 μ. crassis, subramosis, hyalinis, muco hyalino coalitis, iodi ope rubro-vinoso-tinctis. 4214

Hab. ad ramos, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen S. J.) — *Julellæ argentinæ* subaffinis.

3. **Julella luzonensis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 257. — 4215
Peritheciis gregariis cortice nidulantibus, simplicibus, globuloso-depressis, atro-carbonaceis, papillatis, vertice poro pallido perforatis, 1-1 $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; ascis clavatis 40 µ. c. cr., 2-raro 4-sporis; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, 2 µ. c. cr.; sporidiis monostichis cylindraceis v. fusoideis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, 12-16-septatis, clathrato-reticulatis, atro-brunneis, 80–120 × 20-23.

Hab. in cortice arboris indet. Luzon, Prov. Benguet, Ins. Philippin., mart. 1904 (Elmer).

PELTOSPHÆRIA Berl. — Syll. IX p. 898, XVII p. 744.

1. **Peltosphæria vitrispora** (C. et H.) Berl. — Syll. IX, p. 898. — 4216
forma **Oleæ** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 624. — A typo præcipue differt matrice et sporidiis distichis (ascis 100-120 × 22-25).

Hab. in ramulis Oleæ europææ, in ins. Corcyra [Corfù] (Eggerth)

TEICHOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 303, IX p. 908, XI p. 351, XVII p. 744.

1. **Teichosporella callimorpha** Syd., Deutsche Zentral-Afrika Exped. 421
1907-1908 II Bd. (1901) p. 99. — Peritheciis superficialibus, dense gregariis, globosis, e mutua pressione sæpe irregularibus, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam., obscure brunneis, carbonaceis, ostiolo papilliformi impresso præditis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, parum incrassatis, p. sp. 140-175 × 20-35, stipite c. 70 µ. longo præditis, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, transverse 10-18-septatis, quaque cellula longitudinaliter 2–3 septata, hyalinis, elongato-ellipsoideis, v. subfusiformibus utrinque leniter attenuatis, sed obtusulis, 45-65 × 12-18, haud constrictis.

Hab. in ramulis Leguminosæ cujusdam, Beni Africæ trop.

Sect. 9. Phæodictyæ.

PLEOSPORA Rabenh. — Syll. II p. 241, IX p. 873, XI p. 342, XIV p. 594, XVI p. 544, XVII p. 747.

1. **Pleospora herbarum** (Pers.) Rab. — Syll. II, p. 247. — Var. **Co-** 42

ryphæ Cav. et Moll., Atti Ac. Gioenia Sc. Nat. XIX, Mem. II (1906) Extr. p. 29, cum tab. — A typo differt peritheciis globoso-conoideis numquam collabescentibus, ostiolo in collum prælongum, cylindraceum, arcuatum protracto.

Hab. in foliis Coryphæ australis quam valde vexat in Horto Botanico Catania, Siciliæ. — Var. **Galii** Lamb. Rev. myc. XIII (1891) p. 1, t. 112, f. 7 (Notæ et ic. biolog.). — In caule Galii Aparines in Belgio. — Var. **Cheiranthi** Cocc. et Mor., Funghi di Bologna Cent. II, n. 196, t. un., fig. 4 (*P. Cheiranthi*). — Peritheciis globosis $^1/_3$ mm. diam.; ascis 145-160 × 24-30; sporidiis ovato oblongatis, 33-36 × 14-16, luteo-brunneis, 7-septatis crebreque muriformibus. — In siliquis Cheiranthi Cheiri in Italia bor. — Var. **Liriodendri** Berl., N. Giorn. bot. it. XX (1888) p. 100, t. V, f. 3. — Peritheciis minoribus; ascis clavatis 110-120 × 20-24; sporidiis elongato-oblongis, 32-36 × 14-16, luteis, 7-septatis parceque muriformibus. In foliis emortuis Liriodendri in Lusitania (Moller). — Var. **Marrubii** Berl. l. c. p. 100, t. V, f. 6. — Peritheciis majusculis 500 μ. diam., papillatis; ascis 110-130 × 28-30; sporidiis utrinque acutulis, 30-32 × 10-12, flavis, 7-8-septato-muriformibus. — In caulibus Marrubii vulgaris in Italia boreali (Passerini). — Var. **Psoraleæ** Berl., l. c. p. 100, t. V, f. 4. — Peritheciis globoso-depressis, obtuse papillatis, 300 μ. diam.; ascis 70-80 × 22-24; sporidiis 7-septatis parceque muriformibus, 28-30 × 12-14, luteis. — In caulibus Psoraleæ bituminosæ pr. Neapolim (herb. Saccardo). — Var. **subsulcata** (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 439 — *Pl. subsulcata* Ell. et Ev., in Proc. Roch. Acad. (1900) pag. 44, t. IV, f. 1-2, *Pl. herbarum* forma Fairm., l. c. (1905) p. 182. — Sporidiis 6-7-septato-muriformibus, strato hyalino crasso obductis. — In caule Allii? New York Amer. bor. — var. **coluteicola** P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLVII (1905) p. XI. — Peritheciis depresse globosis, nigris, 200-260 μ. diam.; ascis oblongo-clavatis 100-160 × 20-40, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-clavatis, raro subfusoideis, uno v. binis apicibus acutatis, 5-7- raro 8-septato-muriformibus, 25-40 × 11-18. — In ramulis emortuis Coluteæ arborescentis prope Lanke in Brandenburg.

2. **Pleospora Lepidii** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 454. 4219
— Peritheciis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, nigris, glabris, superne depressis, ostiolo breve cylindraceo donatis, 320-380 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, breve stipitatis, 2-4-plerumque

4-sporis, 100-120 × 12-16, filiformi paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideis, 5-7-septatis, ad septum medianum constrictis, longitudinaliter 1-3-septatis, flavis 24-30 × 8-10.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Lepidii crassifolii prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. **Pleospora minuta** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 56. — Peritheciis plerumque sparsis, punctiformibus, breviter papillatis, nigris, membranaceis, levibus, subepidermicis dein superficialibus, globosis, demum applanato-collabescentibus; ascis clavatis, brevissime pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, 80 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis supra distichis infra monostichis, fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, quandoque etiam inæquilateris, flavis, demum obscure brunneis, transverse 5-9-septatis et quandoque imperfecte longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, 18-25 × 6; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis. 4220

Hab. in caulibus siliquisque Erysimi repandi prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

4. **Pleospora tessellata** Ferdinands. et Winge, Botan. Tidsskrift 29 Bd. (1909) p. 319, fig. 8. — Peritheciis per corticem erumpentibus, demum superficialibus, applanatis, depressis vel pezizoideo-collapsis, ambitu circulari v. parum elongato, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., nigris; ascis maturis ellipsoideo-saccatis, e pressione sporidiorum hinc inde irregulariter bullatis, parte spor. 120-140 × 60-75; sporidiis octonis, disticho-conglobatis conglobatisve, ovoideis, utrinque truncatis, medio parum constrictis, transverse constanter 7-septatis, septis longitudinalibus, in fronte qualibet sporidii ternis visis regulariter tessellatis, 40-50 × 21-26, obscure brunneis, demum impellucidis, tunica mucosa persistenti, ad 4 μ. cr. hyalina indutis. 4221

Hab. ad ramulos siccos corticatos Zygophyllacearum sp. in Chile (Cuming).

5. **Pleospora Xanthoceratis** Holló, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 334. — Peritheciis sparsis, superficialibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, 280-320 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 160-180 × 24-32; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis; sporidiis monostichis, vel inordinate distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, melleis, 3- dein 7-septatis, muriformibus, medio constrictis, 32-38 × 16-18. 4222

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Xanthoceratis sorbifolii culti, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

6. **Pleospora oligasca** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2. sér. VI (1906) 4223

p. 401. — Peritheciis plus v. minus crebre distributis, globosis, supra collo plus minusve elongato auctis, circ. 90 μ. diam., nigris, parietibus crassis donatis, primum subepidermicis dein collo erumpentibus, contextu brunneo-nigro distincte parenchymatico; ascis paucis, late ovoideis, utrinque angustatis, 45 × 22-24, crasse tunicatis, supra rotundatis incrassatisque, infra breviter pedicellatis, octosporis; sporidiis elongatis 26-31 × 8,5-11, flavidulis, transverse 5-6-septatis, parte superiore 2-3-septata et 8,5-11 μ. lata, inferiore 4-septata et 6,5-9 μ. tantum lata.

Hab. in inflorescentiis siccis Helianthemi cani var. acutifolii, M. Gradiste prope Kolasin Montenegro, 2000 m. alt. — A *Pl. Fumanæ* diversa.

7. **Pleospora Silenes** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) 4224
p. 194. — Peritheciis gregariis in maculis nigricantibus insidentibus, prominentibus, cuticula mox lacerata erumpentibus, nigris, collabescentibus, 200 μ. circ. diam., ostiole minute papillato, inconspicuo; ascis cylindraceis v. anguste ellipsoideis, breviter stipitatis, crasse tunicatis, circ. 140 × 30; paraphysibus filiformibus, angustis; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, compressis, obscure brunneis, 3-septatis, una v. binis cellulis mediis septo verticali divisis, ad septa constrictis, apice obtusis, circ. 30-35 × 14-18.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Silenes sp., Clear Creek Cañon prope Carson, Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker).

8. **Pleospora Colobanthi** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar Exped. Bd. 4225
VIII (1906) Extr. p. 12, tab. II, fig. 10 *a-b*. — Peritheciis sparsis, innato-suberumpentibus, depresso-globulosis, poro pertusis, atro-membranaceis, c. 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, 90-110 × 20-30; sporidiis subdistichis v. subtristichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-7-septatis, medio constrictis, muralibus, 25-30 × 12-15, melleis dein fusco-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Colobanthi kerguelensis, Kerguelen Vanhöffen-Insel (Dr. Vanhöffen).

9. **Pleospora Alsines** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 332, 4226
tab. VIII, fig. 5. — Peritheciis sparsis, depresso-globosis, nigris, ostiolo brevi cylindraceo, 210-240 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, 8-sporis, 80-100 × 14-16; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. inordinate distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, melleis, dein castaneo-umbrinis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculo uno vel duobus intermediis longitudinaliter divisis, 20-28 × 8-12.

Hab. in foliis siccis Alsines vernæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Pleosp. nivalis* Niessl diversa.

10. **Pleospora Cerastii** Feltg., Vorst. Pilzfl. Luxemb. Nachtr. IV (1905) p. 84. — Peritheciis sparsis, omnino tectis, vix papillulatis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, basi hyphis brunneis limitatis, 0,2–0,25 mm. dm., contextu flavo-brunneo grosse parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, supra late rotundatis v. subattenuatis, octosporis, 80-108 × 16-21, paraphysibus filiformibus obsitis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, 5-septatis, ad septa constrictulis, loculis mediis longitudinaliter uniseptatis, flavis, guttulatis, 22-27 × 8-9. 4227

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Cerastii tomentosi, Mahlberg Luxemburgia.

11. **Pleospora cereicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 85. — Peritheciis sparsis ligno denudato plus minusve infossis subglobosis coriaceo-membranaceis, atris opacis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis paraphysatis, 120-130 × 12; sporidiis obovatis fusco-fuligineis parvis, transverse 3-septato-constrictulis, septis 1 v. 2 longitudinaliter divisis, 14-16 × 8-9. 4226

Hab. in ligno emortuo Cerei Quisco in collibus prope Batuco Chile Amer. austr. — *Pl. Saccardianæ* Berl. affinis.

12. **Pleospora opuntiicola** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 401. — Peritheciis in maculis magnis griseo-cinereis sparsis v. gregariis, epidermide diu tectis, dein collo 100-120 μ. lato erumpentibus, globosis, 300-400 μ. latis, nigris, contextu crasso, parenchymatico, infra olivaceo-brunneo supra nigricante; ascis cylindraceis, 90-130 × 10-11, supra rotundatis basi in pedicellum brevem tenuatis, rectis v. curvis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis, hyalinis, paraphysibus filiformibus numerosis obsitis; sporidiis elongatis, 15,5-18,5 × 6,5-7,5, triseptatis et septo longitudinali plus minusve evoluto donatis, medio fortiter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, flavo-brunneis, oblique monostichis v. supra subdistichis. 4229

Hab. in cladodiis vivis Opuntiæ Fici-indicæ prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

13. **Pleospora trevoicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 92, cum icon. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, primo cortice tectis, dein denudato-subsuperficialibus, subhemisphæricis non papillatis, atris glabris v. hyphis paucis radiantibus cinctis, membranaceis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis brevissime pedicellatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 100-120 × 25-30; sporidiis pro- 4230

teiformibus, ellipsoideo-didymis v. subclavulatis, transverse 1,3,5,7-septato-constrictulis, loculis nullis, paucis v. omnibus septis 1 vel 2 longitudinalibus divisis, primo flavis dein fuligineis, 25-32 × 10-14.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Trevoæ trinervis in collibus San Bernardo prope Santjago Chile Amer. austr.

14. **Pleospora Trevoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 86. — Peritheciis primo epidermide tectis, dein subsuperficialibus nudis, laxe gregariis, lenticulari-hemisphæricis, parvis, ostiolo minute papillato ornatis, atris glabris carbonaceis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, densiuscule paraphysatis, 150 × 12; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-subovatis, mediocribus, fuligineis, transverse 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, loculis centralibus septo altero longitudinali divisis, 18-24 × 8-10. 4231

Hab. in ramis siccis Trevoæ trinervis in collibus San Bernardo prope Santjago Chile Amer. austr. — *Pl. Saccardianæ* Roum. affinis sed differt ascis et sporidiis majoribus.

15. **Pleospora ligni** Kirschst, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 57. — Peritheciis in greges dispositis, ligno immersis, ostiolo prominentibus, nigris, membranaceis, 200-300 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, in pedicellum brevem tenuatis, supra rotundatis, plerumque 200 × 24, quandoque etiam duplo longioribus, octosporis; sporidiis infra mono- supra distichis, fusoideis, pallide dein obscure brunneis, plerumque transverse 9- longitudinaliter 2-septatis, non constrictis, 36-45 × 12-15; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, septatis, ad septa constrictis. 4232

Hab. in ligno denudato Rhamni Frangulæ prope Rathenow Germania.

16. **Pleospora Evonymi** Fuck. — Syll. II, pag. 258 — f. **ramealis** Feltg., Vorst. Pilz-Fl. Luxemb. IV (1905) pag. 86. — A typo differt peritheciis non depressis, vix papillatis; ascis sporidiisque majoribus. 4233

Hab. in ramis corticatis Evonymi europæi, Luxemburgia.

17. **Pleospora Acænæ** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 11, tab. II, fig. 8 *a-b*. — Peritheciis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, atro-membranaceis, subpapillatis, porosis, 150-180 μ.; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, apice attenuatis, rotundato-obtusis, 70-80 × 12-16, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblonge fusoideis v. clavatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, primo hyalinis, 4234

continuis v. medio 1-septatis, deinde fuscidulis, 7-septatis, interrupte muralibus, 20-25 × 5-6.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Acænæ ascendentis, Kerguelen Magnetbergs (E. Werth).

18. **Pleospora rudis** Berl. in N. Giorn. bot. ital. XX (1888) p. 45, t. I, f. 12, Ic. fung. II, p. 9, t. X, f. 1. — Peritheciis atris, epidermide tectis, globoso-conoideis, 300 μ. diam., ostiolo obtusissimo vix conspicuo suberumpentibus; ascis oblongo-clavatis in stipitem nodulosum abeuntibus, 90-100 × 27-30, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis vel deorsum tenuatis, medio subconstrictis, sursum crassioribus, 4-septatis parceque muriformibus, 28-32 × 12-14, fuligineis. 4235

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Astragali Johannis in montibus Persiæ australis.

19. **Pleospora aureliana** Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 328, fig. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, minutis, depresso-globosis, atris; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice late rotundatis, breve noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis, 113 × 20-23; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis subellipsoideis, medio constrictis, 6-9-septatis, sursum crassioribus, muriformibus, guttulatis, distichis, initio hyalinis vel pallide flavis, deinde fuscis, 27-30 × 10-13. 4236

Hab. in superficie externa leguminis Robiniæ **Pseudacaciæ**, Lyndonville Orleans C. (= Aurelia, unde nomen speciei), New York America bor. — A *Pleospora leguminum* satis diversa.

20. **Pleospora Spinosæ** Rolland, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 25, t. I, f. 3. — Peritheciis gregariis, cortice infossis, epidermidem pustulatim inflatam ostiolo papillato perforantibus, subglobosis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis tereti-clavatis 100-150 × 10-12, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, utrinque paullulo rotundato-tenuatis crasse 3-4-septatis parceque muriformibus, ad septa, præsertim medium, constrictis, rufis, 18 × 8. 4237

Hab. in ramulis Calycotomæ spinosæ, Sa Coma et Como negra in insul. Balearibus.

21. **Pleospora persica** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 18. — Peritheciis sparsis vel aggregatis, diutius epidermider tectis, atris, depresso-globosis, 200-350 μ. diam., membranaceis, basi hyphis fuscis septatis præditis, glabris; ascis variæ formæ, plerumque saccatis vel late cylindraceis, sæpe vârie curvis, subsessilibus, 110-200 × 30-55, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, subclavatis, to- 4238

tis transverse 8-9-septatis, ad septum tertium superum plerumque valde constrictis ideoque quasi e duobus segmentis constantibus, segmento supero breviore sed crassiore, infero multo longiore sed angustiore, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, brunneis, totis 42-58 × 12-21, segmento supero apice rotundato ibique membrana hyalina valde incrassata (usque ad 5 μ.) prædito.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Diplotæniæ cachrydifoliæ, ad Jaila Assalek inter Asadbar et Gerab, Elbrus occid. Persiæ (J. Bornmüller).

22. **Pleospora intermedia** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 88. — 4239
Peritheciis sparsis epidermide plus minusve dealbata tectis, lenticulari-conoideis, vix papillato-ostiolatis, atris, coriacellis, 150 μ. diam.; ascis clavulatis, modice pedicellatis, densissime paraphysatis, 100-120 × 14-16, octosporis; sporidiis anguste ellipsoideo-subcylindraceis, transverse 5-septatis, ad septa, ad medium præcipue, constrictulis, mediocribus, olivaceis, loculis, 1-2 v. 4 centralibus septo altero continuo divisis, 20-24 × 8-10.

Hab. in pedunculis siccis Asteriscii chilensis, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr. — *Pleosp. mediæ* affinis sed distincta.

23. **Pleospora kerguelensis** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 4240
VIII (1906) Extr. p. 11, tab. II, fig. 9 *a-b*. — Peritheciis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis v. ovoideis, atro-membranaceis, subpapillato-pertusis, 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis late clavatis, vertice rotundato obtusis, ad basim attenuatis, 140-185 × 20-30, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, pluriseptatis, submoniliformibus, hyalinis, 3-4 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblonge ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis v. subclavatis, obtusis, melleis dein fusco-brunneis, 7-septatis, 2-3-interrupte muraliformi-divisis, cellulis constrictiusculis, medio haud constrictis, 30-40 × 11-15.

Hab. in foliis Azorellæ Selaginis, Kerguelen, Grüne Insel (E. Werth).

24. **Pleospora Jaapiana** Rehm, in Jaap Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Bran- 4241
denb. IL(1907) p. 16. — Peritheciis gregariis, primum immersis dein liberis, sessilibus, globoso-conoideis breviter ostiolato-papillatis, demum collabescendo depressis, levibus, membranaceis, 250-300 μ. d.; ascis elongato-clavatis, supra rotundatis, 150-180 μ. long., 40-45 μ. cr., octosporis; sporidiis elongatis, utrinque acutatis, fere parallelogrammicis, medio quandoque constrictulis, primum 3-dein 7-septatis, cellulis intermediis crassioribus, nucleos crassos

oleosos includentibus, flavo-stramineis, 42-55 (plerumque 45) × 17-22, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis vetustis Plantaginis maritimæ, in Ins. Röm Schleswig-Holst., Germania. — Ob sporidia parallelogrammiformia, nec ovoidea v. fusoidea, ab affinibus speciebus distincta.

25. **Pleospora breviasca** Berl. in N. Giorn. bot. it XX (1888) p. 45, 4242
t. I, fig. 14, Ic. fung. II, p. 9, t. X, f. 3. — Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, 200 μ. diam., epidermide velatis, ostiolo papillato-conoideo erumpentibus ascis oblongis, brevissime et crasse nodulosostipitatis, octosporis, 70-80 × 22-24; sporidiis subdistichis ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio leniter constrictis, 24-28 × 13-15, transverse 5-septatis, septis mediis ternis primariis multo crassioribus, loculis septo longit. divisis, melleis, muco obvolutis.

Hab. in ramulis Euphrasiæ luteæ, Vigheffio pr. Parmam Ital. bor. (Passerini).

26. **Pleospora magnifica** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIII (1906) 4243
p. 221. — Peritheciis minutis, primum epidermide tenui tectis, dein erumpentibus v. subsuperficialibus, hemisphæricis v. depresse globosis, nigris, ostiolo minuto inconspicuo præditis; ascis oblongis, cylindraceis, 200-240 × 48-60; sporidiis magnis, coloratis, confertis v. distichis, oblongis v. uno apice leniter angustatis, obtusis, 7-9-septatis et septis 3 longit. præditis, 65-75 × 25-35.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Phlogis sp., Silver Lake, Utah Amer. bor. (A. O. Garrett).

27. **Pleospora Asclepiadearum** Mac Alp., Austral. Fungi Dec. I-II, 4244
pag. 378 (Proceed. Linn. Soc. New S. Wal. 1902) — Peritheciis subgregariis, epidermide tectis, dein partim nudatis, minutis, nigris, punctiformibus, globosis, 190-225 μ. diam. ostiolo minuto; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 100 × 17-19, in basim nodulosam tenuatis; paraphysibus hyalinis, ascum æquantibus, apice usque ad 11 μ. dilatatis; sporidiis distichis v. partim submonostichis, ellipsoideis, 5-septatis, ad septa constrictis, septis longitudinalibus quaternis partitis seu muriformibus, 28-30 × 10-12, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis Hoyæ carnosæ in Australia merid. (Molineux). — Inter perithecia adsunt hyphæ septatæ, ramosæ, fumoso-brunneæ.

28. **Pleospora robusta** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4245
(1909) p. 390. — Peritheciis primo cortice tectis dein denudato-

superficialibus subcarbonaceis e lenticulari subglobosis 150 μ. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis vix pedicellatis 7-10 in quoque perithecio 100 × 30-40, pseudoparaphysibus paucis commixtis; sporidiis tristichis utrinque obtusis 28-34 × 14-18, 3-septatis, ad septa, ad medium præcipue, constrictis, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, primo lutescentibus serius subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Menodoræ robustæ in aridis secus Rio Chubut Argentina America austr.

29. **Pleospora Boldoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 87. — Peri- 4246
theciis sparsis subepidermicis lenticularibus coriacellis, minutis, atris, 120-180 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-subclavulatis, paraphysatis modice pedicellatis, p. spor. 80 × 13-14, totis usque ad 100 μ. long.; sporidiis subellipsoideis fusco-fumosis submediocribus, 3-septatis ad medium constrictis, loculis 1-2 centralibus septo altero verticali sæpius divisis, 17-19 × 7-8.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Boldoæ fragrantis pr. Talcahuano Chile Amer. austr.

30. **Pleospora osyridigena** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2. sér., VI (1906) 4247
p. 402. — Peritheciis in cortice sub epidermide infossis, dein prominulis, globosis, 300-450 μ. latis, nigris, contextu crasso nigro minute parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis 120-140 × 11-13, supra rotundatis infra in pedicellum brevem angustatis, octosporis, paraphysibus longissimis, filiformibus, tenuibus obsitis; sporidiis fusoideis, elongatis, 16-24 × 6,5-8,5, ex olivaceo-brunneis pallide castaneo-brunneis transverse 3-4 raro usque ad 5-septatis et septo longitudinali plus v. minus distincto præditis, non v. leniter constrictis, apice sæpe acutatis v. rotundatis, monostichis v. supra subdistichis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Osyridis albæ prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

31. **Pleospora Onosmatis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 4248
p. 333, tab. VIII, fig. 4. — Peritheciis gregariis sparsisque epidermide tectis, dein superficialibus, depresso-globosis, glabris, nigris, ostiolo brevi cylindraceo, 280-350 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breve stipitatis 2-4-6-8-sporis, 60-100 × 12-16; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, flavis, 7-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculis 1-2-3 longitudinaliter septis divisis, 34-44 × 10-12 in ascis bisporis, 30 × 8 in ascis 4-6-8-sporis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Onosmatis arenarii prope Izsák Hungariæ.

32. **Pleospora Sideritidis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 4249
V p. 455. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, ostiolo papillato, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, 8-sporis, 110-140 × 40-60, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 7-septatis, ad septum medium validius constrictis, in longitudine imperfecte uni-septatis, hyalinis, 46-50 × 20-22.

Hab. in foliis languidis Sideritidis montanæ pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ. — An potius *Cathariniæ* sp.?

33. **Pleospora Helichrysi** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 4250
p. 3. — Peritheciis gregariis sparsisque, superficialibus, globoso-depressis, glabris, nigris, minute papillato-ostiolatis, 280-350 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis breve stipitatis, octosporis, 100-120 × 12-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. inordinate distichis, clavatis, parte superiore crassiore, deorsum leniter attenuatis, rectis v. sæpe curvulis, 5-6-septatis, ad medium valde constrictis, loculis 1-2-3 longitudinaliter v. oblique divisis, flavidulis, 24-30 × 7-10.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Helichrysi arenarii prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

34. **Pleospora Proustiæ Speg.,** An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4251
(1909) pag. 392. — Maculis nullis sed ligno toto cinerescente et rimuloso; peritheciis ligno denudato subsuperficialibus, membranaceis in sicco corrugato-contractis, laxe gregariis v. subseriatis, globuloso-conoideis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis ellipsoideo-subclavulatis, subsessilibus 140-150 × 30-32, parcissime paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-didymis, 38 × 18, muriformibus, septis transversis 7, longitudinalibus 1-3 interruptis, primo flavescentibus dein fuligineis, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus.

Hab. ad ramos vivos v. languidos Proustiæ ilicifoliæ in præandinis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Notis nonnullis externis ad *Teichosporam* vergit, sed peritheciis membranaceis sporarumque fabrica melius sub *Pleospora* militat.

35. **Pleospora Chuquiragæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4252
(1909) pag. 390. — Foliis infectis totis arescentibus v. pro parte pallide cinerescentibus; peritheciis laxe gregariis coriacellis innato-erumpentibus subhemisphæricis 120-150 μ. diam., non v. vix papillulato-ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis 80-90 ×

20, parcissime paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis eximie polymorphis plerumque subellipsoideis 1 3-5 transverse septatis, septo long. nullo v. uno, ad septum medium præcipue constrictulis, 24–25 × 11-12, mox intense olivaceis fere opacis.

Hab. ad folia arida Chuquiragæ hystricis, secus Rio Santa Cruz, Rep. Argentina Amer. aust.

36. **Pleospora putrefaciens** Frank, Krankheit. der Pflanz. II (1896) 4253
p. 299-300, c. f. 1, Prillieux Malad. plant. agric. II, p. 245, f. 339. — Peritheciis initio tectis, demum epidermide secedente liberis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, octosporis, subsessilibus; sporidiis inæqualiter monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-septatis crebreque muriformibus, 28 × 9, brunneis, loculis guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. jam emortuis Betæ vulgaris in Germania. — In fungilli evolutione præcedit stat. conidioph. (*Clasterosporium putrefaciens* (Fuck.) Sacc. Syll. IV, p. 393) qui Betæ plantas valde vexat et forte necat.

37. **Pleospora Halimi** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1905) p. 89, t. VI, 4254
f. 6. — Peritheciis gregariis, primo tectis, demum superficialibus, depresso-conoideis, nigris, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, crasse tunicatis, 80-100 × 18-24, rarius cylindraceis, 150 × 16, octosporis filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis v. in asco cylindrico monostichis, oblongo-ovoideis, primo 3-septatis muriformibusque, melleo-fuscis, 20-26 × 10-12,5.

Hab. in ramulis Atriplicis Halimi, Pornic Galliæ. — Verisimiliter *Camarosporium Halimi*, quocum species crescit, est st. pycnidicus.

38. **Pleospora Salicorniæ** Jaap, Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. IL 4255
(1907) p. 16. — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, dein liberis, globosis, 250-350 μ. diam., parietibus 5-6 μ. cr. (?) et ostiolo brevi conoideo præditis; ascis late clavatis, dein clavato-cylindraceis, 135 × 21, pedicello brevi 8-10 μ. longo præditis, maturis usque ad 200-300 μ. long., octosporis; sporidiis plerumque oblique distichis v. in ascis elongatis recte monostichis, flavo-melleis, ovoideo-elongatis, apice plerumque late rotundatis, 24-28 × 12–13, transverse 7-septatis, longitudinaliter 1 2, medio distincte constrictis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3 μ. cr., septatis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Salicorniæ herbaceæ pr. Morsum in Ins. Sylt, Schleswig-Holst. Germania. — *Pl. Salsolæ* Fuck. affinis. Socia adest *Diplodina Salicorniæ* Jaap, n. sp.

39. **Pleospora aurea** Ell. et Ever. North Amer. Pyr. (1892) p. 340, 4256

t. XXVIII. f. 14-17, Mac Alp. Fung. Stone fruit Austr. t. XXII, fig. 53-55. — Peritheciis gregariis, epidermide tectis, 250-300 μ. diam., mox collapsis; contextu crasse parenchymatico præditis, basi mycelio repente, septato, parce ramoso cinctis; ascis amplis, obtusis, sessilibus, 75 114 × 25; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, applanatis, 4-septatis, aureis, 22-25 × 12-14 e latere 10-11 μ. cr., loculis mediis ternis septo longit. divisis.

Hab. in caulibus herbaceis, Utah Amer. bor. (HARKNESS).

40. **Pleospora Fagi** Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 274, cum icon. 4257
— Maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus, 2–3 mm. diam., pallescentibus, late nigro-marginatis; perithecis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globosis, vix 200 μ. diam., levibus, prominentibus; ascis ellipsoideo-clavulatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 82-92 × 20; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, obtusis, apice circa 3 μ. cr.; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ovoideis, rectis, utrinque late rotundatis, 5-septatis, loculis mediis septo longitudinali præditis, non constrictis, flavis, 24-30 × 9-10.

Hab. in foliis siccis Fagi silvaticæ prope Wiborg in Jütland, Dania.

41. **Pleospora mollis** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., 4259
Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 24, fig. 21. — Perithecis immersis, per rimas peridermii gregatim sæpissime in series longitudinales ordinatis erumpentibus, sphæroideis vel mutua pressione difformibus, fere astomis, denique vertice ore minuto perforatis, rugosiusculis, interdum minute plicatulis, reliquiis matricis dispersis, contextu mollissimo, parenchymatico, 125-150 μ. d.; ascis octosporis, ellipsoideo-ovatis, sursum rotundatis et incrassatis, sessilibus 56–63 × 25–30, interdum cylindraceo-clavatis, c. 100 × 19, nodulosopedicellatis; sporidiis plerumque conglobatis, ellipsoideo-oblongatis, inæquilateralibus, interdum fere soleæformibus, triseptatis, medio constrictis, parte supra septum medium latiore, uno alterove loculo sepimento longitudinali vel obliquo partito, loculis sæpe guttulatis, flavis, denique fuligineis, 21,5-25,5 × 9; paraphysibus vix ullis.

Hab. in ramulis aridis Ephedræ americanæ, Prov. Jujuy, Moreno Argentinæ. — A *P. Ephedræ* Fabr. et homonyma *P. Ephedræ* Speg. diversissima; textura autem et perithecis aggregatis *Cucurbitariæ Ephedræ* Tassi affinis est, a qua species nostra, facile *Cucurbitariæ* adscribenda, perithecis multo minoribus et forma ascorum dignoscitur.

42. **Pleospora oblongispora** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 542. — 4259
Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, globulosis, papillula minutissima prominente demum prorumpentibus, glabris, nigro-fuscidulis, contextu parenchymatico, 180–200 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, 70 × 12, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, utrinque valde rotundatis, transverse 5-septatis, cellulis singularibus 2-3 semel longitudinaliter divisis, flavis, 15–18 × 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus septatis, fere articulatis.

Hab. ad ramulos Laricis deciduæ, Meiringen Helvetiæ (Jaap). — A *Pleospora laricina* Rehm et *P. obducente* f. *Laricis* Sacc. penitus diversa.

43. **Pleospora Hyacinthi** Sorauer, Pflanzk. II (1886) p. 340, t. 14, f. 10- 4260
17. — Peritheciis gregariis globoso-lenticularibus, poro pertusis, ex mycelii hyphis brunneis copiosis ramosis orientibus, initio epidermide velatis, 330 μ. lat., 200–275 μ. alt., nigris; ascis articulato-paraphysatis, clavatis, subsessilibus, apice rotundatis, 200 × 35, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, sursum crassioribus, 7-8-septatis denseque muriformibus, non v. vix constrictis, 26-37 × 15-17, brunneis.

Hab. in foliis, quæ nigrescunt, Hyacinthi orientalis in Germania. — Species valde noxia.

44. **Pleospora pulchra** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII 4261
(1906) p. 57. — Peritheciis in maculis rubidis insidentibus, sparsis, nigris, globosis, membranaceis, immersis, sed ostiolo brevi cylindraceo prominulis, 250 μ. circ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, subsessilibus, supra rotundatis, octosporis, 130–180 × 26-33; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis, medio constrictis, transverse 11–14-longitudinaliter 2-septatis, flavis, dein brunneis, 30-40 × 10–12; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Typhæ latifoliæ, Igelpfuhl prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ.

45. **Pleospora Lapageriæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 93. — 4262
Maculis nullis; peritheciis amphigenis, parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, atris, minutis, glabris, poro pertusis, 250 μ. diam.; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, breviter pedicellatis, 180-200 × 28-30; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subobovatis, transverse 7-septatis, ad septum medium leniter constrictulis, septis 1 v. 2 longitudinalibus divisis, primo luteis tunica mucosa vestitis, serius fuligineis nudis, 30-42 × 16-18.

Hab. in foliis emortuis et putrescentibus Lapageriæ roseæ

in silvis prope Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr. — Sporidiis nonnullis videntur lateraliter compressis ideoque illis gen. *Clathrosporæ* similibus.

46. **Pleospora Puyæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 85, cum icon. 4263
Peritheciis laxe gregariis parenchymate immersis, epidermide velatis, subglobosis, coriacellis, 200 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis aparaphysatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 100-120 × 14; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis sæpius 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, loculis centralibus longitudinaliter, rarius etiam transverse divisis, 18-20 × 8-9.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Puyæ cæruleæ, Cerro S. Cristobal de Santjago Chile Amer. austr. — *Pl. Thumenianæ* Sacc. affinis a qua differt paraphysibus nullis.

47. **Pleospora proteosperma** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 90 4264
(sub *proteispora*) et p. 199 (Errata-Corrige) cum icon. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis parenchymate plus minusve immersis, epidermide semper tectis, subconoideis, atris coriacellis, centro collabescentibus, 250 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. saccatis, subparaphysatis, 2-4-6-8-sporis, 80-140 × 20-28; sporidiis sæpe in eodem asco variabilibus sæpius obovatis subdidymis, septis transversis 1, 3, 5, 7, loculis 0, 1, 2 v. omnibus septis longitudinalibus 1 v. 2 divisis, primo luteis serius fusco-flavescentibus, nudis vel tunica mucosa vestitis, 20-22 × 8-10, 28-30 × 11-12, 35-40 × 14-18.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Puyæ chilensis Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

48. **Pleospora præandina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4265
(1909) p. 392. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota sordide cinereo-arescenti; peritheciis hinc inde laxe gregariis epidermide velatis ostiolo valide papillato erumpentibus, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis pedicello brevissimo crasso suffultis, 85-90 × 16 20, paraphysibus filiformibus parcis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-didymis, transverse 7- longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, 22–25 × 10-11, primo fuligineis serius atris opacis.

Hab. ad folia arida putrescentia Dyckiæ cujusdam in præandinis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

49. **Pleospora gigaspora** Karst. — Syll. IX, p. 890 — var. **meridiana** 4266
Roll. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1905) p. 25. — Peritheciis sphæroideis, 300-400 μ. diam., ostiolo obtuso emergente; ascis 200-300 × 50-60, octosporis; sporidiis 8-10-septato-muriformibus, 60-74 × 24–26, fusco-olivaceis, circulo hyalino tenuissimo obvolutis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Asphodeli macrocarpi, Sa Font de S'Olla et Sa Coma in insulis Balearibus.

50. **Pleospora mauritanica** Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIII (1906 ed. 1907) pag. CXCII. — Peritheciis immersis, dein epidermide delapsa nudatis, rotundatis, nigris, apice ostiolo epapillato pertusis; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, subsessilibus, circ. 40-150 × 40; sporidiis distichis, flavo-brunneis, majusculis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, transverse 7 9-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-4-seriatim septatis, 45-52 × 16-21, rarius usque ad 60 × 26. 4267

Hab. in caulibus aridis Asphodeli cerasiferi, in silvis inter Tlemcen et Hafir Africæ bor. — A *Pl. Asphodeli* sporidiis majoribus, magis septatis, obscurioribus diversa.

51. **Pleospora mallorquina** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 26, t. I, f. 4. — Peritheciis globoso-depressis, 0,5 mm. diam., epidermide velatis, subseriatis, papilla vix visibili emergente; contextu parenchymatico; ascis ovoideis vel cylindraceis, crassis, 120-207 × 50, octosporis, breviter subgloboso-stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, primo subfusoideis, dein ovoideis, melleis, initio 3-septatis, septisque 1-2 longitudinalibus partitis, demum octoseptato-muriformibus, soleiformibus, 52-54 × 20. 4268

Hab. in caulibus Urgineæ Scillæ, Como Negra in insul. Balearibus. — *Pleosporæ Saccardoi* affinis.

52 **Pleospora Alstrœmeriæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 90. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis matrice infuscata insidentibus, primo epidermide tectis, sublenticularibus, minute papillato-ostiolatis, coriacellis, 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. subsaccatis, subsessilibus non v. parce paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis in eodem asco sæpius dimorphis, alteris subclavulato-didymis 3-septatis, loculo unico longitudinaliter diviso 24-26 × 12-14, alteris paullo majoribus 28-30 × 14-16, subellipsoideis transverse 7-septatis constrictulis, loculis pluribus septis 1 v. 2 longitudinalibus interruptis divisis, omnibus plus minusve lutescentibus. 4269

Hab. in scapis floralibus siccis Alstrœmeriæ, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr. — *Pl. herbarum* affinis.

53. **Pleospora Orchidearum** P. Henn., Hedw. XLIV (1905) p. 170. — Peritheciis caulicolis erumpenti-superficialibus, sparsis v. subgregariis, subglobosis, sæpe vertice depressis, perforatis, subcoriaceis, atris, 180-200 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, tunicatis, basi curvulis attenuatis, 8-sporis, 100-150 × 18-30; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge fusoideis vel subellipsoideis, utrinque obtu- 4270

siusculis, flavis dein brunneis, 7-septatis, muralii-divisis, 25-38 × 10-16.

Hab. in caulibus Phaji Wallichii in calidariis horti botanici Berolinensis.

54. **Pleospora Neottiæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 4271
p. 10. — Peritheciis sparsis, tectis, depresso-globosis, glabris, fuscis, ostiolis minutis, 190-210 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; ascis clavatis, 72-84 × 14-18, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, transverse 3-septatis, ad septa valde constrictis, loculis mediis in longitudine 1-septatis, luteis, 20-24 × 8-10.

Hab. in foliis siccis Neottiæ nidi-avis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

55. **Pleospora Arundinis** Giuditta Mariani, in Atti Soc. ital. Sc. nat. 4272
L (1911) p. 166, fig. 3. — Peritheciis densiuscule sparsis, foliorum parenchymate immersis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, subgloboso-depressis, atris, distincte ostiolatis, 250-350 μ. diam., contextu minute preudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-umbrino; ascis late oblongis, subsessilibus, crasse tunicatis, 110-130 × 24-28, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter subdistichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, medio aliquantulum constrictis, transverse 7-septatis septisque longitudinalibus 1-3 seriatis regulariter divisis, 27-30 × 12-14, luteo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Arundinis Donacis, prope Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller). — *Pleosporæ herbarum* certe affinis, sed, ut videtur, sporidiis minoribus distincta.

56. **Pleospora Phragmitis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat Hungar. VIII 4273
(1910) p. 10. — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, seriatim dispositis, atris, breve papillatis, ellipsoideis, 700 × 300, contextu celluloso; ascis clavatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 130-160 × 20-24; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 9-septatis, septisque uniseriatis longitrorsum divisis, ad septa leniter constrictis, melleis, demum umbrinis, 44-50 × 10-12.

Hab. in culmis putridis Phragmitis communis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

57. **Pleospora Gaussiana** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 427
VIII (1906) Extr. p. 12. — Peritheciis sparsis innato-suberumpentibus, subglobosis, obtuse papillatis, atro-membranaceis, c. 120-140 μ.; ascis clavatis, obtuso-rotundatis, octosporis, 83-105 × 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, c. 2 μ. cr.; spo-

ridiis subdistichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. clavatis, obtusis, 5-raro 6-septatis, murali-divisis, constrictis, 23-30 × 8-11, atro-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Festucæ antarcticæ, Kerguelen-Station (E. Werth). — A *Pl. Forsteri* Speg. peritheciis multo minoribus, ascis sporidiisque majoribus diversa.

58. **Pleospora culmicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 89. — Pe- 4275
ritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus laxe gregariis hemisphæricoconoideis, valide papillato-ostiolatis, atris glabris coriacellis, 250-300 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-saccatis, breviter pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 150 × 22-28; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subbiconoideis mediocribus e luteo fuscis, transverse 7-septatis, septo altero longitudinali continuo divisis, 30-36 × 12-14.

Hab. in culmis Graminaceæ cujusdam (? Paspali), Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile America austr.

59. **Pleospora Drygalskiana** P. Henn. Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 4276
VIII (1906) Extr. p. 12, tab. II, fig. 13 *a–b*. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide nigrefacta tectis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus, subglobosis v. ovoideis, atro-membranaceis, c. 150 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice tunicatis, rotundatis, 8-sporis, 70-100 × 15-22; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, hyalinis, 2 μ. cr.; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, obtusis v. subacutiusculis, 4-septatis, interrupte muralii-divisis, melleis dein atris, 18-24 × 6-11.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Agrostidis antarcticæ, Kerguelen (E. Werth). — A *Pl. antarctica* Speg. ascis sporidiisque latioribus, sporidiis nigro-brunneis 4-septatis diversa.

60. **Pleospora Werthiana** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 4277
VIII (1906) Extr. pag. 12, tab. II, fig. 12 *a-b*. — Peritheciis epiphyllis sparse gregariis epidermide tectis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus, lenticulari-globosis, atris, membranaceis, c. 150-170 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, tunicatis, octosporis, 85-110 × 20-23, paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis v. clavatis, obtusis, 3-5-septatis, muraliter divisis, 18-25 × 10-14, primo flavis dein brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Poæ Cookii, Kerguelen (E. Werth).

61. **Pleospora Vanhöffenii** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. 4278
VIII (1906) Extr. p. 12, t. II, f. 11, *a–b*. — Peritheciis amphigenis sparsis v. gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein suberumpentibus, subglobosis, pertusis, atro-fuscis, membranaceis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis late clavatis apice tunicatis, rotundatis, basi substipitatis, curvatis, octosporis, 90-120 × 33-42; paraphysibus filiformi-

bus, hyalinis, c. 2-3 μ. cr.; sporidiis subdistichis oblongis v. subfusoideis, apice rotundato-obtusis, interdum acutiusculis, 7-9-septatis, muriformibus, cellulis angulatis, primo melleis dein fuscobrunneis, 32-40 × 11-14.

Hab. in foliis Poæ Cookii, Kerguelen Vanhöffen Insel (E. Vanhöfeen).

62. **Pleospora Equiseti** A.-L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1908, v. III (1909) p. 116, tab. VI, fig. 5 *a-b-c.* — Peritheciis minutis, nigro-brunneis, maculis minutis nigrantibus insidentibus, subglobosis, subepidermicis, non emergentibus, poro apertis, 200-270 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, brevissime pedicellatis 90 × 12; sporidiis brunneo-flavis, 5-septatis, cellulis mediis longitudinaliter septatis, 25-27 × 6-8. 4279

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Equiseti, Kilwinning Ayrshire Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

63. **Pleospora Mycenastri** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 533. — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice tunica crassa integra rotundatis, estipitatis, 8-sporis, 54-74 × 40-50; sporidiis inordinate 2-3-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, loculo 1-2 longitudinaliter divisis, hyalinis, demum fuscescentibus, 26-32 × 10-12. 4280

Hab. in endoperidio Mycenastri Corii prope Kecskemét, Hungariæ.

64. **Pleospora Secotii** Hollós, Annal. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) pag. 533. — Peritheciis dense gregariis erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice tunica crassa integra rotundatis, estipitatis, octosporis, 60-70 × 26-36; sporidiis inordinate 2-3-stichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3- raro 4-septatis, ad septum medium validius constrictulis, loculo 1- interdum 2-longitudinaliter divisis, loculis pluriguttulatis, diu hyalinis, demum fuscescentibus, 30-36 × 14. 4281

Hab. in endoperidio Secotii agaricoidis, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — An a præcedente satis distincta?

65. **Pleospora Montagnitis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) pag. 532. — Peritheciis sparsis, depresso-ellipsoideis, nigris, poro pertusis, 120-250 × 100-180, contextu parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 4-6-8-sporis, 70-90 × 12-14; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium validius con- 4282

strictulis, loculis duobus intermediis longitudinaliter divisis, plerumque muriformi-septatis, flavis, dein brunneis, 18-22 × 8-9.

Hab. in receptaculo Montagnitis radiosi (=M. Candollei) prope Izsák, Hungariæ.

CLATHROSPORA Rabenh. — Syll. IX p. 894, XVI p. 548.

1. **Clathrospora constricta** R. Maire, Champ. Asie Min., Bull. Soc. Sc. Nancy (1906) Extr. pag. 10, fig. 1. — Peritheciis sparsis v. aggregatis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 280-400 μ. diam., levibus, nigris, ostiolo papillato; ascis oblongo-clavatis, rectis vel curvulis, subsessilibus v. breve pedicellatis, 3-8-sporis, paraphysibus filiformibus mox liquescentibus obvallatis; ascis octosporis 95-120 × 28-34, tetrasporis 85-105 × 28-31; sporidiis distichis, levibus, brunneis, ellipsoideo-complanatis, sursum plerumque rotundatis v. obtusis, deorsum sæpe plus minusve acutatis, transverse 3-septatis (loculis mediis septo longitudinali divisis), ad septa constrictis, 29-37 × 16-19 × 11-13. 4283

Hab. in caulibus aridis Gypsophilæ olympicæ in zona alpina Olympi Bithynici, Anatolia.

2. **Clathrospora ? punctiformis** (Niessl) Berl. — Syll. II, p. 271 (*Pleospora*) — var. **alpina** Rehm, Oesterr. bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) p. 297. — Nomen nudum. 4284

Hab. in caulibus siccis Junci Hostii, Alpeiner-Alpe Stubai Austria.

3. **Clathrospora tirolensis** Rehm, Oesterr. bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) p. 297. — Nomen nudum. 4285

Hab. in culmis Graminacearum, Konstanzer Hütte Arlberg Austria.

4. **Clathrospora Stipæ** Trav. in Bull. Soc. Flore Valdôtaine, VIII (1912). — Peritheciis sparsis vel seriatis, parenchymate immersis eoque arcte adhærentibus, epidermide pustulatim elevatula diu omnino tectis, demum vix erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 250-300 × 150-200, atris, glabris, excipulo minute et irregulariter pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-atro, ostiolo papillulato, poro latiusculo pertuso; ascis obovoideo-clavatis v. oblongis, sessilibus, apice late rotundatis ibique tunica vix incrassata, 110-120 × 30-36, paraphysibus filiformibus ascos subæquantibus, ad 3 μ. crassis obvallatis; sporidiis irregulariter 2-3-sticho-confertis, e fronte visis ellipsoideis, 36-40 × 18-19, e latere subfusoideis, 36-40 × 10-12, septis 4286

transversis 7-9, longitudinalibus 3, ad septa singula vix constrictis, flavo-lutescentibus.

Hab. in foliis siccis Stipæ pennatæ supra Berio, alt. 1700 m. (Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor.). — Affinis *Cl. Elynæ*, in Cyperaceis, a qua satis differt ascis et sporidiis minoribus. Forma depressa sporidiorum in ipso asco plerumque eximie manifesta.

PYRENOPHORA Fr. — Syll. II 277, IX p. 895, XI p. 344, XIV p. 602, XVI p. 549, XVII p. 757.

1. **Pyrenophora pachyasca** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 529. — 4287
Peritheciis sparsis, subglobosis, atris, minutis, 150-225 μ. diam., epidermide diu tectis, submembranaceis, superne setis fuligineis rigidis fragilibus septatis, apicem versus dilutioribus, usque ad 250 μ. longis obsitis, ostiolo minuto; ascis variabilibus, saccatis et subsessilibus usque cylindraceis et stipite usque ad 35 μ. longo suffultis, octosporis, 100-130(-175) × 45-60; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, longitudinaliter plerumque 7-septatis, verticaliter, 2-4-septatis, medio constrictis, obscure olivaceo-brunneis et subopacis, 35-52 × 20-25

Hab. in foliis Astragali Raswendi in montibus Tefresch Persiæ occ. (Th. Strauss). — *P. Androsaces* (Fuck.) Sacc. affinis, ab ea differt setulis longioribus, sporidiis medio constrictis.

2. **Pyrenophora ? ambigua** Berl. et Bres. — Syll. IX, pag. 896 — 4284
var. **sexseptata** Rehm, Oest. Bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) p. 297. — Nomen nudum.

Hab. in caulibus Cerastii, Alpeiner-Alpe Stubai Austria.

3. **Pyrenophora ampla** Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 343. — Pe- 4285
ritheciis sparsis, subcutaneis, tandem erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, ca. 175-220 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto, primo setulis simplicibus erectis rigidis septulatis opacis apice non dilutioribus ca. 175 μ. longis, 7 μ. latis obsessis, tandem calvescentibus, membranaceo-coriaceis, atris; ascis amplis, late ellipsoideis, brevissime stipitatis, 140-180 × 50-65, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter di-tristichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, transverse 10-14-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, tandem obscurioribus et subopacis, 52-72 × 21-28.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque emortuis Anemones tetonensis, Big Cottonwood Canyon, Salt Lake Co., Utah Americæ bor. (A. O. Garrett).

4. **Pyrenophora Astragalorum** R. Maire, Champ. Asie Min., Bull. Soc. 42

Sc. Nancy (1906) Extr. p. 9. — Peritheciis sparsis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, apice setis rigidis, longiusculis, acutis, levibus, fuligineis, divergentibus ornatis, 200-300 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. clavatis, 80-130 × 26-36, paraphysatis, 2-8-sporis; sporidiis distichis oblongis 34-50 × 14-26 rarius usque ad 80 × 28, flavo-brunneis, dein fuligineis, levibus, dense muralibus, transverse 7-9-septatis, longitudinaliter 3-septatis, ad septa omnia æqualiter constrictis.

Hab. in rachidibus putrescentibus foliorum Astragali sp., in M. Olympo Bithyniæ, Astragali gummiferi, in M. Argæo Anatoliæ.

5. **Pyrenophora Amphoricarpi** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2. sér. VI (1906) p. 402. — Peritheciis subæqualiter distributis, basi immersis, globosis v. supra leniter conoideo-productis, 170-190 μ. cr., nigris, parietibus 20-30 μ. cr., apice setulis subcæspitosis, nigris, septatis, rectis, 200-300 × 4-5, præditis; contextu parenchymatico, extus nigro intus albido; ascis 100-130 × 40-50, supra rotundatis ibique 5-9 μ. incrassatis, basi breviter pedicellatis, hyalinis, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideo-elongatis, 35-55 × 15-20, transverse 7-9-septatis, septo medio fortiter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, castaneo-brunneis, in asco irregulariter positis, loculo superiori plerumque majori. 4291

Hab. in foliis siccis Amphoricarpi Neumayeri M. Lovcen prope Njegus, M. Zeletin et M. Gradiste Montenegro.

6. **Pyrenophora Tetraneuris** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 294. — Peritheciis sparsis, infossis, dein erumpentibus, obscure brunneis, non collabescentibus, circ. 200 μ. diam., ostiolo breviter papillato, setulis brunneis circumdato; ascis subcylindraceis, circ. 175 × 35; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, brunneis, ellipsoideis, obtusis, 7-septatis, non constrictis quoque loculo 1-3 septis longitudinalibus diviso, circ. 40 × 18. 4292

Hab. in foliis emortuis Tetraneuris sp., King's Cañon pr. Corson Nevada Amer. bo. (C. F. Baker).

7. **Pyrenophora Brizæ** C. Mass. in Sacc., Ann. Mycol. (1911) p. 250. — Peritheciis erumpentibus laxe disseminatis, subcarbonaceis, globosis v. ovoideis 260-300 μ. diam., superne setulis rigidis extremitate pallidioribus, septatis, 200-220 × 6-10 coronatis; ascis breviter stipitatis, cylindraceo-clavulatis, varie curvulis, 140-180 × 32-40; paraphysibus filiformibus cito collabefactis; sporidiis octonis pallide flavis, melleis, oblongis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, 3-septatis, lo- 4293

culis duobus mediis v. superiore tantum longitudinaliter 1-septatis, 26-32 ≈ 10-14.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Brizæ mediæ in M. Baldo loco Val Fredda, Ital. bor. (prof. A. Goiran). — *Pyrenophoræ relicinæ* valde affinis sed characteribus sporidiorum, ut videtur, satis diversa.

8. **Pyrenophora filicina** J. Lind, Micromycetes from North-East Grœn- 4294
landia, Kiöbenhavn (1910) pag. 157, tab. X, fig. 4. — Peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, globosis, majusculis, 300 μ. diam., atris, coriaceis, superne setigeris, ostiolo brevi conico; ascis oblongo-clavatis, stipite brevi, apice rotundatis et crasse tunicatis, 8-sporis, 88-110 ≈ 25; ascis paraphysibusque mox liquescentibus; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongo-ovatis, retis, transverse 5-6-septatis, medio constrictis, in longitudine 1-2-septatis, primo flavis demum fuscis et totis opacis, 28-34 ≈ 15-17.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Cystopteridis fragilis, Danmarks Havn Grœnlandia.

PLEOMASSARIA Speg. — Syll. II p. 239, IX p. 872, XI p. 341, XVI p. 552, XVII p. 759.

1. **Pleomassaria Vandasii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 110. — 4295
Peritheciis subepidermicis, collo brevi papilliformi prominulis, globosis, subdepressis 300-400 μ. diam., nigris, parietibus nigricantibus, parenchymaticis, compactis, 45-70 μ. cr.; ascis elongatis vel elongato cylindraceis, stipitatis, supra rotundatis, 100-120 ≈ 28-33, crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, paraphysibus tenuibus numerosis incurvatis circundatis, 4-8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. elongatis 33-42 μ. long. supra 13-17, 5 μ. basi 11-13 μ. cr., crasse tunicatis transverse 8-10- longitudinaliter 3-septatis, medio constrictulis, e brunneo-melleo obscure brunneis, strato mucoso 2-3 μ. cr. obvolutis.

Hab. in petiolis siccis foliorum Astragali angustifolii, Galicia-planina Macedonia (E. Formanek; comm. K. Vandas).

2. **Pleomassaria Robiniæ** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 111. — 4296
— Peritheciis cortice immersis, solitariis v. aggregatis, plerumque breviter seriatis, apice breviter conoideo-erumpentibus, dein superiori parte prominentibus $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam., subconoideis, 300-400 μ. altis, basi depressis, nigris, parietibus compactis extus flavescentibus intus fere nigris usque ad 30 μ. cr.; ascis cylindraceis, supra rotundatis basi in petiolum brevem attenuatis, 130-220 ≈ 22-28, rectis v. curvulis, 4–8-sporis; paraphysibus numerosis incurvatis

multiseptatis obvolutis; sporidiis ex elongato-ellipsoideo elongato-cylindraceis 30-65 × 17-22, transverse 5-8-longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, flavo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Robiniæ Pseudoacaciæ, Pátek prope Peruc, Bohemia.

3. **Pleomassaria muriformis** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 4297
XLVII (1906) p. 57. — Peritheciis sparsis sub peridermio nidulantibus, prominulis, globosis, nigris, membranaceis, basi hyphis brunneis septatis præditis, $^3/_4$ mm. circ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, octosporis, 180-200 × 24; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. irregulariter distichis, ovoideis, flavidis, transverse 12- longitudinaliter 3-4-septatis, medio constrictis, 30-35 × 14-16; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, septatis, circ. 2 μ. cr.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis Piri Mali prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ.

TEICHOSPORA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 290, IX p. 899, XI p. 345, XIV p. 603, XVI p. 550, XVII p. 760.

1. **Teichospora larreiphila** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4298
(1909) p. 395. — Peritheciis sæpius sparsis innato-superficialibus ex hemisphærico conoideis, 200-300 μ. diam., levibus, carbonaceis, grosse papillato-ostiolatis; ascis linearibus brevissime coarctato-pedicellatis, 160-200 × 15-18, octosporis paraphysatis; sporidiis rectis monostichis late ellipsoideis transverse 5-7-longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, fuligineis, ad septa non v. vix constrictulis, ad medium validius, 22-28 × 12-14.

Hab. non rara ad latus internum corticis Larreæ cuneatæ viventis in montuosis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Teichospora cereina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4299
(1909) p. 396. — Peritheciis innato-superficialibus subcarbonaceis subglobosis 90-100 μ. diam., basi matrice leniter sordideque confuscata insculptis, superne liberis, rotundatis, non papillato-ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis, 70 × 10, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis 12-14 × 8-9, transverse 3-septato-torulosis, septo verticali unico, fuscis.

Hab. ad lignum denudatum ramorum Cerei Spegazzinii in hortis La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Teichospora adesmicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4300

(1909) p. 393. — Matrice sordide cinerescente, circa perithecia infuscata; peritheciis hinc inde dense pauci-gregariis, ligno denudato insidentibus minute papillato-ostiolatis, hemisphæricis, 200-300 μ. diam., carbonaceis; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, 110-120 × 20-25, dense filiformiter paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, constricto-didymis, transverse 5-7 verticaliter 1-septatis, 24-30 × 10-12, primo lutescentibus dein olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Adesmiæ pinifoliæ prope Puente del Inca, Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Teichospora eucalyptina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 396. — Peritheciis ligno denudato toto sordide infuscato dense gregariis basi insculptis superne liberis hemisphæricis, 150 μ. diam., minute papillulato-ostiolatis, carbonaceis; ascis subfusoideis basi crassiuscule pedicellatis, 80-85 × 16-18, pseudoparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, primo didymis hyalinis cribrose guttulatis, serius 5-7-septatis, septo longitudinali solitario v. duplici divisis, 20 × 8-10, plus minusve obscure fumosis. 4301

Hab. ad truncos cariosos Eucalypti amygdalinæ in silva Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

5. **Teichospora Montteæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 397. — Peritheciis in matrice infuscata sparsis subsuperficialibus, subhemisphæricis 120-150 μ. diam., carbonaceis vix papillato-ostiolatis; ascis subcylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, 60-65 × 14-16, paraphysatis; sporidiis elongato-obovatis didymis, loculo supero 2-septato, loculo infero valde minore 1-septato, septo longitudinali unico, 16-18 × 6-7, fuligineis. 4302

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Montteæ aphyllæ, Chacras de Coria prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

6. **Teichospora upsallatensis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 397. — Peritheciis in ramis denudatis grosse rimoso-fissis sordide cinerescenti-infuscatis sparsis v. hinc inde laxe pauci-aggregatis, papillato-ostiolatis, subglobosis 180 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter cuneato-pedicellatis 80-100 × 10-15, dense filiformiter paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis subelongato-ellipsoideis, sæpius 3- raro 5-septato-constictis, olivaceis, 16-20 × 8-9. 4303

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Lycii crassispini circa Upsallata nec non Larreæ nitidæ, Cacheuta prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer austr.

7. **Teichospora Gilliesi** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 394. — Matrice tota late sordideque cinerescente; peritheciis sparsis v. hinc inde laxe gregariis, levibus, lenticulari-depressis papillulato-ostiolatis 180-200 μ. diam., atris; ascis subclavulatis crassiuscule tunicatis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 120 × 15-16, octosporis, dense paraphysatis; sporidiis subellipsoideis oblique distichis rectis v. lenissime inæquilateralibus transverse sæpius 3-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, 20-25 × 9-10, olivaceis. 4304

Hab. ad ramos languidos Salviæ Gilliesi in rupestribus Cacheuta prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Species plurimæ *Melanommatum Teichosporarum*que sub 3-septatarum regionis præandinæ inter se summopere affines, perdifficile extricandæ, facile unius speciei polymorphæ formas tantum sistunt.

8. **Teichospora Proustiæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 395. — Matrice late sordideque cinerescente; peritheciis subsolitariis ligno denudato insidentibus, superficialibus lenticulari-subhemisphæricis modice papillulato-ostiolatis 400-450 μ. diam., nigris, glabris; ascis linearibus, crassiuscule tunicatis, basi abrupte breviterque cuneato-pedicellatis 150-200 × 18-20, 4-6-8-sporis, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis rectis v. oblique monostichis, 40 × 17-18, septis transversis 7-9, longitudinaliter 1-3-divisis, e flavescenti fuligineis. 4305

Hab. ad ramos vivos et emortuos Proustiæ ilicifoliæ in præandinis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

9. **Teichospora Suædæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 397. — Peritheciis ligno denudato reticulato-rimoso insidentibus, densiuscule gregariis sæpius collabescentibus e carnosulo membranaceis subglobosis 200-250 μ. diam, atris; ascis cylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis 100-110 × 12-14, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis subobovatis didymis 3-septatis, loculo uno alterove verticaliter diviso, ad septum medium constrictis, fumoso-olivaceis, 18-20 × 8-9. 4306

Hab. vulgata ad ramos aridos Suædæ divaricatæ in Valle Upsallata prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

10. **Teichospora dispersa** (Kirschst.) Sacc. et Trott. *Strickeria dispersa* Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 55. — Peritheciis sparsis, nigris, coriacellis, rugulosis, globosis, ostiolo brevi prominenti præditis, primum immersis, demum ligno nudo insidentibus, 300-400 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, octosporis, 100-140 × 14-18; sporidiis 4307

oblique mono- v. irregulariter distichis, oblongis, medio parum constrictis, transverse 5-7(plerumque 6)-septatis et longitudinaliter muraliter 2-3-septatis, flavo-melleis, dein obscure brunneis, 20-30 (plerumque 22) × 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno quercino decorticato in silvis prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

11. **Teichospora præclara** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 336. — 4308
Peritheciis dispersis, basi cortice subinnatis, demum sessilibus, globulosis, atris, scabriusculis brevissime papillulatis, poro perspicuo haud pertusis, 0,3-0,7 mm. diam. excipulo extus subfusco, intus hyalino, crasso, non carbonaceo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 250 × 30 octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis, primitus hyalinis, dein flavido-fuscis ab initio 3-septatis, interdum medio paullulum constrictis, demum transverse 7-11-septatis, longitudinaliter 2-3-septatis, cellulis guttis oleosis magnis repletis, 60-65 × 15-18 distichis; paraphysibus plurimis, arctejuxta positis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad corticem adhuc pendulum Ostryæ viginicæ, Lyndonville U. St. Am. (Dr. Fairman). — *Teichosporæ principi* proxima, differt sporidiis longioribus et crebrius septatis.

12. **Teichospora ? andina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4309
(1909) pag. 394. — Maculis nullis; substrato toto arescenti-cinerescente; peritheciis solitariis vel pauci-gregariis erumpentibus subconoideis, carbonaceis 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis brevissime pedicellatis 50-60 × 20-24, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-elongatis 3-septatis, loculo medio supero sæpius longitudinaliter diviso leniterque tumidiore, olivaceis, 22-25 × 8-10.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Ephedræ andinæ in Cerro Pelado circa Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — *Cucurbitariæ Ephedræ* Tassi affinis, peritheciorum fabrica, ascis crassioribus brevioribusque aparaphysatis recedens.

13. **Teichospora marina** Roll., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 27. — 4311
Peritheciis 0,3 mm. diam., globosis, papillatis, atro-nitidis, coriaceis, per fibras ligneas atro-inquinatas erumpentibus; ascis tereticlavatis, apice rotundatis et in stipitem longiusculum basi globoso-tumidulum desinentibus, 120-140 × 10-13, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, crasse 3-septatis, constrictisque, et longitudinaliter hinc inde 1-septatis, guttatis, flavis, 14-17 × 6-8.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Urgineæ Scillæ (vulgo *Ceba marina*), Como Negra in insulis Balearibus. — Var. **Euphorbiæ** Roll., l. c. — A typo imprimis differt ascorum pedicello basi non inflato. — In caulibus emortuis Euphorbiæ dendroidis, Como Negra in insul. Balearibus.

Subgen. **Strickeria** Körb. em. Sacc.

14. **Teichospora larreicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Strickeria larreicola* Speg., An. Mus Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 393. — Matrice tota late cinerescente; peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, udis lenticularibus, siccis eximie cupulato-collabescentibus 150-250 μ. diam., atris, coriacellis; ascis linearibus basi abrupte breviter crasseque pedicellatis 90-110 × 14-16, octosporis parce paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblanceolatis transverse 3- longitudinaliter 1-septatis, 18-20 × 7-8 olivaceo-virescentibus. 4311

Hab. ad ramos cariosos denudatos Larreæ nitidæ in præandinis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

15. **Teichospora variispora** (Kirschst.) Sacc. et Trott. *Strickeria variispora* Kirschst., Verh. bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 55. — Peritheciis sparsis v. confertis, superficialibus, nigricantibus, obtusis, coriaceis, globoso-depressis, breviter papillato-umbilicatis, 300-400 μ. diam., subsuperficialibus; ascis cylindraceis, crasse tunicatis, breviter pedicellatis, supra rotundatis; octosporis, 120-150 × 11-14; sporidiis oblique monostichis, primum hyalinis, dein brunneolis demumque obscure brunneis, oblongo-fusoideis, medio fortiter constrictis, primum 3- demum usque ad 7-septatis et 1 v. 2 longitudinaliter sed imperfecte septatis, 20-26 × 9-10; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, ramosis, septatis, quandoque supra globoso-incrassatis. 4312

Hab. in ligno denudato Rhamni Frangulæ prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

16. **Teichospora Mate** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott.. *Strickeria Mate* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 127. — Peritheciis subhemisphæricis sparsis v. sæpe subseriatis 150-180 μ. diam. per ætatem sæpe subcollabescentibus vix papillato-ostiolatis, basi leniter matrice infuscata insculptis, non v. vix subiculigeris; ascis cylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis, octosporis, 90-100 × 9-10, paraphysibus filiformibus densis obvallatis; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis non v. vix subobovatis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, lo- 4313

culis duobus internis quandoque septo longitudinali divisis, olivaceis, 13-19 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. in superficie interna truncorum cariosorum Ilicis paraguariensis (vulgo *Mate*) in silva secus Matto Queimado Rep. Argentinæ Amer. austr. — Membrana ascorum Jodi ope leniter cærulescit.

17. **Teichospora fodiens** Karst. et Malbr. in Le Breton et Riel in Bull. Soc. Amis S. N. Rouen (1893) p. 154, t. I, f. 5 (extr.). — Peritheciis confertis v. aggregatis, ligno adnatis corticeque initio velatis, dein eo secedente liberis, sphæroideis v. mutua pressione difformibus, rarius papillatis, dein poro pertusis, non collabescentibus, atris, opacis, levibus, circ. 300 μ. diam.; ascis crasse cylindraceis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 3-septatis ad septa levissime constrictis, 18-21 ≈ 6-6,5, loculo secundo subinde quoque tertio septulo long. diviso, dilute luteolis. 4314

Hab. ad ramulos aridos Salicis sp. pr. Quevilly pr. Rouen Galliæ (Reliq. ab. Letendre).

18. **Teichospora trabicola** Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 292. — * **T. Notarisii** Sacc. et Trav. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 511. — Peritheciis sparsis v. approximatis e basi adnata superficialibus, globulosis, $^1/_4$ mm. demum collabescendo leviter concavis, levibus, nigris, carbonaceis, ostiolo minute papillato, perforato; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve crassiuscule stipitatis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 50-70 ≈ 13-14; sporidiis monostichis v. imperfecte distichis, oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, constricto 3-septatis, loculis 1-2 longitrorsum partitis, fusco-olivascentibus. 4315

Hab. in ligno quercino putri, Mediolani Ital. bor. (De Notaris herb. c. icon. in Instituto bot. romano). — A typo differt peritheciis demum collabenti-depressis, sporidiis paullo longioribus, ascis paullo brevioribus et crassioribus.

PLEOSPHÆRIA Speg. — Syll. II p. 304, IX p. 910, XI p. 347, XIV p. 606, XVII p. 763.

1. **Pleosphæria silvicola** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 122. — Peritheciis globosis, superficialibus, nigris, tenuiter membranaceo-carbonaceis, sparsis, 200-260 μ. diam., setulis nigris, acutis, rigidis, non v. indistincte septatis 40-70 ≈ 4 obsitis; paraphysibus paucis; ascis cylindraceis v. clavatis, octosporis, 100 ≈ 10-16; sporidiis monostichis v. sub- 4316

distichis, ellipsoideis utrinque subangustatis rotundatisque brunneo-olivaceis, transverse 5-8-septatis, 1-2-longitudinaliter sed incomplete septatis, 17-20 ≈ 8-9.

Hab. in ligno fagineo putri prope Pressbaum Austriæ inf. — *P. quercinæ* Pat. et *P. pulveraceæ* Mouton affinis.

2. **Pleosphæria Fairmaniana** Saccardo, New Fungi New Y., in Journ. 4317
of Myc. XIII (1907) p. 45. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis v. subsparsis, superficialibus, globosis, nigris, membranaceo-carbonaceis, 250-280 μ. diam., vertice rotundatis, non papillatis, utique laxe setulosis; setulis filiformibus, obtusulis, indistincte septulatis, fuligineis, 85-100 ≈ 5-6, in fasciculos rigidulos junctis; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 100-120 ≈ 12, indistincte paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ovoideis, sursum crassioribus, 3-septatis (rarius 4-septatis), medio constrictis, parce muriformibus, 19-23 ≈ 7,5-9, olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in ligno carioso indurato Ulmi americanæ, Lyndonville, New York (C. E. Fairman). — Præcipue *Pleosph. quercinæ* Pat. boreali-africanæ affinis, a qua differt ascis cylindraceis nec clavatis, setulis perithecii fasciculatis, etc.

3. **Pleosphæria malacoderma** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. 4318
Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 121. — Peritheciis superficialibus, gregariis, globosis, nigris, 140-200 μ. diam., membrana tenuissima, pellucide nigrescenti, fumoso-grisea, parenchymatica, basi hyphis pallide brunneis, septatis, 2 μ. cr. præditis, ceterum setulis nigris, unilocularibus, acutis, 45-60 ≈ 2-5; ascis aparaphysatis, parcis, forma variabilibus, plerumque irregulariter clavato-ovoideis, basi stipitiformi angustatis, 55-66 ≈ 26-29, octosporis; sporidiis confertis, olivaceis demum griseo-brunneolis, pellucidis, uno latere rotundato-angulosis, altero ovoideis, multilocularibus, 7-9 transverse septatis et nonnullis septis longitudinalibus præditis, 16-18 ≈ 10-12.

Hab. in Polyporo nodulosó, Wienerwalde Austriæ inferioris.

4. **Pleosphæria Mœlleriellæ** (Rick) Sacc. et Trott., *Acanthostigma Mœl-* 4319
leriellæ Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 45. — Peritheciis superficialibus, in stromate *Mœlleriellæ* gregariis, 50-100 μ. diam., sphæricis; spinulis usque ad 20 μ. longis; ascis primo oblongo-ovalibus, dein orbiformibus, breviter pedicellatis parte sporifera 40 ≈ 10, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, multiserialibus, primitus hyalinis, dein flavo-brunneis, cylindricis, 3-4-septatis, uno septo longitudi-

nali muriformibus, 12 × 6; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascum obtegentibus et incurvatis, 1-2 μ. latis.

Hab. parasitica in stromate Mœlleriellæ nutantis Rick, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Ob sporidia muriformia non *Acanthostigma* sed potius *Pleosphœria*.

CUCURBITARIA Gray — Syll. II p. 307, IX p. 915, XI p. 348, XIV p. 607, XVII p. 764.

1. **Cucurbitaria erratica** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) p. 349. — Peritheciis cæspitosis, subglobosis, plus minusve pilosis, nigris, in cortice immersis cæspitulos orbiculares v. oblongos efformantibus, mox erumpentibus et epidermide rupta cinctis; ascis cylindraceis, 200 × 20-22; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, oblongis, coloratis, 5-7-septatis, 1-3 loculis longitudinaliter divisis, medio constrictis, 30-40 × 15-20, medietate basali sporarum magis angustiore quam altera; paraphysibus nullis. 4320

Hab. in ramis siccis Æsculi glabræ, Oberlin Ohio Amer. bor. (F. O. Grover). — Differt a ceteris spec. gen. *Cucurbitariæ* peritheciis pilosis et paraphysibus nullis, hinc rectius genus novum (*Peckiomyces*).

2. **Cucurbitaria Pteleæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 331. — Peritheciis stromate nigro-brunneo insidentibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, dense gregariis, depresso-globosis, brunneo-nigris, granuloso-corrugatis, c. 0,5 mm. diam., ostiolo minuto papillato umbilicato; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, 6-8-sporis, 200-245 × 14; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, transverse 3-5-septatis, medio constrictis, loculo uno v. altero, rarius omnibus longitudinaliter divisis, olivaceis 20-32 × 10-12. 4321

Hab. in ramis siccis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

3. **Cucurbitaria adesmicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 398. — Ramis infectis immutatis corticatis; peritheciis peridermio innatis per epidermidem erumpentibus constipatis globosis, 150-250 μ. diam., papillato-ostiolatis, carbonaceis; ascis subcylindraceis deorsum sensim cuneato-pedicellatis, 110-135 × 20, parce paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, 3-5-septato-constrictis, 25-26 × 12, septo longitudinali fere semper donatis. 4322

Hab. ad ramos languidos v. emortuos Adesmiæ pinifoliæ

in summis montibus Cacheuta prope Mendoza Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Cucurbitaria Piceæ** Borthwick in Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edin- 4323
burgh, XX (1909) p. 259, tab. 50. — Mycelio intercellulari; peritheciis arcte gregariis globoso-obovatis, obtusis, in stromate effuso breve crasseque stipitatis, carbonaceis, nigris; excipulo pseudo-parenchymatico extus denso, nigro, intus spongioso brunneo; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, filiformi-paraphysatis, 4-6-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, cymbiformibus, 4-10-septato-muriformibus, atro-brunneis, 20 × 6.

Hab. in gemmis, quas maxime vexat, Abietis (Piceæ) pungentis cultæ in horto botanico Edinburgh Scotiæ. — Cum *Cucurbitaria pityophila* comparanda, quæ imprimis sporidiis parcius septatis differre videtur.

Sect. 10. Scolecosporæ.

CEUTHOCARPON Karst. — Syll. II p. 157, XIV p. 618, XVI p. 557.

1. **Ceuthocarpon sphærelloides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 322. 4324
— Peritheciis in maculis denigratis, suborbicularibus, 2-3 mm. latis, epiphyllis gregariis, innato-prominentibus, globosis, nigris, ostiolo vix conspicuo, contextu parenchymatico fusco, 0,15-0,2 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 75–90 × 8-9; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 45-50 × 2,5, parallele positis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia Rosæ in horto, Rathen prope Königstein a. Elbe Germaniæ (W. Krieger). — Stromatis et ostioli defectu a gen. *Linospora* distinguendum.

OPHIOSPHÆRIA Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 47 (Etym. *ophis* anguis et *sphæria* ob sporidia filiformia). — Perithecia libera, parva, parum elongata, subglobosa, tenui-membranacea, griseo-nigra, plerumque in greges late effusos aggregata, supra pilis firmis tecta. Asci tenui-tunicatis, cylindracei, supra rotundati, octospori. Sporidia filiformia guttulata unilocularia. — A *Niesslia* differt sporidiis filiformibus unilocularibus.

1. **Ophiosphæria tenella** Kirschst. l. c. p. 47, cum icon. — Perithe- 4325
ciis laxe insidentibus, parvis, setulis 200 × 5; ostiolo indistincto;

ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, octosporis, 130-160 × 7-9; sporidiis inter se spiraliter connexis, hyalinis 1,5-2 μ. cr. primum guttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Glyceriæ spectabilis et Caricis pariæ, prope Gross-Behnitz et Rathenow Germaniæ.

OPHIOSPHÆRELLA Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, t. XIX (1909) p. 401 (Etym. *ophis* anguis quasi *Sphærella* scolecospora). — Perithecia innata, globoso-lenticularia, minuta, submembranacea, poro pertusa. Asci aparaphysati, octospori. Sporidia filiformia, hyalina v. chlorina ascum subæquantia. — Est *Sphærella* scolecospora.

1. **Ophiosphærella graminicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4326
t. XIX (1909) pag. 401, cum icon. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota arescenti-pallescente; peritheciis parenchymate innatis laxe gregariis submembranaceis, lenticularibus 180-200 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis utrinque leniter attenuatis basi brevissime cuneato-pedicellatis, 150 × 10, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus rectis, multiguttulatis, chlorinis, 140 × 3.

Hab. ad vaginas aridas Leptochloæ virgatæ in hortis pr. Tucumán, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

PHYSALOSPORELLA Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 35 (Etym. demin. a *Physalospora*). — Perithecia macula stromatica determinata setulifera immersa, pauci-gregaria, minuta; asci cylindracei octospori, paraphysati; sporidia subacicularia, continua, hyalina.

1. **Physalosporella chilensis** Speg., l. c. cum icon. — Stromatibus 4327
primo setuliferis dein glabratis, minutis amphigenis; peritheciis sæpius vix prominulis amphigenis 120-150 μ. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis 75-80 × 6-7, octosporis; paraphysibus frequenter furcatis; sporidiis subbacillaribus utrinque angustatis, minute guttulatis, 18-20 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis dejectis putrescentibus præcipue Perseæ Lingue, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile, Amer. austr.

ACERBIA Sacc. — Syll. XI p. 353, XIV p. 619, XVII p. 768.

1. **Acerbia botryosa** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 537. — Pe- 4328
ritheciis in soros orbiculares 3-5 mm. diam., demum confluentibus arcte congregatis, sessilibus, globosis, in rostrum breviter conoideum, obtusum abeuntibus, glabris, ad basim hyphis fuscis, septatis, longis, 5 μr. obsessis, carbonaceis, 0,3 mm. diam., fusco-atris,

verruculosis; ascis tenerrimis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, 80-90 × 7, 4-sporis, I.–; sporidiis filiformibus, utrinque acutatis, rectis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, usque ad 65 × 2, parallele positis; paraphysibus tenerrimis, ramulosis.

Hab. ad ramulum? Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen S. J.) — Gen. *Ophiocerati* proxima sed rostro parvo diversa; an potius ad *Leptosporellam* pertineat incertum. Forsan in nov. gen. erigenda, cui nomen *Scolecobotrys* cl. Rehm proponit.

ACERBIELLA Sacc. — Syll. XVII p. 768.

1. **Acerbiella aquilæformis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 529. — 4329
Peritheciis gregariis, late sessilibus, globulosis, apice truncatis, sæpe orbiculariter circumscriptis, planis, medio in papillulam conoideam brevem, poro pertusam abeuntibus, 1-2,5 mm. diam., crasse carbonaceis, in parte inferiore usque ad planitiem superiorem fusco-atris, hyphis plerumque rectis, parallelis, septatis, subfuscis, prælongis, 3 μ. cr., sæpe in fasciculos 50 μ. crassos coalitis obsessis, inde tegumento subfusco mycelii instar conjunctis, parte superiore perithecii plerumque applanata, rarius convexula, aterrimis, glabris; ascis fusiformi-cylindraceis, longe stipitatis 600 × 12, tetrasporis, apice rotundatis incrassatisque; sporidiis filiformibus, obtusis, pluries septatis, quaque cellula guttulis 2 oleosis prædita, fuscidulis, c. 300 × 4, in asco parallele spiraliter circumvolutis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, 3-4 μ. cr.

Hab. ad truncos, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasiliæ (Rick). — Habitus omnino *Rosellinia aquilæ* sed fructificatio prorsus aliena. *Acerbiella macrospora* partibus omnibus minoribus mox recedit.

2. **Acerbiella violacea** (Racib.) Sacc. et Trott., *Acanthostigma violaceum* Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 385. — 4380
Plagulis hypophyllis violaceis 0,5-1,5 cm. latis; hyphis violaceo-brunneis, multiseptatis, ramosis, 1,5-2,5 μ. cr., hyphopodiis v. setulis nullis; peritheciis numerosissimis, globosis, sessilibus, 220-260 μ. diam., minute papillato-ostiolatis, pilis violaceo-cupreis, deflexis 50-80 μ. long. tectis; parietibus tenuibus, brunneis, mollibus; paraphysibus filiformibus; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 74-80 × 9-11; sporidiis subparallelis, linearibus, obscure nigris, multiseptatis, 50-60 × 1,5.

Hab. parasitice in plagulis Meliolarum ad folia Jambosæ sp. Djasingo prope Buitenzorg Java. — Ob sporidia prælonga et

nigricantia ab *Acanthostigmate* omnino recedit; potius *Acerbiellæ* proxima.

BOMBARDIELLA v. Höhn. Fragm. Myk. VIII (1909) in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1192 (Etym. a gen. *Bombardia*, cui affinis). — Perithecia plerumque gregatim effusa in hypostromate tenui, pallido, superficiali insidentia, nigra, glabra, mollia, carnoso-membranacea, late ostiolata; pariete perithecii crasso tristratoso, strato medio hyalino, ceteris obscuris, parenchymaticis; asci octospori cylindracei, tenuiter tunicati; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidia hyalina, filiformia, plurilocularia.

1. **Bombardiella cæspitosa** v. Höhn., l. c. pag. 1192. — Peritheciis 4331
pauci-gregariis, plerumque longitudinaliter dispositis, hypothallo molli pallido minute celluloso plectenchymatico, 20-30 μ. cr., carnoso-membranaceis, levibus, glabris, globosis, subpatelloideis, 400-450 μ. latis et altis, pariete perithecii basi 35-60 μ. cr. apicem versus usque ad 130 μ. cr., ostiolo 45-52 μ. lato aperto, tristratoso; paraphysibus numerosis, tenuiter tunicatis, non septatis, minute guttulatis, 3-6 μ. cr., laxis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, supra rotundatis, tenuiter tunicatis, basim versus conoideo-angustatis, 136-170 × 12-16, octosporis; sporidiis parallelis, cylindraceo-filiformibus utrinque angustato-acutatis, supra sæpe paullo latioribus, contentu nitido homogeneo, 14-15-septatis, hyalinis v. flavidulis, 120-124 × 3,5–4,5.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Amomi sp. in silvis Tjibodas ins. Java.

LEPTOSPORA Fuck. — Sacc. Syll. II p. 198 (ut subgen.).

1. **Leptospora stictochætophora** Fairm., Proc. Rochester Ac. of Sc. 4332
IV (1906) p. 218, tab. XX, fig. 5-6. — Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, parvis, setulis obsitis, primum pallide brunneis dein obscurioribus; setulis acutis, canaliculatis, subcompositis, 150-250 × 7-13; ascis late fusoideo-oblongis, octosporis, breviter stipitatis, 80-90 × 10-13; paraphysibus vix distinctis, albis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, rectis v. curvis, cylindraceis v. allantoideis, utrinque rotundatis, guttula magna oblongo-ellipsoidea præditis, hyalinis, 20-27 × 4-6.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos Aceris sp., Lyndonville New York Amer. bor.

2. **Leptospora sparsa** Sacc. et Fairm. in Saccardo, Microm. Amer. 4333

novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 49. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis, globulosis, carbonaceis, nigris, glabris, 300-400 μ. diam., breviter obtusule papillatis; ascis elongato-cylindraceis basi sensim tenuato-substipitatis, 112-120 × 8-9, octosporis, apice paullulum tenuatis rotundatisque; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis, sursum curvatis, 33 × 4, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida in silvis pr. Lyndonville, New York Amer. bor. — Peritheciis laxe sparsis, glabris, minoribus, non pachydermaticis, sporidiis non nucleatis etc, a *Lept. spermoide* aliisque distinguenda species.

3. **Leptospora spermoides** (Hoffm.) Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 198 (*Lasiosphæria*) — var. **rugulosa** Bres. in Rick, Fungi austro-amer. II, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 17, Broteria V (1906) p. 45; Exsicc. n. 41. — A typo differt peritheciis grosse rugulosis, ascis fusoideis et sporidiis demum olivaceis, 1-3-septatis. 4334

Hab. ad ligna in Brasilia.

Appendix: Sphæriaceæ fossiles.

Sphærites Buxi (Engelh.) Sacc. et Trott., *Sphæria Buxi* Engelh. Abhandl. Senckenb. nat. Ges. XXIX (1908). 4335

Hab. in pliocæne super. in Germania.

Sphærites carbonarius Schuster, Geogr. Jahreshefte, XX (1907). 4336

Hab. ad folia Cordaitis borassifolii in formatione carbonifera in Germania.

Fam. 3. Ceratostomataceæ Wint.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

CERATOSTOMELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 408, IX p. 573, XI p. 289, XIV p. 515, XVII p. 609. — Comparandæ sunt inter se species a cl. Münch ex Germania et a cl. Hedgcok ex America descriptæ.

1. **Ceratostomella Pini** Münch, Naturw. Ztsch. f. Land. u. Forstwirtsch. V (1907) p. 531, cum icon. — Peritheciis subcorticolis et ex ligno decorticato cyaneo-colorato erumpentibus, 70-100 μ. diam., levibus, rostello longo præditis; ascis globosis denique ex ostiolo fimbriato in massulas eructatis, continuis, 5 × 1,5, curvulis, hyalinis. 4337

Hab. in ligno cyaneo colorato pineo in Germania. — Status conidiophorus adest et *Cladosporii* spec. sistit: hyphis 20-50 fasciculatis, conidia hyalina continua 4-5 × 1,5 gerentibus. Species hæc *Ceratostomellæ* nec non sequentes a Cl. Münch descriptæ et ex cultura eductæ, ex *Cerat. pilifera* (Fries) Fuck. sensu lato oriuntur.

2. **Ceratostomella Piceæ** Münch, Naturw. Ztschr. f. Land. u. Forst- 4338
wirtsch. V (1907) p. 531, cum icon. — Peritheciis nigris, carbonaceis, globosis, subdepressis, quandoque leniter pilosis, 160-240 μ. diam. et rostello 0,8-1,2 mm. longo, 20-30 μ. cr., irregulariter incurvato præditis; sporidiis ex rostelli apice fimbriato 20-50 μ. long., in massulas mucosas congregatis, cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis leviter curvulis, hyalinis, 3,5-4,5 × 1,5-2; ascis 5-6 μ. latis.

Hab. in ligno abietino putri, in Germania. — Socius adest status conidicus *Graphium* sistens (capitulo conidia 3,5-4 × 1,7 hyalina exerente) nec non *Cladosporii* forma fasciculata, conidia 6-8 μ. longa gerens.

3. **Ceratostomella cana** Münch, Naturw Ztschr. f. Land. u. Forst- 4339
wirtsch. V (1907) p. 531, cum icon. — Peritheciis circ. 1 mm. long., 0,5 mm. crassis; statu conidico (*Graphium*) ab illo *Cerat. Piceæ* diverso.

Hab. in ligno pineo putri quod cyaneum reddit, in Lotharingia.

4. **Ceratostomella cærulea** Münch, Naturw. Ztschr. f. Land. u. Forst- 4340
wirtsch. V (1907) p. 531, cum icon. — Peritheciis ut in *C. Piceæ* sed mycelium et status conidiales diversa; hyphis mycelialibus mox obscuris, forma *Graphii* nulla, sed *Cladosporii* conidia 15-20 × 3-3,5 v. conidia spicata.

Hab. in ligno pineo putri, quod cyaneum reddit, in Germania.

5. **Ceratostomella cyclospora** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 4341
XLVIII (1906) p. 52. — Peritheciis solitariis v. congregatis in ligno denudato v. in cortice immersis, nigris, globosis, carbonaceis, granuloso-rugulosis, usque ad 1 mm. diam., rostello elongato sæpe tuberculoso et ostiolo umbilicato-depresso prædito; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, tenuato-pedicellatis, crasse tunicatis, fragilibus, 30-40 × 4-6, facile diffluentibus, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis v. irregulariter dispositis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, semilunatis v. plerumque fere circulariter incurvatis, circ. 4 μ. diam.; paraphysibus numerosis, ascos longe superantibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis.

Hab. in ligno pineo putri in silvis prope Rathenow, Germania.

6. **Ceratostomella Schrenkiana** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep Miss. bot. Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 67, cum icon. et tab. 3, fig. 6, tab. 4, fig. 1-4. — Peritheciis sphæricis, nigris 120-200 μ. diam., ostiolo rostellato glabro 0,8-1,2 mm. longo, 10-25 μ. diam, apice setulis brevibus 10-15 × 2 hyalinis divergentibus coronato; ascis . . . . ; sporidiis ellipsoideis sæpe curvulis utrinque acutiusculis 2,5-4 × 1-1,5, hyalinis; conidiis in formam *Cephalosporii* digestis, ovato-cylindraceis, hyalinis, 5-7. 4342

Hab. in ligno, quod cyaneo tingit, Pini echinatæ, Missouri et Arkansas Amer. bor. — Mycelium peculiare dendroideo-ramosum. Cfr. ejus ic. loc. cit. p. 68. — Ab affini *C. echinella* differt peritheciis superficialibus et apice non glanduloso-pubescentibus

7. **Ceratostomella capillifera** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 71, pl. 3, fig. 1, pl. 6, fig. 2. — Peritheciis sphæroideis, nigris, longe rostellatis et filamento hyalino undulato terminatis, basi hyphis v. pilis obscure brunneis tecta, 200 μ. circ. diam., rostello 1,5 mm. longo, 25 μ. cr., setulis terminalibus longis et angustis, 80 × 1; ascis . . . . ; sporidiis ex ellipsoideo reniformibus 4,5 × 1,5; conidiis in formam *Cephalosporii* digestis, 6-8 × 1,5-2, hyalinis. 4343

Hab. in ligno, quod cyaneo tingit, Liquidambaris styraciflua in Amer. bor. — Ab affini *Cerat. pilifera* differt longitudine rostelli, forma et magnitudine conidiorum sporidiorumque.

8. **Ceratostomella pluriannulata** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 72, pl. 3, fig. 7, pl. 5, fig. 1-2. — Peritheciis ligno v. mycelio superficialibus, globosis 90-200 μ. diam., plerumque circ. 120 μ., rostello 0,9-2 mm. longo, 10-30 μ. cr., plerumque 1,5 mm. longo, 25 μ. cr.; setulis terminalibus attenuatis 20 × 2; ascis . . . . . ; sporidiis reniformibus, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1,5-1,7, plerumque 4,5 × 1,5; conidiis in formam *Cephalosporii* digestis, 5-8 × 2-3, hyalinis. 4344

Hab. in ligno, quod cyaneo tingit, Quercus rubræ, Mississipi Amer. bor. (Pebl. Spaulding). — Rostella apice regulariter fimbriata sed sæpe anulo altero setularum v. duobus a primo plus minus remotis prædita. Ab affini *Cer. pilifera* differt sporidiis minoribus et rostello plurianulato.

9. **Ceratostomella minor** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 74, pl. 3, fig. 4, pl. 5, fig. 6-7. — Peritheciis 4345

sphæroideis, nigris, rugosis, 40-70 μ. diam., plerumque 52 μ., rostello 120-160 μ. longo, plerumque 135 μ., 6-12 μ. cr., apice setulis brevibus crassiusculis prædito; ascis e rotundato ovoideis, hyalinis, octosporis; sporidiis in duas tedrades dispositis 3,1–4,2 × 0,9–1,9, plerumque 3,5 × 1,5, hyalinis; conidiis in formam *Cephalosporii* digestis, ovoideo-oblongis, hyalinis, 4,5 × 2.

Hab. in ligno quod cyaneo tingit in Pini arizonicæ, Amer. bor. A. D. Hopkins). — *Cer. exiguæ* affinis sed compluribus notis diversa.

10. **Ceratostomella exigua** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. Gard St. Louis (1906) p. 76, pl. 3, fig. 2, pl. 6, fig. 4-7. — Peritheciis globosis, nigris, fragilibus, rugulosis, 60-80 μ. diam., plerumque 73 μ., rostello 150-200 μ. longo, 8-18 μ. cr., plerumque 180 × 14, apice setulis brevibus angustis prædito; ascis hyalinis irregulariter ex ovoideo ellipsoideis, octosporis; sporidiis sæpe in duas tetrades dispositis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, quandoque curvulis 2,1-2,8 × 0,8-1,1, plerumque 2,5 × 1; conidiis in formam fere *Cephalosporii* digestis, hyalinis, 3,5-4,5 × 1,6-2,2. 4346

Hab. in ligno, quod cyaneo tingit, Pini virginianæ in Amer. bor. (A. D. Hopkins). — Ab affini *C. microspora* E. et E. differt forma sporidiorum, magnitudine peritheciorum et rostelli. A *C. minore* differt peritheciis majoribus, nec non numero, forma et magnitudine setularum.

11. **Ceratostomella moniliformis** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 78, pl. 3, fig. 5, pl. 5, fig. 3-4. — Peritheciis e brunneo nigris, 90-180 μ. diam., spinulis conoideis 12-16 × 6 tectis; rostello e brunneo nigro, apice setulis hyalinis 12-18 × 2 prædito; ascis evanidis hyalinis, ovoideis, circ. 20 × 10; sporidiis hyalinis, non guttulatis, ovoideis, sæpe uno latere depressis, 4-5 × 3-4; conidiis moniliformiter digestis (*Cylindrii* ad instar) breviter cylindraceis, 6-8 × 1,5-2,2, ex hyphis simplicibus enascentibus, ex albo cinereis. 4347

Hab. in ligno, quod cyaneo tingit, Liquidambaris styraciflua, prope Kirbyville Texas Amer. bor. (v. Schrenk). — *C. piliferæ* affinis.

12. **Ceratostomella fusco-lutea** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 320. — Peritheciis dispersis, ligno immersis, circa rostrum fusco-luteo-tincto, globosis, nigris, contextu parenchymatico, hyphis creberrimis, simplicibus, plerumque rectis, septatis, c. 200 × 3, per ligni fibras currentibus obsessis, 0,5 mm. diam., rostro glabro, ob- 4348

tuso, nigro, c. 0,4-0,5 mm. longo prominente; ascis cylindraceis, 90-100 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttam oleosam magnam includentibus, hyalinis, 12 × 5, 1- rarius superne 2-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 4-5 μ. cr., septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato fagineo, in faucibus montis Hochgrad Algoviæ (Britzelmayr). — A *Ceratostomella cirrosa* sporidiis diversissimis mox dignoscenda.

13. **Ceratostomella bambusina** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 337. — 4349
Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus, gregarie sparsis, nigris, carbonaceis, fragilibus, globosis, 230-240 μ. diam., rostello erumpente, usque ad 600 μ. longo, supra 60 basi 80 μ. cr., curvulo, hyphis septatis, obscure rubro-brunneis, levibus, 2-4 μ. cr., laxis tecto; paraphysibus crassiuscule filiformibus, indistinctis; ascis sessilibus, tenuissime tunicatis, cylindraceis, 32 × 3, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, globosis, uniguttulatis, 2,5-3,5 μ. diam.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Bambusæ Tjibodas in insula Java. — *Cer. sphærospermæ* Fuck. affinis.

14. **Ceratostomella mycophila** Rick, Broteria V (1906) pag. 48. — 4350
Stromate nullo; peritheciis in *Poria* quadam lignosa brunnea nidulantibus, $^1/_3$ mm. latis, ostiolum cylindricum atrum, 1 mm. altum $^1/_5$ mm. latum emittentibus, inter se liberis sed aggregatis; ascis sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 25 × 6; sporidiis biserialibus, cylindricis 5 × 2, subflavidulis.

Hab. in Poria sp., Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Species præclara vegetatione epipolyporea et defectu paraphysium distincta. Stroma nullum adest hinc ad *Valsam,* cui in ceteris satisfacit, duci nequit. An *Valsa* ob singularem habitationem astromatica evasa? Gen. *Massalongiella* caret ostiolo elongato, quare neque bene ad hoc genus species nostra ducenda.

ENDOCONIDIOPHORA Münch, Naturw. Ztschr. f. Land.-u. Forstwirtsch. V (1907) pag. 531 (Etym. ex statu conidico endosporo). — Perithecia ligni stratu brunneo (an potius cyaneo?) omnino immersa; contextu ex hyphis brunneis 200 × 4-6 constituto; hyphis angulo recto surgentibus et ex interiore apicis conidia cylindrica hyalina 4-5,5 μ. long. biguttulata, emittentibus (*Chalara Ungeri* Sacc.).

1. **Endoconidiophora cærulescens** Münch, l. c. p. 531, cum icon. — 4351
Peritheciis carbonaceis, ligno immersis, globosis, subdepressis, 160-

240 μ. diam., rostello usque ad 800 μ. longo, præditis, pilis conspersis; sporidiis 6-8 × 2, in apice rostelli in massulas congregatis.

Hab. in ligno pineo cyaneo tincto putri in Germania.

GNOMONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 413, IX p. 575, XI p. 289.

1. **Gnomoniella Catappæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 192, fig. 19 I. — Maculis magnis, indeterminatis, arescendo fuscis; perithecis stromate destitutis, tectis, coriaceis, nigris, globosis, 0,9 mm. diam., ostiolo cylindraceo 250-260 μ. longo, epidermidem perforante; ascis cylindraceis, 28-30 × 5-6, apice incrassatis et poro pertusis, 8-sporis; sporidiis hyalinis, elliptico-oblongis, utrinque subacutis, 10-11 × 2,5-3, continuis, biseriatis, rectis v. curvulis. 4352

Hab. in foliis Terminaliæ Catappæ prope Purworedjo, Java (Koorders).

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

CRYPTOASCUS Petri, Oss sopra alcune malattie d. Olivo in Rend. Accad. Linc. (1907) p. 642 (Etym. *cryptos* abditus, et *ascus*). — Perithecia superficialia, simplicia, fragilia, atra, carbonacea, collo plus minusve elongato instructa, glabra, basi radicata; asci globulosi, sine ordine dispositi, monospori, gelatinosi, mox evanidi; sporidia ovoidea, atra, bitunicata.

1. **Cryptoascus oligosporus** Petri, l. c. cum icon. — Perithecis irregulariter excipuliformibus, nigris, carbonaceis, collo plerumque elongato, basi hyphis nigris instructis, 100-215 × 60-90; excipulo pseudoparenchymatico; ascis globosis, gelatinosis, hyalinis, 30-40 × 15-20; sporidiis paucis, crassis, levibus, ovoideis, tunica fuliginea opaca obovolutis, 27-33 × 15-18. 4353

Hab. in radicibus Oleæ europææ in Italia centrali et meridionali.

CERATOSTOMA (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. I p. 215, IX p. 481, XI p. 278, XIV p. 489, XVI p. 427, XVII p. 609.

1. **Ceratostoma crassicolle** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 52. — Perithecis plerumque in ligno seriatim immersis, sed collo crasso et ostiolo scutellato prædito tantum prominentibus, nigris, globosis, crasse membranaceis, extus pilis brevibus, brunneis, patentibus tectis, $^1/_4$ mm. circ. cr.; ascis elonga- 4354

to-clavatis v. subcylindraceis, supra rotundatis, longe pedicellatis, octosporis, 100-200 × 6 (p. sp. 40-60 μ. longa); sporidiis distichis v. irregulariter dispositis, nigricantibus, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, unilocularibus, rectis v. curvulis, 9-12 × 2,5-3; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, septatis, supra sensim acutatis, ascos superantibus, infra 3 μ. cr.

Hab. ad truncos pineos putres, prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ.

2. **Ceratostoma Fairmani** Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of 4355
Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 49. — Peritheciis late et laxe gregariis, ligno putri molli fere totis immersis, globulosis, 0.4-0,5 mm. diam., nigris, glabris, rostellatis; rostello cylindraceo-acutiusculo, 500 × 100, nitidulo, levissime longitrorsum sulcato; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, subsessilibus, deorsum sensim tenuatis obtusisque, apice quoque leviter tenuatis obtusisque, octosporis, 19-22 × 8-8,5 aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideis, 7 × 3-3,5, e fronte rectis, e latere curvis, olivaceis, inæqualiter 1-3-guttulatis.

Hab. in truncis putridis pr. Lyndonville, New York Amer. bor. — Affine *C. avocettæ*, a quo differt ascis subfusoideis, aparaphysatis, sessilibus, sporidiis brevioribus, etc.

3. **Ceratostoma Usterianum** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 4356
Plata t. XV (1908) p. 18. — Peritheciis superficialibus arcte matrici adnatis, subiculo fumagineo destitutis sed hyphis paucis radiantibus repentibusque hyalinis ramulosis septulatis, 50-150 × 2-3 radicatis, sparsis, vix perspicuis, globoso-depressis 80-100 μ. diam., glabris, coriacellis, contextu indistincto, antice ostiolo recto vel leniter arcuato cylindraceo prælongo 150-400 × 30-35 opaco apice non v. vix subinflato et truncato penicillato-ostiolato terminatis; ascis fasciculatis aparaphysatis, antice obtusis postice cuneato-attenuatis longiusculeque pedicellatis, p. sp. 38-50 × 8-10, ped. 20-30 × 2-3, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. cymbiformibus mono- v. distichis, utrinque acutiusculis, 11-13 × 4,5-5, plus minusve pallide fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris speciei ignotæ (Myrtaceæ?) cujusdam, Pinheiros perto de Sao Paulo et Ipiranga, Cambucy Brasiliæ (Usteri). — Species mirabilis cum *Capnodiopside mirabili* P. Henn. non comparanda, a genere vita biophila recedens et facile novi generis typum sistens.

ACANTHORHYNCHUS Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIV (1907) p. 313 et Cranberry Diseas. p. 27, t. III, f. 12-22 (Etym. *acantha* spina et *rhynchos* rostrum). — Perithecia submembranacea, sparsa, infossa, rostellata; rostello acuto, ostiolato; asci octospori, paraphysati; sporidia continua, brunneo-flava.

1. **Acanthorhynchus Vaccinii** Shear, l. c. p. 314. — Peritheciis amphigenis, sparsis, subglobosis, v. subphialiformibus, submembranaceis, immersis, parum prominentibus, 120-200 μ. diam.; collo valido, exerto, ostiolato, perithecii tertiam v dimidiam parte attingente, rostellis nigris continuis 50-70 × 8-9; ascis subellipsoideis v. subclavatis, subsessilibus, octosporis, apice poro apertis, 120-155 × 22-44; paraphysibus septatis, ascos excedentibus; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, pallide brunneo-flavis, muco mucilagineo circumdatis, 24-32 × 12-18. 4357

Hab. in foliis Vaccinii macrocarpi, West Mills, New Jersey, Nova Scotia, Massachussetts, West Wirginia Amer, bor.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

LENTOMITA Niessl — Syll. I p. 584, IX p. 698, XIV p. 542, XVII p. 663.

1. **Lentomita brasiliensis** v. Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901 Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 24. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, globosis, carbonaceis, supra glabris, infra hyphis circumdatis, 300 μ. diam. et collo cylindraceo nigricante 300-600 μ. longo, 45-50 μ. cr., apice pallidiore et usque ad 70 μ. clavato-incrassato; pseudoparaphysibus paucis tenuibus diffluentibus, septatis, 4 μ. cr., ascos longe superantibus; ascis numerosis, clavatis, tenuiter tunicatis, supra rotundatis, basi acutatis, 50-60 × 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, oxtus mucosis, semper bilocularibus, ad septum non constrictis, plerumque 10 × 3, guttulatis. 4358

Hab. in ligno indurato, in silvaticis prope Barra Mansa, alt. 1000 m., Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

GNOMONIA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 561, IX p. 672, XI p. 302, XVI p. 483, XVII p. 664.

1. **Gnomonia Geranii** Hollós, Ann Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) pag. 52. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, globulosis, mem- 4359

branaceis, nigris, 350-450 μ. diam., epidermide velatis, basi siccitate excavatis, contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo cylidraceo-rostellato, 170-250 × 50, erumpentibus; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, 36-40 × 6-8, aparaphysatis, octo-sporis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 4-guttulatis, demum tenuiter 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 14-18 × 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Geranii sanguinei prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

2. **Gnomonia tithymalina** Briard et Sacc. — Syll. IX, pag. 672. — 4360
var. **Sanguisorbæ** Rehm, Ann. myc. III (1905) p. 229. — Sporidiis rectis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, quaque cellula biguttata, haud appendiculatis. 10 × 2-2,5, ditristichis ascis 4-6-sporis fusiformibus sessilibus, 25-27 × 7-8.

Hab. in caulibus et petiolis præteriti anni Sanguisorbæ officinalis, Königstein Saxoniæ (W. Krieger).

3. **Gnomonia dilacerans** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 538. — 4361
Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, globosis, glabris, ostiolo conoideo primitus per epidermidem prorumpente, dein epidermide dilacerata denudato, sessilibus, foveolam nigram relinquentibus, 0,5 mm. diam., contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico; ascis cylindracis, longe stipitatis, p. sporif., 70 × 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, subobtusis, medio constrictis et septatis, utrinque 1-guttatis, hyalinis, rectis vel subcurvatulis, 10-12 × 3,5-4, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, tenerrimis, septatis 3 μ. cr.

Hab. ad caules siccos Rubi Idæi in faucibus supra Razzes Tiroliæ austr. (Rehm). — A *Gnomon. depressula* sporidiis duplo amplioribus differt.

4. **Gnomonia Gei-montani** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 362. 4362
— Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, globosis, nigris, 210-500 μ diam., rostro nigro usque ad 800 μ. longo, 38-47 μ. cr. præditis; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, elongato-fusoideis, in pedicellum tenuem attenuatis, 36-53 × 4-7,5, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, bilocularibus, loculo inferiori angustiori, raro trilocularibus, 7,5-13,5 × 1,5-2, hyalinis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Gei montani in M. Mindzur 2000 m. alt. in Serbia. — A *Gnom. Gei* rostro longiore, sporidiis fusoideis inæqualiter septatis diversa.

5. **Gnomonia occulta** Kirschst., Ver. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII 4363
(1906) p. 58. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, nigris, minutis, tenui-membranaceis, immersis, rostello longiusculo prominentibus;

ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, quandoque fere fusoideis, supra rotundatis bifoveolatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 30-40 × 6-7; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel subcylindraceis, hyalinis, minute multiguttulatis, rectis v. curvulis, demum subbilocularibus, loculo altero minore, 8-10 × 2; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Potentillæ anserinæ, Göttlin pr. Rathenow Germaniæ.

6. **Gnomonia herbicola** A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. III (1910) pag. 221. — Peritheciis immersis membranaceis, nigris, depresso-globosis, atro-brunneis, 200-250 μ. alt., 60-70 μ. cr.; ostiolo producto nigro; contextu perithecii e cellulis polygoniis crassiuscule tunicatis formato; ascis copiosis clavatis, fusiformibus, aparaphysatis, crasse et breviter stipitatis, 25-40 × 5-7, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-fusiformibus continuis v. tenuiter uniseptatis, 3-4 guttulatis, 8-12 × 2-2,5. 4364

Hab. gregatim ad basim caulis viventis Epilobii hirsuti, Derbyshire Britanniæ.

7. **Gnomonia intermedia** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 42, n. 1794; Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 489. — Peritheciis dispersis, plerumque folii superiore pagina innatis, globulosis, nigris, tenuissime filiformiter rostratis, 120-150 μ. diam., rostro glabro c. 300 μ. longo, 40 μ. cr., subfusco, versus apicem obtusum hyalino; ascis clavatis, teneris, 30-33 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis subconstricto-didymis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, medio septatis, utraque cellula biguttulata, haud appendiculatis, hyalinis, 8-12 × 3,5-4, distichis; paraphysibus nullis. 4365

Hab. in foliis putridis Betulæ albæ, Neufriedenheim München, Bavaria (Rehm). — A ceteris speciebus in *Betula* vigentibus bene distincta.

8. **Gnomonia Oryzæ** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan, Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 250, t. XIII, f. 26-28. — Maculis albescentibus; peritheciis primum immersis dein rostratis prominentibus, phialiformibus 150-200 μ. long., 76-95 μ. v. plerumque 90-95 μ. diam., nigris, pseudoparenchymaticis; ascis elongato-ellipsoideis basi angustatis 38-45 × 12-16 plerumque 40 × 15, octosporis; tunica supra tenui, infra crassa; sporidiis distichis v. irregulariter distributis, fusoideis, rectis, bilocularibus, medio constrictulis, guttulatis, 15-16 × 4-5,5 sæpe loculis inæqualiter crassis. 4366

Hab. in glumis Oryzæ sativæ, Awaji Japonia.

Sect. 5. Phæodidymæ.

RHYNCHOSTOMA Karst. — Syll. I p. 730, IX p. 750, XI p. 317, XIV p. 559, XVII p. 689.

1. **Rhynchostoma minutellum** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) pag. 116. — Peritheciis sparsis, immersis, nigris, carbonaceis, levibus, 250 μ. diam., globosis, collo 250 μ. longo, 80 μ. cr. præditis; paraphysibus simplicibus, filiformibus, crassiusculis; ascis cylindraceis, basi breviter stipitiformi-angustatis, 100 × 5-7, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, griseo-fumoso-brunneis, bilocularibus, ad septum non constrictis, 7–10 × 4. 4367

   Hab. in ligno abietino putri, Rekawinkel Austriæ inf. — Ab affinibus speciebus microsporis rostello brevi et ascis cylindraceis diversa.

2. **Rhynchostoma brasiliense** v. Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. pag. 24. — Peritheciis superficialibus, basi immersis, arcte gregariis, plerumque 2-3 approximatis confluentibusque, globoso-piriformibus v. parum elongatis, carbonaceis, glabris, 400-500 μ. d. collo 200-300 μ. longo præditis; ascis numerosis, cylindraceis, 50-60 × 6-8, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, tenuiter filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, bilocularibus, brunneis, elongatis, subfusoideis, utrinque obtusatis, medio constrictis, loculo superiore plerumque crassiore, 8-10 × 3. 4368

   Hab. in ligno indurato, in silvaticis prope Barra Mansa circ. 1000 m. alt. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ. — *Rh. cornigero* Karst. affine.

Sect. 6. Hyalophragmiæ.

CERATOSPHÆRIA Niessl — Syll. II p. 227, IX p. 870, XI p. 840, XVI p. 1137, XVII p. 715.

1. **Ceratosphæria cæspitosa** Lind et Vleugel, Svensk Botan. Tidskr. II (1908) pag. 365, fig. 1 *a, b.* — Peritheciis dense gregariis, ad substratum laxe affixis, subsphæroideis, coriaceis, nigris, circ. 0,8 mm. diam., ostiolo rostrato, cylindraceo, sat crasso, firmo, circ. 0,4 mm. longo præditis; ostiolis e subiculo pulvinato prominentibus; 4369

subiculo hyphis crassis, brunneis, septatis, repentibus, 4,3 μ. cr., e peritheciis exeuntibus formato; ascis numerosissimis, clavatis, subsessilibus, 50-65 × 8,7-10, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis v. subdistichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 4-loculatis, ad septa constrictis, paullo curvatis, brunneis, 17-20 × 5-6, loculis duobus superioribus incrassatis; paraphysibus numerosis, septatis, ascos superantibus, ramosis, hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum ex parte decorticatorum Ribis Grossulariæ, Vesterbatten, Suecia (Vleugel).

2. **Ceratosphæria macrorrhyncha** L. Gaja, Fl. micol. prov. Padova, p. 20 (sunto lit., 1911). — Peritheciis laxe gregariis v. solitariis, sæpe sub cortice relaxato ramorum decumbentibus, coriaceis, globosis, $^1/_3$ mm. diam. circiter, longe rostratis, siccis collabescentibus, atris; rostris cylindraceis, interdum ad apicem curvulis et attenuatis, 750-800 μ. longis; ascis breviter stipitatis, octosporis, cylindraceis, parte sporifera 200-230 × 10-11, hyalinis; paraphysibus tenuibus, ascos fere æquantibus, granulosis; sporidiis subfusoideis, hyalinis, constanter 3-septatis, nos constrictis, 23-25 × 9-10, recte monostichis. 4370

Hab. sub cortice relaxato ramorum emortuorum Buxi sempervirentis, Cattajo, prope Battaglia, in Euganeis Ital. bor. — A *Ceratosphæria occultata* Feltg. cui magis accedit, differt longitudine rostrorum, numero septorum et dispositione sporidiorum, necnon habitatione sub cortice relaxato.

HYPOSPILA Fr. — Syll. II p. 189, IX p. 849, XI p. 336, XIV p. 587.

1. **Hypospila bavarica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 322. — Peritheciis in folio, pro parte dealbato, gregariis, epiphyllis, singulis maculæ orbiculari subfuscæ innatis, globosis, papillula brevissima conoidea, sæpe lateraliter emergente, nigris, glabris, 0,2 mm. d. contextu parenchymatico; ascis fusiformibus, 60 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, subobtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, utraque cellula guttis duabus oleosis magnis repleta, utrinque brevissime appendiculatis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 3-3,5, distichis; paraphysibus nullis. 4371

Hab. in folio putrido Aceris Pseudoplatani, Neufriedenheim pr. München (Rehm).

2. **Hypospila ? rubicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 74. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis laxe gregariis epidermide clypeatim nigre- 4372

facta velatis, lenticularibus, in sicco sæpius subcupulato-collapsis, 100-150 μ. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, 70-90 × 5-6; sporidiis rectis v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque plus minusve acutiusculis, parvis, hyalinis, primo 1-septato-constrictulis, 4-blastis, dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, 11-14 × 3-5.

Hab. in ramis siccis Rubi sancti, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. aust.

Sect. 7. Phæophragmiæ.

RHYNCHOSPHÆRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 112 et 228, XVI p. 524, XVII p. 740.

1. **Rhynchosphæria chætosporioides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 322. — Peritheciis gregariis, emergentibus, dein sessilibus, globosis, contextu parenchymatico molli, nigris, 100-150 μ. diam., hyphis simplicibus fuscis, septatis, 30-60 × 4-5, obtusis, sparsis obsessis, in rostrum 600 × 30 filiforme glabrum elongatis; ascis ovoideo-clavatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 35 × 10-12; sporidiis fusoideo-ellipticis, 3-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis, rectis, cinereo-fuscidulis, 10-12 × 4, di-tristichis; paraphysibus ramosis, conglutinatis. 4373

Hab. ad lignum putridum pineum in monte Arber Silvæ bavaricæ (Rehm).

2. **Rhynchosphæria megas** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 536. — Peritheciis gregariis, primitus innatis, dein, ligno corroso, fere sessilibus, globosis, papillula conoidea elongata, apice obtusa, poro perspicuo pertusis, carbonaceis, fusco-atris, glabris, senilibus verruculosis, 1-2 mm. diam. et altis; ascis cylindraceis, longe stipitatis, p. sporif. 100 × 12, octosporis, J -; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, unaquaque cellula 1-guttata, rectis, fusciduli, cellulis terminalibus brevioribus et subhyalinis, ad septa subconstrictis, 16-17 × 6, monostichis, subinde distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 4374

Hab. in ligno putrido Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasiliæ (Theissen S. J.). — *Rh. ceratophoræ* proxima.

Sect. 8. Hyalodictyæ.

RHAMPHORIA Niessl — Syll. II p. 307, IX p. 913.

1. **Rhamphoria icterodes** (Riess) Sacc., in Ann. Myc. IX (1911) p. 250, 4375
Sphæria icterodes Riess in Klotzsch, Herb. mycol. Cent. XVIII, n. 1739, Bot. Zeit. 1853, p. 236, Hedwigia I, p. 24, t. III, f. *i*, *l*, *k*. — Sparsa, lignicola, immersa, interiorem ligni partem circumcirca colore citrino tingens; peritheciis coriaceis nigris, subglobosis, 360-376 μ. diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico obscure fuligineo, ostiolo tereti-conoideo erumpente apice poro pertuso, perithecium subæquante; ascis tubulosis, octosporis, 100-115 × 7; paraphysibus filiformibus mucosis; sporidiis uniserialibus, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-15 × 5-5,5, pellucidis, guttulas numerosas irregulariter positas, sæpius 3-5-seriatas, minutas continentibus, demum 3-5 clathrato-pseudoseptatis.

Hab in lignis arboris frondosæ in Germania. — Perithecia, amisso ostiolo, sæpe collabascunt. Species mihi diu obscura, tandem inspecto specimine originali, clare innotuit.

2. **Rhamphoria thelocarpoidea** v. Höhnel, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, 4376
CXVI (1007) p. 124, *Coronophora thelocarpoidea* v. Höhnel, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXV, Abt. I (1906) p. 13. — Peritheciis nigris, carbonaceis, pro more piriformibus, e subcutaneo dein nudatis et superficialibus, conico-papillatis et poro minuto pertusis, solitariis v. 2-pluribus coacervatis, 220-260 μ. lat., 300-360 μ. alt.; ascis paucis, non v. breviter pedicellatis, clavatis, sursum tenuatis apiceque truncatis, 170-200 × 14-16; sporis spermatioideis ovoideo-oblongis, 2 × 1, hyalinis, creberrimis, sporidia occultantibus; sporidiis genuinis monostichis clavato-oblongis, 27 × 7, hyalinis, 7-8-septatis muriformibusque.

Hab. in ramo partim decorticato putrescente Fagi silvaticæ, Wienerwald prope Vindobonam Austriæ. — Affinis *Rhamphoriæ tympanidisporæ* Rehm.

Sect. 9. Scolecosporæ.

OPHIOCERAS Sacc. — Syll. II p. 358, IX p. 938, XI p. 353, XIV p. 616.

1. **Ophioceras Bambusæ** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss., CXVIII, 437

Abt. I (1909) pag. 337. — Peritheciis sparsis, epidermide tectis, nigris, pellucidis, depressis, subscutellatis, levibus, nitidulis, ellipsoideis, usque ad 1 mm. long. et $^2/_3$ mm. latis, rostello 60-100 μ. lato, fragili, erecto, curvulo, 2-2,5 mm. longo, nigro præditis; ascis cylindraceis, subfusoideis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, obtusis, tenuiter tunicatis, 90-95 × 5,5-6,5, e tetrasporo octosporis; pseudoparaphysibus numerosis, plerumque ascos longe superantibus, tenuissime tunicatis, guttulatis, septatis, 4-10 μ. cr.; sporidiis hyalinis, filiformibus, utrinque angustato-obtusulis, indistincte septatis, incurvatis, 70-80 × 1,5.

Hab. in culmo putri Bambusæ, Tjibodas in ins. Java.

2. **Ophioceras Corni** Richon, Catal. Champ. Marne pag. 327 et 524, c. ic. — Peritheciis in greges parvos dispositis, sphæroideis, nigris, ostiolo longo flexuoso donatis; ascis cylindraceis; sporidiis filiformibus crebro guttulatis, 45 μ. longis. 4378

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Corni sanguineæ in Gallia.

OPHIOGNOMONIA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 419, XIV p. 613, XVII p. 776.

1. **Ophiognomonia Padi** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVII (1905) p. 87. — Peritheciis gregariis plerumque hypophyllis et in maculis magnis pallescentibus insidentibus, immersis, globosis, 0,5 mm. latis, ostiolo rostellato 1-1,5 mm. longo, nigro, recto præditis; ascis elongato-fusoideis, basi in pedicellum attenuatis, octosporis, 60-63 × 5; sporidiis filiformibus, supra usque ad 2 μ. incrassatis, obtusis, 42-51 μ. long., 1,2-1,5 μ. cr., hyalinis, minute guttulatis, fasciculatis. 4379

Hab. in foliis Pruni Padi prope Triglitz in Prignitz Germaniæ. — Verisimiliter status conidicus huius speciei est *Asteroma Padi* DC. Incertum est an *Sphæria padicola* Lib. huc pertineat.

2. **Ophiognomonia helvetica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 543. — Peritheciis sparsis, globulosis, hypophyllis et in epiphyllo protuberantibus, innatis, ostiolo papilliformiter prominente, 0,25 mm. d., glabris; contextu parenchymatico; ascis creberrimis, cylindraceis, ca. 200 × 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, pluri-guttulatis, haud septatis, hyalinis, ca. 150 × 1,5, parallele positis, extra ascum mox vermiformiter curvatis; paraphysibus nullis. 4380

Hab. in foliis siccis Salicis herbaceæ, Lajett ad Pic Aela, Graubünden Helvetiæ (Dr. Volkart).

3. **Ophiognomonia caulicola** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VIII (1909), in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVII, Abt. I, p. 1213. — Peri- 4381

theciis solitariis v. plerumque seriatis v. gregariis, sæpe fere confertim effusis, in cortice interne nidulantibus, basi applanata insidentibus, dein cortice secedente liberis, globosis, 360-450 μ. latis, 300 μ. altis, rostello 1-2 mm. longo, cylindraceo, basi circ. 100 μ. supra 60 μ. crasso præditis, levibus, glabris, carbonaceis, nitidulis, æqualiter tenuiter incrassatis, fragilibus, opacis, nigris; paraphysibus nullis; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, tenuiter tunicatis, sessilibus, 84 × 5,5 quique-octosporis; sporidiis subparallelis, cylindraceo filiformibus, utrinque obtusis, unilocularibus, multiguttulatis, 50-60 × 1,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis putrescentibus, verisimiliter Salviæ glutinosæ prope Ybossitz in Austria inf. (Strasser).

LINOSPORA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 354, IX p. 935, XI p. 352, XIV p. 618, XVII p. 775.

1. **Linospora Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 193, 438
fig. 20. — Peritheciis atris, gregariis, foliorum parenchymate immersis, epidermide tectis, demum perforantibus, ovoideo-globulosis, 0,22 mm. latis, clypeo discoideo vel pulvinato, in vivo succoso, sordide albo v. flavescente-albo 0,28 × 0,42 mm. lato, ostiolo capillari, nigro, glabro, rectiusculo v. curvulo, facile deciduo, 600 μ. longo, 30 μ. lato; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, subsessilibus per basim dehiscentibus, 88-98 × 4-4,5 fasciculatis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 8 bacillaribus, continuis, rectiusculis v. curvulis, 84-88 × 1-1,5, utrinque truncatis, hyalinis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ prope Purworedjo prov. Kedu in ins. Java (Koorders). — *Linosp. capillari* Penz. et Sacc. proxima, differt sporidiis tenuioribus et clypeo carnoso.

2. **Linospora subtropicalis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 438
(1909) p. 403. — Peritheciis epidermide persistente scutatim nigrefacta tectis, lenticularibus, 150-180 μ. diam., vix papillato-ostiolatis; ascis fusoideis apice crasse tunicatis basi breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, 90-110 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, pluriguttulatis 70 × 1.

Hab. ad scapos aridos Oncidii cujusdam in silvis primævis secus Rio San Lorenzo, Salta, Argentina Amer. austr.

OPHIOBOLUS Riess — Syll. II p. 337, IX p. 923, XI p. 351, XIV p. 614, XVI p. 557, XVII p. 769. — Pleræque species donantur

ostiolo non vere rostellato sed papillato, hinc genus hoc, demptis nonnullis speciebus, potius Sphæriaceis quam Ceratostomataceis adscribendum videtur.

1. **Ophiobolus styracincola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 529. — 4384
Peritheciis dispersis, in hypophyllo immutato, inter pilos folii sessilibus, globosis, 150 μ. diam. in papillulam 60 μ. longam, 40 μ. lat. abeuntibus, glabris, contextu parenchymatico membranaceo, fusco; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 100-120 × 9-10, tetrasporis; sporidiis filiformibus, apice obtusis et sublatioribus, infra acutatis, 8-10-septatis, quaque cellula biguttata, hyalinis, 80 × 2,5, parallele positis; paraphysibus subramosis, 1,5-2 μ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Styracis, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (Rick). — *Oph. Tanaceti* affinis.

2. **Ophiobolus minor** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 110. — Pe- 4385
ritheciis globosis vel leniter depressis, cortice immersis vel collo brevi vix prominulis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, nitidulis, 200-300 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; ascis cylindraceis 65-90 × 7-9, rectis v. curvulis, supra rotundatis, basi breviter pedicellatis, paraphysibus filiformibus immixtis; sporidiis filiformibus plus v. minus incurvatis, 55-70 × 2-2,5, utrinque acutatis, multiguttulatis, pluriseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis Loniceræ Xylostei prope Tabor in Bohemia.

3. **Ophiobolus microstomus** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 95. — 4386
Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, primo tectis dein nudis, superficialibus, subglobosis, superne acutato-ostiolatis, duris, carbonaceis, glabris, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis linearibus breviter pedicellatis dense paraphysatis, 170 × 10; sporidiis octonis asco conspicue brevioribus, filiformibus, chlorinis, pluriseptatis, 90-100 × 2.

Hab in pedunculis emortuis putrescentibus Lobeliæ Tupæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr. — *Oph. porphyrogono* (Tode) affinis sed differt sporidiis brevioribus, ostiolo minus distincto, maculis nullis.

4 **Ophiobolus sceliscophorus** Fairm., Proc. Rochest. Ac. of Sc. IV 4387
(1906) p. 215, tab. XX, fig. 1. — Peritheciis minutis, nigris, in maculis arescentibus insidentibus; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, plerumque incurvatis, raro rectis, 90-100 × 10; paraphysibus non visis; sporidiis filiformibus, incurvatis, 10-11-septatis, articulis versus apicem sæpa subincrassatis, hyalinis, 90 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Phlogis Drummondii, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. — Etym. a *sceliscos* crus, ob formam sporidiorum.

5. **Ophiobolus hypophyllus** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 317. — 4388
Peritheciis in hypophyllo late hyalino-flavidulo dispersis, primitus innatis, dein emergentibus, globulosis, vix papillulatis, glabris, nigris, 150 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico, fusco; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 80-100 × 8-10, tetrasporis; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis, utrinque obtusis, 7-septatis, quaque cellula biguttata, hyalinis, 60-80 × 2-2,5, parallele positis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad folia viva Solanaceæ, cujusdam Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasiliæ (Rick S. J.).

6. **Ophiobolus Rostrupii** Ferdinandsen et Winge, Botan. Tidsskrift 29 4389
Bd. (1909) p. 317, fig. 6. — Peritheciis amphigenis, primo tectis, dein epidermidem pustuliformiter levatam perforantibus, lenticulari-globosis, 300-400 μ. diam., vix ostiolatis, poro circ. 30-40 μ. diam. pertusis, submembranaceis, atris; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, sessilibus, 130-140 × 14-16, junioribus membrana valde incrassata, poro nullo; sporidiis octonis, filiformibus, flexilibus, sæpius parallele fasciculatis, septis 6-7 genuinis, nonnumquam paucis spuriis instructis, ad septum tertium v. quartum profundius constrictis, ceterum vix constrictulis, 115-135 μ. long. ad constrictionem profundam utrobique 4,5-5,5 μ. lat., hinc apicem versus lenissime, basim versus magis attenuatis, superne 3-4 μ., inferne 1-2 μ. lat., hyalinis; paraphysibus laxis, evanidis, tenuissime septatis, hyalinis, ascos superantibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Brunellæ sp. in Insula Unalaska Aleutarum Amer. bor.

7. **Ophiobolus phragmosporus** Speg, An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4390
t. XIX (1909) p. 402. — Peritheciis matrice atrata sparsis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, subconoideis, acute majusculeque papillato-ostiolatis 200-250 μ. diam., atris; ascis linearibus breviter cuneato-pedicellatis 170-180 × 14-15, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fasciculatis flavidulis, fragilissimis, 120-140 × 4-5, articulis cylindraceis 12-15, brevibus, grosse biguttulatis præditis.

Hab. ad caules aridos Echii plantaginei in pratis La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr. — Species eximia mox dignoscenda.

8. **Ophiobolus rivulariosporus** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. 4391
Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. t. V (1905) p. 24, fig. 20. — Peritheciis immersis, per epidermidem fissam erumpentibus, demum liberatis,

superficialibus, interdum sparsis, sæpissime seriatim vel aliter aggregatis, conoideo-globosis, manifestim, interdum abrupte, conice vel fere cylindrice papillatis, totis glabris, perpaullum rugosiusculis, contextu coriaceo, basim versus prosenchymatico, cellulis seriatis, ostiolum versus globulosis, atratis, sub lente nigro-fuligineis c. 300 μ. diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis, sessilibus, 139-150 × 12,5-14; sporidiis fasciculatim conglobatis, clavulato-filiformibus, sursum appendice mucosa, sphæroidea, circa 5 μ. diam. semper ornatis, clavulatim incrassatis, clavula sæpissime triseptata, ad inferius septum paullum constrictis, deorsum sensim et attenuatim acutatis, guttulis moniliformiter ordinatis præditis, deinde totis septatis, chlorino-olivaceis, 127-135 μ. longis, superne 4,5 μ., inferne 2,5 μ. crassis; paraphysibus filiformibus, conglutinatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis Compositarum sp., Tarija Boliviæ. — Fabrica sporidiorum pulcherrima hæc species prædistincta.

9. **Ophiobolus chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 95, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis laxe gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus v. denudatis atris, e globoso subconoideis, 150 μ. diam., glabris sed basi sæpius hyphis paucis, 50-100 × 3-4 cinctis, ostiolo acutiusculo papillato coronatis, coriacellis; ascis cylindraceis modice attenuato-pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 170 × 12; sporidiis asco dimidio brevioribus, acicularibus, 15-locularibus, loculo quarto supero leniter inflato, obscure chlorinis, 80-85 × 3-5. 4892

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis putrescentibus Cirsii lanceolati prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

10. **Ophiobolus Morthieri** Sacc. et Berl. — Syll. IX, p. 920. — var. **Senecionis** Rehm in Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LVII (1907) p. 318. — Peritheciis globosis 1,5 mm. diam., pilis brunneis obsitis, collo elongato usque ad 200 μ. longo præditis; ascis octosporis 120-180 × 6-8; sporidiis filiformibus ascos subæquantibus. 4893

Hab in caulibus emortuis Senecionis nemorensis, Holzschlängen Sonntagberg Austria inf.

11. **Ophiobolus tenellus** (Awd.) Sacc. — Syll. II, pag. 346. — var. **Lactucæ** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 43, n. 1808 et Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 136. — Peritheciis denique omnino immersis, ostiolo vix emergente et sensim cylindraceo; ascis 150 × 8-9, 8-sporis; sporidiis parallele dispositis, luteolis, 8-12-cellularibus, 100 × 1,5-2, extra ascum mox incurvatis. 4894

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lactucæ salignæ prope Grosshadern München Bavariæ (Rehm).

12. **Ophiobolus Broussonetiæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) pag. 46. — Peritheciis primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, nigris, 450-550 μ. latis, ostiolo cylindraceo-conico, 170-280 × 140; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis atque incrassatis, breve stipitatis, octosporis, 150–160 × 3,5-4, filiformi paraphysatis; sporidiis æqualiter filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalino-luteolis, asco æquilongis, 0,5 μ. cr. 4395

Hab. in ramulis siccis Broussonetiæ papyriferæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

13. **Ophiobolus Nipæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 257. — Peritheciis gregariis innato-erumpentibus, rotundato-depressis, atris ostiolo conoideo, 0,5-0,6 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, curvulis, 8-sporis, 100-120 × 10-13; sporidiis filiformibus, parallelis, utrinque obtusis, curvulis, pluriseptatis, 80-100 × 2,5-3,5, hyalinis. 4396

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Nipæ urticantis, Luzon, Prov. Pampanga San Esteban Ins Philippin. (Merrill).

14. **Ophiobolus Livistonæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 257. — Peritheciis gregariis innato-erumpentibus, superficialibus, rotundato-depressis, atris, conico-ostiolatis, 0,4–0,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis, obtusiusculis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 80-110 × 5-8; sporidiis parallelis, filiformibus, obtusis, pluriseptatis hyalinis, 70-80 × 2. 4397

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Livistonæ, Mindanao, Davao Ins. Philippin. (Copeland).

15. **Ophiobolus Oryzæ** I. Miyake Pilze Reispfl. Japan (in Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 249, t. XIII, f. 20-22. — Peritheciis nigris, crasse pseudoparenchymaticis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, immersis sed ostiolo verruciformi prominulis, 250 μ. circ. diam., 300 μ. circ. altis; ascis cylindraceis, 125–150 × 8-10, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus ascis æquantibus v. parum longioribus; spordiiis filiformibus, curvatis et contortis, 5-7-septatis, obscure flavis 100-130 × 2-3. 4398

Hab. in foliis et glumis Oryzæ sativæ in Japonia.

16. **Ophiobolus Ellisianus** Berlese, Icon. fung. II, p. 127, t. 154, f. 2. — Peritheciis sparsis, atris, primo tectis, dein prominulis, membranaceis, globoso-depressis, ostiolo minuto papillato, obtusulo, $^1/_4$ mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavulatis, 170-190 × 11–13, basi atte- 4399

nuato-stipitellatis, octosporis; sporidiis longe cylindraceis crebre 23-26-pseudoseptatis, utrinque rotundatis, 150-165 × 3-4, lutescentibus, loculis omnibus subæqualibus, non secedentibus.

Hab. in caulibus herbaceis, Utah Amer. bor. (J. B. Ellis).

Fam. 4. Xylariaceæ Tul. (*).

Sect. 1. Phæosporæ.

HYPOXYLON Bull. — Syll. 1 p. 352, IX p. 543, XI p. 385, XIV p. 509, XVI p. 445, XVII p. 855.

1. **Hypoxylon lichenicola** v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 26. — Stromatibus erumpentibus demum superficialibus, parvis, irregulariter rotundatis; peritheciis 1 v. paucis v. numerosis et tunc 2-4 seriatis, globosis, distincte papillato-ostiolatis, carbonaceis, nigris, opacis et sæpe rugulosis, 600-1000 μ. diam., prominentibus v. plus minus immersis; ascis cylindraceis 160-180 × 10-12, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, ascos longitudine æquantibus, demum mucoso-diffluentibus; sporidiis monostichis, elongato-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, nigris, unilocularibus, 30-38 × 8-9,5. 4400

   Hab. parasiticum in podetiis sterilibus Cladoniæ (?) sp. ad flumen Rio Pardo in districtu S. Cruz Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

2. **Hypoxylon bogoriense** von Höhnel, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 341; Rehm, Ascom. exs. fasc. 44, n. 1844, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 404. — Stromate tenui late effuso, plerumque usque ad 20 cm. et ultra longo, primum violaceo-brunneo dein obscuriori striato, margine acuto v. sensim defluente; peritheciis arcte gregariis, prismaticis, 600-700 μ. altis, 260 μ. latis, convexulis, peritheciis centralibus usque ad 100 μ. lat. ostiolato-papillatis; ascis cylindraceis, numerosis, octosporis, 65 × 3; sporidiis laxe monostichis, elongato-cylindraceis, rectis v. vix cur- 4401

(*) Cfr. F. Theissen, *Xylariaceæ austro-americanæ*, in Ann. Mycol. VI et VII (1908-1909) et *Xylariaceæ austro-brasilienses*, in Denkschr. k. Akad. Wien LXXXIII (1909).

vulis, utrinque rotundatis, pallide brunneo-violaceis, 5,5-6 × 1,8-2; stromate intus fragili, carbonaceo.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Albizziæ moluccanæ, in Horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

3. **Hypoxylon Starbæckii** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift XXIX (1908) p. 14, *Hypoxylon areolatum* Starb., Ascom. Schw. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 31, fig. 22, non B. et Curt. — Syll. I, pag. 366. — Stromatibus applanatis vel fere hemisphærico-pulvinatis, superficialibus, margine tumido, fere libero, superficie primo levigata, verticibus peritheciorum applanatis, irregulariter polygono-limitatis in areolas divisis, demum hinc inde tuberculosis, pruina primo ferrugineo-rubiginosa, denique fusco-nigra, detersibili obsessis, vetustate rimosis, intus hinc inde rimosim excavatis, 2-3 cm. longis, 1-2 cm. latis, $^1/_2$-$^2/_3$ cm. altis, textura fibroso-coriacea, fere suberosa vel daldiniacea, non zonata; peritheciis polystichis, marginem versus sæpe arcuatis, tubulosis vel elongatis, demum papillatim paullumque prominulis, vertice non pruinoso plicato-rugoso, ore vix visibili perforato, usque ad $1\,^1/_2$ mm. altis, $^1/_3$ mm. diam.; sporidiis fuscis, naviculatibus, 12-17 × 9-10 e latere 5-7,5 μ. cr. 4402

Hab. ad truncos, Gran Chaco, Tatarenda Boliviæ. — *H. solidum* Berk., sporidiis diversum. *H. dubiosum* Speg., peritheciorum dimensionibus præsertim divergens. An potius *Penzigiæ* sp., observante auctore?

4. **Hypoxylon multiforme** Fr. — Syll. I, pag. 363 — *H. granulosum* Bull. var. **luxurians** Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 229, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1595. — Stromatibus late irregulariter effusis, undulato-rugosis, margine sæpe sterilibus, crassis, duris, superimpositis, nigris. 4403

Hab. ad lignum putre betulinum, Falkenberg Bavariæ (Plosel, Pazschke).

5. **Hypoxylon Pseudo-tubulina** Ces. — Syll. I, p. 364 — var. **macrospermum** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 346. — Peritheciis paucis, 3-6 in quoque stromate, globoso-angulatis; stromate intus albo, superficie valde verrucoso-scruposo; ostiolis ob verrucas imperspicuis, mox areola delicatissima micante instructis, dein poro pertusis; ascis maximis, 200-240 × 14-17, pedicello 40-80 × 5-6; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, utrinque angustato-obtusulis vel subapiculatis, opacis, gutta una magna vel biguttatis, 40-46 × 12-15. 4404

Hab. ad cortices crassos in silva, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. —

Differt a typo stromatibus minoribus sporidiisque multo majoribus. — Var. **macrostroma** Theiss., l. c. — Stromatibus sæpe majoribus, usque ad 6 mm. diam. vel pluribus connatis, gyroso-mammillatis, intus albis; peritheciis solidis, atris, globosis v. angulatis, parietibus crassis instructis, 500-800 μ. diam.; ascis 130-170 μ., pedicello 60-90 μ. longo; sporidiis 30-38 × 8-9. — Ad truncos, Sao Leopoldo. — *Hyp. cantareirensi* P. Henn. valde affine nisi identicum.

6. **Hypoxylon nucigenum** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 259. 4405
— Stromatibus subgloboso-depressis, cinereo-fuscis v. nigricantibus, superficie subareolatis, conico-ostiolatis, intus pallidis dein atro-fuscis c. 2–2,5 cm. diam.; peritheciis angulato-ellipsoideis, lignosis, cinereo-fuscis, 5-7 mm. diam. (nuci Pini Cembræ similibus); ascis cylindraceis, 8-sporis, plerumque secedentibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblonge navicularibus, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, atris, 40-52 × 10-13.

Hab. in truncis emortuis, Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamas River Ins. Philippin. (Copeland).

7. **Hypoxylon Heinricherii** Bres., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 241. — 4406
Stromatibus pulvinatis, 1 cm. circiter diam., fuscis, intus albis; peritheciis immersis, subglobosis, ostiolis emergentibus, papillatis, nigris præditis; ascis jam resorptis; sporidiis late obovatis e latere subdepressis, fuscis, 12-15 × 7–9.

Hab. ad ramos corticatos in insula Java (Heinricher).

8. **Hypoxylon crassum** Mattirolo et Sacc., Ann. di Botan. VII (1908) 4407
p. 144 et in Il Ruwenzori (1909) Fungi p. 11, t. III, f. 6-8. — Stromatibus superficialibus majusculis, e subgloboso hemisphæricis, basi leviter coarctatis, 2-3 cm. circiter latis, 0,7-1 cm. altis, carbonaceis, nigris, subopacis, superficie ob ostiola prominula mamillosis, intus atro-fuligineis, suberosis, non stratosis; peritheciis densis, monostichis, immersis, levissime emergentibus, ovoideo-oblongis, deorsum conspicue acutatis, 1,5 mm. long., 0,5-0,8 mm. latis; ostiolis obtuso-papillatis, prominulis, centro pertusis; ascis cylindraceis octosporis, parte sporifera 105-120 × 11-12; paraphysibus tenuissimis filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, leviter inæquilateralibus utrinque rotundatis, 16-18 × 7, variantibus usque ad 20 × 8-9, fuligineis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis in silva inter Bihunga (1920 m.) et Nakitava (2652 m.) Africæ austr. — Affine *Hypoxylo majusculo* Cooke, sed differt colore jugiter nigro, peritheciis ostiolisque ma-

gis prominulis, sporidiis obtusis, etc. et *H. multiformi,* sed sporidia multo ampliora; ab *H. Buttneri* Henn., recedit stromate multo majore (nec tantum 1 mm. diam.) et sporidiis angustioribus et brevioribus, nec 16-35 × 17.

9. **Hypoxylon apoense** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908 p. 259. — 4408
Stromatibus hemisphæricis, atris, intus pallidis, rugulosis, opacis, ostiolis prominulis, 1,5-2,5 cm. diam.; peritheciis immersis, globulosis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam.; ascis pedicellatis, cylindraceis, obtusis, p. spor. c. 140–160 × 12-14, 8-sporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblonge navicularibus obtusis vel acutiusculis, 25-32 × 8-12, atris.

Hab. in truncis emortuis, Mindanao Davao, Mt. Apo 2000 m. Ins. Philippin. (Copeland).

10. **Hypoxylon congoense** Sacc., Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 4409
p. 76. — Late effusum, applanatum sed hypostromate pulvinato crassiusculo suffultum, intus et extus nigrum sed superficie pruina atro-purpurea conspersum, carbonaceum, peritheciis non vel vix emergentibus fere imperspicue tuberculosum; peritheciis densissime stipatis, verticaliter oblongo-cylindraceis, basi acutis, apice obtusis, 1,5 mm. altis, 0,5 mm. latis; ostiolis obsoletis; ascis . . . . jam resorptis; sporidiis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, inæquilateris, 16-22 × 8-9, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. ad cortices putres, Kisantu Afr. (J. Gillet). — Habitu *Hypoxylon atro-purpureum* fere æmulatur sed sporidiis duplo majoribus et peritheciorum forma statim dignoscitur. Pertinet ad sect. *Placoxylon.*

11. **Hypoxylon albo-tectum** Rehm in Rehm et Rick, Broteria V (1906) 4410
p. 228. — Stromatibus per corticem erumpentibus, irregulariter expansis, 0,5-2 cm. lat., 1-1,5 mm. cr., atris; peritheciis monostiche aggregatis, ovoideis, 1 mm. diam., plerumque semiglobosis v. globosis, prominentibus, verrucosis, pruina crassa alba præter centrum obtectis, applanatis, tenuiter marginatis poroque minimo pertusis; ascis cylindraceis, longissimis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipticonavicularibus, 1-cellularibus, 2-guttatis, fuscis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 9-14 × 4, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramulum putrem, Torres Vedras Lusitaniæ. — Pruina alba crassa, ut in *Hypox. Bovei,* mox dignoscenda species.

12. **Hypoxylon abyssinicum** Sacc. in Ann. Myc. X (1912) p. 312. — 4411
Effusum, superficiale, nigrum, carbonaceum; peritheciis modo discretis et laxe cohærentibus, globosis, magnis, 2 mm. diam., di-

stincte acute papillatis, modo et multo frequentius 2-6 in soros intermixtos 3-5 mm. diam., alte pulvinatos coalescentibus et ostiolis totidem similibus signatis; ascis cylindricis sensim pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, 150-160 × 8-10, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-fusoideis utrinque obtusulis, e latere navicularibus, 28-30 × 7-9, fuligineis 1-2-guttatis.

Hab. in corticibus putrescentibus in Abyssinia, April 1904 (A. Pappi). — Ab affini *Hyp. regali* Morg. — Syll. XVII, p. 610 — differt peritheciis majoribus, nunc discretis nunc discretis nunc 2-6-confluentibus, sporidiis paullo longioribus et angustioribus et patria omnino diversa. Pulcherrima species.

13. **Hypoxylon Sancto-Janianum** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift XXIX (1908) p. 14, tab. I, fig. 6. — Stromate superficiali, repando, 0,5 cm. lato, hinc inde obsolete rimoso, margine undulato-tumidulo, irregulari, distincte vero limitato, intus fuligineo-fusco, extus crusta ferruginea, ostiolis peritheciorum obscurioribus punctata tecto, strato subperitheciali fibroso, textura fere daldiniacea instructo; crusta obtegente externe modo ferruginea, interne autem vivide rubra, inter perithecia singula plus minusve profunde penetrante; peritheciis monostichis, densissime stipatis, tubulatis, usque od 1 $^3/_4$ mm. long., $^1/_3$ mm. cr.; ostiolis levibus, crateriformiter pertusis, crusta obscurioribus eamque papillatim penetrantibus; ascis cylindraceis (?); sporidiis ellipsoideo-subnavicularibus, utrinque rotundatis, e latere leviter compressis, 14,5-19 × 7-8,5 pluriguttulatis, atro-fuscis. 4412

Hab. in insula St. Jean Indiæ occ. (Raunkiaer). — *Hypoxylo areolato* Starb. affinis species. E sect. *Placoxylon.*

14. **Hypoxylon paulistanum** Speg., Fungi Paul. Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 19 (1908). — Stromatibus erumpenti-superficialibus subparvis pulvinulatis margine obtusis, primo levibus pallide lateritiis dein fuscis squarrulosis punctulatis peritheciis globoso-angulatis 120-150 μ. coriacellis, immersis non v. vix prominulis; ascis cylindraceis parce pseudoparaphysatis, 85-100 × 14, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-cymbiformibus, monostichis, opace fuligineis, mediocribus, 20 × 10, levibus. 4413

Hab. in ramulis emortuis adhuc pendulis prope Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri). — Species *Hypoxylo fusco* (Pers.) Fr. peraffinis, ascis aparaphysatis sporisque majoribus distincta.

15. **Hypoxylon Hibisci** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 259. — Stromatibus subgregarie erumpentibus superficialibus, hemisphæ- 4414

rico-pulvinatis v. subglobosis 0,5-1 cm. diam., rufo brunneis dein fuscis, opacis, vix ostiolatis, rugulosis, intus fuscis; peritheciis immersis globulosis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, pedicellatis 8-sporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, obtusis, atris, 6-10 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis siccis Hibisci Rosæ-sinensis, Manila Ins. Philipp. (Merrill).

16. **Hypoxylon hæmatites** Lév. — Syll. IX, p. 559 — var. **macrosporum** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 345. — Differt a typo notis microscopicis et stromate basali fortius evoluto, in quo nidulant perithecia sæpe discreta; ascis 110-125 × 16-18, pedicello breviusculo 15-30 µ. longo; sporidiis ellipsoideis, obtusis, nigris, rarius subglobosis, 18-27 × 12-14. 4415

Hab. ad truncos, Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia.

17. **Hypoxylon collabens** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 346. — Stromate juventute crasse pulvinato, placentiformi, rubigineo-brunneo, orbiculari v. oblongo, 1 $^1/_2$ cm. lato, 4-8 mm. alto, levi, haud nitente, maturitate collabente, multo tenuiore, nigrescente; peritheciis emergentibus submammillatis ostiolisque acutis conicis superficiem asperam reddentibus, stipatis, elliptico-globosis, 800 µ. diam. usque ad 1 mm. altis, duris; ascis jam evanidis; sporidiis badiis 18-22 × 6 $^1/_2$-9, hinc obtusis illinc acutis. 4416

Hab. ad cortices in silva, Sao Leopoldo (J. Rick S. J.).

18. **Hypoxylon Kermesi** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 343. — Stromatibus superficialibus subgloboso-depressis v. sublenticularibus, extus aurantiacis dense majusculeque nigro-ostiolatis, intus concoloribus dense perithecigeris; peritheciis densissime constipatis, ellipsoideo-obovatis, apice late ostiolato-perforatis, carbonaceis nigerrimis 300-400 × 200-300; ascis mox diffluentibus; sporidiis senescentibus navicularibus opace fuligineis, 12-16 × 5-9. 4417

Hab. ad cortices truncorum putrescentium in silvis prope Formosa, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

19. **Hypoxylon rubiginosum** (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. I, p. 376 — var. **insigne** Rehm in Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, LVII (1907) p. 323. — A typo differt ascis majoribus (p. sp. usque 120 long.) sporidiis etiam majoribus 20-24 (usque ad 38) × 10-12. 4418

Hab. in ligno sicco fagineo, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. (P. Lambert). — Var. **microcarpum** Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 120. — A typo differt peritheciis dense con-

stipatis ac conspicue minoribus 100-110 μ. diam. — Ad ramos dejectos subputrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis circ. San Pedro Argentina Amer. austr.

20. **Hypoxylon pulcherrimum** v. Höhn., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 187. 4419
— Ita vocandum *Hypoxylon coccineum* Bull. v. *microcarpum* Bizz. (Syll. IX, p. 545) quod, sec. v. Höhnel, ut bona species habendum. *Hypox. microcarpum* Penz. et Sacc. est quoque diversum.

21. **Hypoxylon diatrypeoides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 525. — 4420
Stromatibus ab initio cortice innatis ab eoque rubro-stromatico subtectis, prominentibus, dein prorumpentibus, irregulariter orbicularibus, gregariis, demum cortice secedente fere sessilibus, semiglobosis, 1-4 mm. diam., extus rubro-fuscidulis, ca. 2 mm. altis, subcarnosis, intus rubescentibus, glabris; peritheciis globulosis 5-30 innatis, membranaceis fuscidulo-contextis, monostichis, ca. 0,4 mm. diam., semiglobosis demum prominentibus, interdum fere gregarie exstantibus, rarissime papillulatis, poro conspicuo impresso albido-marginato pertusis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 100-110 × 15-17, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, rectis vel subcurvatulis, violaceo-fuscis, 18-20 × 8, monostichis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, 3 μ. cr., gelatinosis.

Hab. ad truncos, Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri). — Stromatibus molliusculis ad Hypocreaceas vergit, habitu vero *Diatrypen* in memoriam revocat.

22. **Hypoxylon ? valsarioides** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 48, 4421
cum icon. — Stromatibus cortice innato-erumpentibus parvis superne planiusculis levibus, extus fusco-atris, intus aurantio-lateritiis; peritheciis majusculis globosis paucis constipatis substantia stromatica junctis, carbonaceis nigris, obsolete ostiolatis, 1-1,3 mm. diam.; ascis linearibus longe pedicellatis paraphysatis octosporis, 200 × 5-6; sporidiis monostichis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis grosse uniguttulatis fuligineis, 12 × 4.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr. — Huc pertinet verisimiliter *Hyp. rubricosum* Montagne nec Fries.

23. **Hypoxylon Dieckmannii** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 346. 4422
— Stromatibus pulvinatis, discretis, 1-4 mm. diam. vel undulato-confluentibus, 1-2 mm. altis, margine rotundato, initio purpureo-brunneis, dein decolorantibus fusco-atris vel definite atris, haud nitentibus, sub lente pulveraceo-rugosulis, ostiolis minutissimis pertusis non vel vix emergentibus, poro centrali flavido sub lente

forti solum visibili, intus ca[illegible]ris, ætate fuligineo-pulveraceis; peritheciis stipatis, imme[illegible]ellipticis, 600 × 200, collo brevi superficiem attingentibus; ascis, n[illegible]visis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, fuscis, demum brunnescentibus, initio biguttulatis, 7-9 × 3-4 $^1/_2$.

Hab. in cortice duro in silva, Sao Leopoldo, Brasilia.

24. **Hypoxylon glomerulatum** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 345. — 4423
Peritheciis minutis 300-700 μ. diam. singulis v. paucis aggregatis v. in pulvinulos discretos 3-5 mm. latos stromate parcissimo interjecto confluentibus, primo furfure testaceo-purpureo conspersis, dein nigrescentibus, vertice prominulis, umbilicatis, ostiolo nigro punctiformi dein pertuso; ascis magnis 100-130 × 12-15, pedicello firmo usque ad 40 μ. longo; sporidiis octonis, plano-convexis, rarius recte ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel subapiculatis, aterrimis, grosse guttatis, 18-23 × 10-12.

Hab. ad ramulos exsiccatos in silvulis (« capao » dictis), Sao Leopoldo Brasilia. — Ab *Hyp. rubello* Penz. et Sacc. sporidiis latioribus nec fusoideis nec acutis dignoscenda species.

25. **Hypoxylon pumilio** Sacc et Fairm. in Saccardo Micromycet. A- 4424
mer. novi, Journ. of Myc. XII (1906) p. 47. — Minutum, extus e roseo isabellinum, breviter effusum, rarius in acervulos exiguos 1 mm. latos limitatum, plerumque 4-6 mm. long., 2 mm. lat., applanatum v. vix convexulum; peritheciis unistratosis perexiguis, globulosis vix 200 μ. diam.; medietate superiori discretis, hinc prominulis, extus tenuiter roseo-pruinosulis, intus nigris, ostiolo brevissimo lato obtuso, minutissime pertuso, fere deterso hinc nigricante, 90-100 μ. diam., ascis cylindricis deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 130 × 6-8, parte sporif. 70-80 μ. longa, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos multo superantibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovato-oblongis, inæquilateris, 12-14 × 5,5-6, fuligineis, crasse 2 guttatis, rarius guttulis inæqualibus 3-4 fœtis.

Hab. in ligno putri in silvis pr. Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor. — Nonnihil affine *H. nectrioideo* Sacc. et Trotter et *H. nectrioidi* Speg. a quibus mox dignoscitur peritheciis applanato-effusis, multo minoribus. Stroma, cui perithecia innituntur est maculiforme, pariter roseo-isabellinum. Species pertinet ad subgenus *Placoxylon*, Sect. a.

26. **Hypoxylon rubigineo-areolatum** Rehm in Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI 4425
(1908) p. 345. — Æqualiter longe lateque effusum, 1-1 $^1/_2$ mm.

crassum, vel in glebas dissolutum, primo fusco-crocatum, dein rubigineo-purpureum vel atro-violaceum, ætate nigrescens; perithecis 500-800 μ. diam. vertice subdepresso delicate papillato, disco interdum applanatulo, anulum minutum efformante; ascis p. sp. 90–115 × 6-7, pedicello 40-60 μ. longo; sporidiis inter 12-17 × 5-7 variantibus, oblongis vel plus minus ellipticis, forma inconstanti, rectis curvulisve, 1-2 guttatis, badiis.

Hab. ad ligna emortua corticata et decorticata, Sao Leopoldo, Brasilia. — Species variabilitate omnium fere partium memorabilis. Forma α: Perithecia ad superficiem stromatis non prominula [tota superficie æqualiter plana apparenter compressa] sed angulato-polygonaliter circumscripta; hinc superficies reticulato-areolata. Forma β: Perithecia supra breviter libera regulariter rotundata; hinc superficies æqualiter colliculosa. Forma γ: sicut β, sed papilla annulo distincto circumdata. — Etiam sporidia mox 12-14, mox 13-17 vel 12-17 μ. longa inveniuntur. *Hyp. janthino* Cooke affine. — Var. **microsporum** Theiss., l. c. — Differt a typo ascis 60-70 μ. longis, sporidiis fuligineis 9–11 × 4,5. — Cum typo.

27. **Hypoxylon amaniense** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 4426
p. 115. — Stromatibus hemisphærico- v. oblongo-pulvinatis, atro-carbonaceis, favoso-rugulosis, 6–12 mm. diam., loculis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 400-500 × 300-350, ostiolis umbilicatis; ascis cylindraceis, 5-5,5 μ. cr., paraphysatis; sporidiis 8 oblique monostichis, longe fusoideis, inæquilateralibus, fusco-atris, 18-22 × 4-5,5.

Hab. in ligno, Amani Ost-Usambara Africæ centr. (Eichelbaum). — *Hyph. annulato* Schw. affine, sed stromatibus hmisphæricis, sporidiis angustis elongatis diversum.

28. **Hypoxylon rosellinoides** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 4427
p. 115. — Stromatibus ovoideis v. hemisphæricis pulvinatis, carbonaceo-atris, rugulosis, 1- v. plurimis conico-ostiolatis, 1–2 mm. diam., 1- v. plurilocularibus, loculis subglobosis immersis; ascis cylindraceis c. 200 × 10-15, paraphysatis; octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis fusoideo-navicularibus, atris, 20-28 × 10-13.

Hab. in ramis corticatis prope Amani Ost-Usambara Africæ centr. (Eichelbaum).

29. **Hypoxylon epimyces** Speg. An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4428
(1909) p. 344. — Euhypoxylon; stromatibus laxe gregariis superficialibus lenticularibus parvis punctato-verruculosis nigris opacis glabris, intus farctis suberosis albis; peritheciis dense constipatis periphericis, immersis, globosis, minutis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis

cylindraceis aparaphysatis, octosporis, 50 × 4-5; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subnavicularibus, levibus, pallide fuligineis, grosse uniguttulatis 5-7 × 2-3.

Hab. ad pileos Trametis fibrosæ in silvis prope Formosa Argentina Amer. austr.

30. **Hypoxylon minutellum** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 37. — 4429
Stromatibus superficialibus rotundatis, applanatis, 3-8 mm. latis, 2-3 mm. crassis, centro affixis, atris, rugulosis; peritheciis ca. 20-50 in disco stromatis immersis, ostiolis prominulis; ascis cylindraceis, mox diffluentibus; sporidiis elliptico-navicularibus, fusco-brunneis, continuis, 6-7 ½ × 3-3 ½.

Hab. ad corticem, Pauái alt. 2100 m., in provincia Benguet, Luzon, insul. Philipp. (R. C. Mc Gregor).

31. **Hypoxylon Berterii** Mont. — Syll. I, p. 367 — var. **microstroma** 4430
Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 345. — A typo differt stromatibus minoribus lentiformibus 1-4 mm. diam. orbicularibus v. ellipticis, 1-1 ½ mm. altis; ascis 60–70 μ. longis, pedicello usque ad 50 μ. longo; sporidiis opacis obtusulis 11-13 × 5-6 ½ sæpe irregulariter in asco sparsis.

Hab. ad truncos, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Affinia sunt *Hyp. Dussianum* Pat., *Hyp. cohærens* var. *brasiliense* Starb. et *Hyp. leucocreas* B. et Rav.

32. **Hypoxylon Gilletianum** Sacc., Myc. Cong. novi, Ann. Myc. IV 4431
(1906) p. 76. — Stromatibus e globoso hemisphæricis, superficialibus, hinc inde congregatis, non vel vix confluentibus, 6-8 mm. diam., intus extusque opace nigricantibus, carbonaceis, superficie ob perithecia prominula minute colliculosis; peritheciis globosis, 0,5-0,6 mm. diam., ostiolis punctiformibus areola circulari depressa, 200-300 μ. diam. nitidula cinctis; ascis . . . . jam resorptis; sporidiis navicularibus, inæquilateris, utrinque acutiusculis, 19-21 × 6-7, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Kisantu, Africæ (J. Gillet). — Ab *Hypoxylo marginato, H. annulato* aliisque speciebus areolato-impressis differt stromatis forma et sporidiis multo majoribus; ab *Hyp. malleolo* stromate multo minore.

33. **Hypoxylon Kellermani** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 313. — 443
Stromatibus in ligno denudato tubercullariformiter sessilibus, semiglobosis, versus basim constrictis, apice plus minusve truncatis, orbicularibus, glabris, nigris, intus albis, 1-3 mm. diam., 1-1,5 mm. altis, carbonaceis; peritheciis usque ad 12 monostiche innatis,

0,3 mm. diam., papillula minima conoidea prominente; ascis evanidis; sporidiis unicellularibus, subfuscis, 18-20 × 10-12.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos, Columbus Ohio U. St. Amer. bor. (Kellerman). — Ab *Hypoxylo atro-rufo* sporidiis amplioribus imprimis recedit.

34. **Hypoxylon lilliputianum** Syd., Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 37. — 4433
Stromatibus gregariis, rotundatis, ca. 1-3 mm. latis, 1 mm. crassis, primo fusco-brunneis, tandem atris, intus albis, rugulosis; peritheciis ca. 5-25 in disco stromatis immersis, ostiolis prominulis; ascis cylindraceis p. sp. 20-30 × 3-3 $^1/_2$, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, fuscis, 3 $^1/_2$-5 × 2.

Hab. ad lignum cariosum, Davao, Mindanao in ins. Philippinensibus (E. B. Copeland).

KRETZSCHMARIA Fr. Syll. IX p. 565, XI p. 287, XIV p. 512, XVI p. 449, XVII p. 614.

1. **Kretzschmaria rugosa** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 4434
(1904) p. 311. — Stromatibus usque ad 1 cm. lat., irregulariter globosis v. subdepressis, breviter stipitatis v. subsessilibus, superficie pallide nigra, rugosa, contextu spongioso-fibroso, albo, stipite 2-8 × 1-2 mm.; peritheciis latis, 1 mm. diam., nigris, globosis, infossis sed prominentibus, monostichis, sparsis, non confertis, ostiolo minuto, punctiformi, inconspicuo præditis; ascis cylindraceis, 150-200 × 8-10, evanescentibus; paraphysibus tenuibus, filiformibus, 1 μ. cr.; sporidiis monostichis, inæquilateralibus, sæpe curvis, primum hyalinis 1- v. 2-guttulatis, dein brunneis, opacis, 25-28 × 8-10.

Hab. in trunco emortuo in silvis, Molyneaux Estote, Isl. of St. Kitts Amer. bor. (Britton et Cowell).

2. **Kretzschmaria stilbophora** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 526. 4435
— Stromate communi late expanso, nigrescente, stilbophoro, crustaceo-membranaceo; stromatibus singularibus arcte congregatis, fere crustaceis, verticaliter constipatis et conglutinatis, obconicis, deorsum angustatis denigratisque, superne convexiusculis, centro papillulatis, primitus strato pruinoso cinereo-argenteo demum deciduo obductis, dein atris carbonaceis, 1 mm. alt., 0,7-0,9 mm. lat.; peritheciis oblongis, c. 250 μ. long.; ascis cylindraceis, perlongis, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, subnavicularibus, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, 10-12 × 5, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramum arboris frondosæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia (Rick S. J.). Stilbum elongatum epistromaticum,

facile deciduum, a cl. Rick observatum, sed a cl. Rehm non amplius repertum.

3. **Kretzschmaria mauritanica** (Dur. et Mont.) Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. 4436
Fr. XXI (1905) p. 120. — Ita vocanda est *Sphæria mauritanica* Dur. et Mont. seu *Hypoxylon mauritanicum* Dur. et Mont. — Syll. I, p. 371.

XYLOCREA A. Möll. — Syll. XVI p. 451.

1. **Xylocrea elegantissima** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 51. — Stro- 4437
mate carnoso-molli, intus albo, extus albo-stramineo, 0,5 cm. diam., globoso, subsessili; peritheciis atris, oblongo-ovatis, 1-2 mm. diam., eminentibus cinctis disco denigrato stromatis, inter se separatis spatiis 1-3 mm. v. etiam approximatis, aliquoties fere superficialibus; ascis 250 × 14, pedicellatis; sporidiis limoniformibus 25 × 12, versus apicem acutis, longitudinaliter striatis, primitus hyalinis, dein guttulatis, atro-brunneis.

Hab. ad gramina adusta, Rio grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Forsan non bene distinctum ab *Hypoxylo Phœnice* (Fr.) Berk. et Curt.

PENZIGIA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 567, XIV p. 513, XVI p. 451.

1. **Penzigia Arntzenii** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 346. — 4438
Stromatibus minutis, opacis, orbicularibus, 1 mm. diam., depresso-globosis, subtus coarctatis, puncto centrali affixis (pseudo-stipite in sectione verticali distincte visibili), 500-700 μ. altis, mollibus, hypocreaceis, intus farctis candidis, extus brunneis haud nitentibus, sub lente ruguloso-granulosis ostiolis paucis nigris vix perspicuis, cortice non duro; peritheciis peripheriis, monostichis, immersis, sparsis, minutissimis, 150 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, obtuse rotundatis, breviter pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, p. sp. 160-210 × 17-21, dilutis; sporidiis atris, continuis, late ellipticis, utrinque acutatis v. rotundioribus, gutta una magna præditis, 30-35 × 12-15.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos plantæ scandentis in silva, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. — Ab *Engleromycete* differt peritheciis monostichis, ascis aparaphysatis et cortice non duro. Ab *Hyp. quisquiliarum* Mont. et *Hyp. chionostomo* Speg. omnino diversum. An huc pertineat *Hyp. pauxillum* Ces., dubium est. — E sect. *Sarcoxylon*.

2. **Penzigia Schimperi** v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) in Sitzb. 44
k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien, CXVIII Abt. I, p. 827. — Stromatibus sessilibus, depresso-globosis, basi contractis, 27 mm. latis, 13

mm. altis, sordide brunneis senioribus nigricantibus, opacis, levibus; crustis fragilibus, carbonaceis, 350-450 μ. cr., extus regulariter reticulatis; ostiolis minutis, hemisphæricis, in verrucis minutis depressis insidentibus; peritheciis ovoideo-angulosis, fragilibus, 2 mm. altis, 1,8 mm. latis, nigris; contextu stromatico molli, spongioso radiatim fibroso, non stratoso v. zonato; ascis et paraphysibus solutis; sporidiis nigris, opacis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, apice acutis v. obtusulis, rectis v. curvulis, 26-36 × 6,5-9.

Hab. in ligno putri Batavia in ins. Java. — *Penz. compunctæ* (Jung.) et *P. fusco-areolatæ* Rehm affinis.

3. **Penzigia fusco-areolata** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 527. — 4440
Stromatibus hemisphæricis vel oblongis, sessilibus, depressis, brevissime stipitatis, stipite 1-2 mm. long. et cr., integris, nec lobulatis, nec undulatis, glabris, extus subfuscis, supera parte lineolis atris tenuissimis areolata, 1-1,5 cm. diam., 0,7 cm. altis, subcarbonaceis; peritheciis in stromatis superiore parte nigris, 1 mm. altis, monostichis, globulosis, in quaque areola papillula 1-2 conoidea, atra prominente, poro perspicuo pertusis; stromate intus albo, stratose fibroso; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, plerumque subnavicularibus, 1-cellularibus, fuscis, monostichis, 12 × 5.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Sao Leopoldo, Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia (Rick S. J.). — Affinis *P. compunctæ* sed minutie stromatis omnino distincta.

4. **Penzigia Polyporus** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., 4441
Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 32, fig. 24. — Stromatibus pileatis, polyporoideis, applanatis, laccatim nigro-cuticulatis, concentrice sulcatis, centro tuberculatim affixis vel latius matrice adnatis, margine acutiusculo, pulvinatis, undulatim inæqualibus, fusco-furfuraceis, ambitu paullum lobatis, 2-5 cm. diam., circa 1 cm. crassis (specimen maximum 5,5 × 3,5 × 1 cm.), textura stratus corticalis carbonacea, intus suberosa, radiante, sericeo-nitida; peritheciis monostichis, cylindraceo-elongatis, mutua pressione angulatis, non prominulis, vix ostiolatis, carbonaceis, circ. 1 mm. altis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam.; ascis resorptis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus plerumque biguttulatis, 7,5-13 × 3,8-5.

Hab. in trunco humi jacente, pr. Laguna de la Brea, prov. Jujuy, Argentina. — Species perpulchra ad instar Sterei vel Polypori resupinati pileata, textura intus suberosa, radiante, sericeo-nitente, non zonata, recte *Penzigiæ* adscribenda.

5. **Penzigia seriata** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 347. — Stro- 4442
matibus cæspitose erumpentibus, in pulvinulos exquisite lobatos confluentibus, 1 cm. circ. diam. vel seriatim dispositis, serie simplici ex stromatibus 10-25 composita v. binis parallelis; stromatibus seriatis, mutua pressione e latere compressis, 2 mm. altis, 3 mm. diam., a latere 1-1 $^1/_2$ mm., deorsum ad modum stipitis attenuatis v. margine involuto distincte licet brevissime stipitatis; extus primo coccineo-rubigineis, dein brunnescentibus vel fere nigris, pulverulentis, levibus, cuticula et contextu molliusculis, intus fusco-fuligineis; peritheciis perphericis, monostichis, immersis, globosis, minutis, stipatis, ostiolis ætate demum sub lente mammillose nigro-prominulis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, p. sp. 70-90 × 6-7; sporidiis octonis, oblongis, monostichis, lætius fuligineis, guttis 2 specie septatis, 11-13 $^1/_2$ × 3 $^1/_2$-4 $^1/_2$.

Hab. ad cortices in silva, Petropolis Brasiliæ (J. Rick S. J.).

— Comparanda cum *Hyp. ceramichroo* B. et Br.

6. **Penzigia sessilis** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 347. — Stroma- 4443
tibus sessilibus, depressis, atris, placentiformibus, 2–4 mm. d., 1–2 mm. altis, subtus coarctatis, modice confluentibus, cute dura carbonacea, intus primo albo-farctis, radiato-fibrosis, mox lignescentibus ac demum erosis carbonaceis, superficie æquali, levi, opaca, non nitida nec rugosa, ostiolis imperspicuis; peritheciis ovato-globosis, perphericis, monostichis, immersis, stipatis, 500-900 μ. diam. carbonaceis; ascis dilutis, cylindraceis, 140-170 μ. longis; sporidiis opacis, utrinque acutis vel saltem angustatis, rectis vel plano-convexis, inter 28-38 × 7–12 variantibus, typice 30-32 × 9-10.

Hab. ad lignum corticatum in silva Sao Leopoldo, Brasilia.

DALDINIA De Not. et Ces. — Syll. I p. 393, XI p. 288, XVI p. 449, XVII p. 616.

1. **Daldinia corrugata** Pat. et Har., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 4444
p. 120. — Minuta 5-10 mm. lata (rarius 20 mm.), gregaria; stromate subgloboso, brunneo-atro, carbonaceo, glabro, superficie plicato-corrugata, ostiolis vix punctato, intus albido zonis concentricis brunneis numerosis notato, crustula tenui, atra insidente; peritheciis perphericis immersis, ovoideis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, fuligineis, rectis, 9 × 4.

Hab. ad lignum in Africa orientali (Herb. Mus Paris.).

2. **Daldinia platensis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4445
(1909) p. 345. — Stromatibus hinc inde laxe gregariis subhemi-

sphæricis 1–2 cm. diam., 6-7,5 mm. alt., duris carbonaceis, atris opacis levibus v. vix colliculosis, intus dense concentrice crassiusculeque septatis, interstitiis medulla fibrillosa cinerea repletis; peritheciis periphæricis dense constipatis non prominulis obsoletissime minutissimeque papillato-ostiolatis, obpiriformibus 0,75 mm. alt., 0,50 mm. diam., nigris, coriacellis; ascis cylindraceis longissime pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 170–200 × 8; sporidiis navicularibus 8–10 × 5, non v. minute biguttulatis, fuligineis.

Hab. ad truncos dejectos putrescentes in umbrosis Parque de La Plata Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *Dald. concentricæ* affinis, sporidiis minoribus notisque nonnullis aliis distincta videtur.

3. **Daldinia granulosa** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 345. — Solitaria v. hinc inde subcæspitosa, nigra; clavulis e cylindraceo clavulatis 1,5-4 cm. long., 8-12 mm. diam., apice obtusis ubique fertilibus, dense minuteque granulosis, stipite glabro; peritheciis globulosis 400-600 μ. diam., carbonaceis obsoletissime ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis mox diffluentibus; sporidiis eximie navicularibus, 8-11 × 6, opace fuligineis. 4446

Hab. ad truncos putridos in silvis secus Rio Pescado, Jujuy Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Daldinia argentinensis** Speg. — Syll. XVII, p. 616 — var. **sessilis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 345. — A typo stipitis defectu recedit. 4447

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes in silvis secus Rio Pescado Argentina Amer. austr.

5. **Daldinia barbata** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 50. — Stromate pulvinato, usque ad 5 cm. diam., sæpe lateraliter ad modum *Fomitis* protracto, ferrugineo-purpureo, pruinato; ascis pedicellatis, parte spor. 50 × 6; sporidiis atro-fuligineis, curvulis, 10 × 4, uniserialibus, paraphysibus filiformibus. 4448

Hab. ad truncos Rio grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Exsiccando et jam in statu naturali tegitur totus fungus filamentis multis atris, longissimis, ex sporarum massa formatis, hinc barbatus.

6. **Daldinia stratosa** Sacc. Ita nuncupandum *Hypoxylon stratosum* Sacc. — Syll. IX, pag. 544 — a *Daldinia Escholtzii* (Ehrenb.) Rehm — Syll. XVII, p. 617 — præsertim sporidiis fere dimidio angustioribus distinguendum.

NUMMULARIA Tul. — Syll. I p, 395, IX p. 569, XI p. 288, XIV p. 513, XVI p. 1129, XVII p. 618. — Teste P. Theissen in Ann.

Mycol. VI p. 92 (1908) *Diatrypeopsis saccata* Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 480 — collidit cum *Nummularia punctulata* (B. et Br.) Sacc.

1. **Nummularia philippinensis** Ricker, A List Philipp. Fungi in Phi- 4449
lipp. Journ. of Science, I, Suppl. IV (1906) p. 280. — Stromate primum epidermide tecto sed mox erumpenti et libero, convexo, oblongo-ovato, nigro, 4-6 × 1,5-2,5 cm.; peritheciis cylindricis, nigris, arcte stipatis, 1,5 mm. circ. alt.; ascis cylindraceis, 170-185 × 12-15; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, primum subhyalinis sed mox opacis, 25-28 × 11-14.

Hab. in ligno humifuso, Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamao, in ins. Philippin. (Merrill).

2. **Nummularia Artocarpi** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXII (1906) 4450
p. 56. — Stromate peridermio nigricante emergente fere superficiali liberoque, orbiculari, 3-8 mm. diam., 1-2 mm. cr., plano v. depresso, obtuse marginato, inferne attenuato, brunneo-atro, intus albo; peritheciis stromate immersis, numerosis, monostichis, ovoideis, ostiolis poro angusto pertusis haud prominentibus; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, 8-sporis, parte spor. 75 × 8, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis brunneis, ovoideis, simplicibus, sæpe inæquilateralibus, biguttulatis, 10-12 × 5-6.

Hab. in cortice Artocarpi speciei indeterminatæ in Polynesia. 4451

3. **Nummularia luteo-viridis** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) pag. 58. — Stromatibus cortice immersis v. disco nitido nigro 2-3 mm. lato ex ostiolis asperato, erumpentibus, cortici arcte adnatis, globosis, piriformibus vel cuboideis 3 mm. altis, extus mycelio flavo-viridi vestitis, solitariis v. pluribus aggregatis; ligni superficie viridi-flava; peritheciis pluries seriatis, globosis v. piriformibus, sæpe ob mutuam pressionem irregularibus; ascis tenuibus, octosporis, cylindraceis, supra rotundatis, basi in pedicellum acutatis, 50 × 5; sporidiis late ellipsoideis, oblique monostichis vel irregulariter distichis, primum biguttulatis, unilocularibus, griseo-brunneis, 4-5 × 2; paraphysibus hyalinis, numerosissimis, filiformibus, guttulatis, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Quercus sp. prope Rathenow Germaniæ. — *N. luteæ* (Alb. et Schw.) affinis sed magnitudine et stromatis structura diversa.

4. **Nummularia oospora** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXVI (1910) 4452
p. 155. — Stromate basi ligno innato, peridermio immerso, disco erumpente, postea in ligno decorticato superficiali, orbiculari vel ovali, 5-10 mm. longo 2-3 mm. cr., toto nigro; disco cupulato

ostiolisque peritheciorum punctulato; peritheciis numerosis, densissime stipatis fereque cylindricis; ostiolis brevibus, poro angusto pertusis, vix prominulis; ascis non visis; sporidiis late ovoideis, fuscis, opacis, 16 × 11.

Hab. in ligno putrescente, Nouméa, Nova Caledonia (Cacot). 4453
— A *Num. macrospora* Pat. sporidiis multo minoribus distincta.

5. **Nummularia gracilenta** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 37. — Stromatibus determinatis, orbicularibus, planis, immersis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam., ca. $^1/_2$ mm. crassis, duris atris; peritheciis sphæroideis, immersis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ostiolis minutissimis, punctiformibus, vix elevatis, atris; ascis cylindraceis, p. sp. 40-50 × 3, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis vel inæquilateralibus, continuis, fuscis, 4-5 × 2 $^1/_2$-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis in silva Dumaguete, Cuernos 4454
Mts., Province of Negros oriental, Talumtum (A. D. E. Elmer).

6. **Nummularia asarcodes** Theiss, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 349. — Stromatibus applanatis tenuibus, vix 1 mm. crassis, irregulariter discreto-effusis, sinuosis, cortice arcte cinctis, margine recto, superficie primo griseis atro-punctatis, dein plumbeo-fuligineis nigrescentibus, sordide pulverulentis, ætate subnitentibus, ostiolis pertusis annulatis vix perspicuis, intus carbonaceo-duris; peritheciis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 700 × 300, stipatis; ascis p. sp. 80-90 × 6-7; sporidiis ellipticis, rotundatis, opacis, 11-13 $^1/_2$ × 6-6 $^1/_2$.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos corticatos, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. — Secundum Rehm *N. Bulliardi* affinis, colore griseo-plumbeo tamen diversa; præterea differt stromatibus tenuibus applanatis sporidiisque minoribus.

7. **Nummularia Bulliardi** Tul. — Syll. I, p. 396 — *Nummularia anthracina* (Schw.) — Var. **tiliæcola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 532. — Stromatibus emergentibus, cortice demum delapso primitus marginatis, 10-20 cm. long., 1-3 cm. latis, cinereo-nigris, versus marginem subalbidulis, subrugulosis, ostiolis minutissimis haud prominentibus punctulatis; ceterum ut in *N. Bulliardi.* 4455

Hab. in truncis Tiliæ americanæ, Riverside Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. Harper). — Var. **stenosperma** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 350. — Irregulariter oblongo-effusa vel exquisitie interrupte sinuosa, aterrima pulverulenta, ostiolis pertusis minutis vix elevatis signata; ascis breviter pedicellatis p. sp. 65 85 × 6-7; sporidiis fusco-brunneis ellipticis 9-13 × 5-6 $^1/_2$. — Ad truncos in Brasilia.

8. **Nummularia cincta** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX (1908) p. 15, tab. II, fig. 1. — Stromate per corticem erumpente ejusque laciniis erectis arcte cincto, pulvinato vel placentiformi, margine angusto, tumidulo, circuitu orbiculari v. parum elongato, 2-6 cm. (et ultra?) diam., 2-15 mm. cr., fusco, intus concolori, textura subcoriacea; peritheciis peripheriçis, monostichis, dense stipatis, cylindraceis v. subovoideis, circ. 1 mm. long., $^1/_6$-$^1/_2$ mm. cr.; ostiolis minutissimis, oculo nudo vix conspicuis, discoideo-papillulatis, poro lato pertusis, in speciminibus vetustis obliteratis; ascis lineari-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, in pedicellum longissimum, fragilem leviter attenuatis, parte sp. 95–105 × 6-7, poro jodo cærulescente; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, verrucosis, 13–15 × 5–6,5, singulatim brunneolo tinctis, acervatis brunneis; paraphysibus validis, septatis, basi circ. 6 μ. cr., sursum leniter attenuatis, ascos longe superantibus. 4456

Hab. ad ramos corticatos in insulis Hispaniola et St. Jan Indiæ occ. (Raunkiaer).

9. **Nummularia clypeus** (Schw.) Cooke — Syll. IX, p. 570 — var. **macrospora** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 349. — Stromatibus discretis 3-8 mm. diam., convexo-planis vel latius confluentibus et magis applanatis, sæpe lineari-elongatis, nitentibus; ascis 140-165 × 10-12 p. sp.; sporidiis 22-28 × 10-12. 4457

Hab. in truncis ramisque corticatis, Sao Leopoldo, Brasiliæ.

10. **Nummularia commixta** Rehm — Syll. XVII p. 618 — Var. **applanata** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 35; VII (1909) p. 13. — Differt a typo stromatibus æqualiter applanatis non convexis, vix 600 μ. crassis, aterrimis, nitentibus, ostiolisque non impressis, superficiem æqualiter hemisphærice punctulantibus (sine fossulis); stromatibus 3-30 mm. diam.; ascis breviter pedicellatis p. sp. 200-220 × 10-12; sporidiis hyalinis utrinque attenuatis 25–32 × 7,5. 4458

Hab. ad ligna dura corticata, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. — Var. **minor** Rehm ap. Theiss. in Ann. myc. VII (1909) p. 13. — Differt stromatibus minoribus 3-10 mm. diam., absentia fossularum in disco sporidiisque minoribus 20–26 × 7-9, hyalinis. — Cum var. præcedente.

11. **Nummularia diatrypeoides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 527. — Stromatibus gregariis, ramulum ambientibus, primitus innatis, dein per corticem erumpentibus ab eoque tenuiter marginatis, orbicularibus, rarissime oblongis, supra corticem exstantibus, in ligno linea nigra circumscriptis, sessilibus, planis, atris, carbonaceis, 4459

2-3 mm. diam.; peritheciis c. 12 innatis, monostichis, globulosis, 0,3 mm., papillulis in stromatis superficie vix conspicuis; ascis subcylindraceis, tenerrimis, c. 180 × 50 octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, subfuscis, strato tenuissimo mucoso obductis, 35 × 20, 1-2-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus septatis, 5-6 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad ramum, Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia (Rick S. J.). — Habitus omnino *Diatrypes*.

12. **Nummularia divergens** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 349. — 4460
Stromatibus in ligno denigrato orbicularibus 4-10 mm. diam. vel irregulariter expansis, nigro-brunneis, convexo-planis, margine indistincto, vix 1 mm. crassis, superficie sub lente granuloso-asperulis, ostiolis hemisphæricis minutis sparse punctulatis, carbonaceo-duris; peritheciis minutis, stipatis, ovatis, durissimis; ascis non visis; sporidiis atris, continuis, urceolatis, hinc recte truncatis, illinc rotundato-angustatis, appendicula hyalina præditis, irregulariter guttulatis, laciniis mucosis tectis, 17-23 × 6-8,5.

Hab. ad truncos corticatos, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ.

13. **Nummularia dura** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX 4461
(1908) p. 15, tab. II, fig. 2. — Stromate per corticem erumpente, plano, supra superficiem corticis vix surgente, margine sterili, tecto, ambitu fere orbiculari, 1,5-3 cm. (et ultra ?) diam., tenuissimo, intus extusque nigerrimo, glabro, foveolis irregulariter dispersis circ. 2-3 mm. diam. instructo, textura carbonacea, durissima, picem aridam in memoriam revocante; peritheciis monostichis, densissime constipatis, tubularibus, $^3/_4$-1 mm. long., circ. $^1/_6$ mm. cr.; ostiolis pustuliformibus, minutissimis, lente sola conspicuis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis jodoque cærulescentibus, breviter pedicellatis, parte sp. 125-135 × 7,5-8; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, e dorso oblongo-ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-fusoideis, e latere inæquilateralibus v. navicularibus, nonnullis subcurvatis, 18-22 × 6,5-7,5, pellucido-fuscidulis; paraphysibus filiformibus, longis, sursum attenuatis, guttulatis.

Hab. ad lignum corticatum arborum in insulis St. Croix et St. Thomas Indiæ occ. (Raunkiaer).

14. **Nummularia Fuckelia** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 350. — 4462
Stromatibus erumpentibus, primo cortice cinctis, dein subsuperficialibus pulvinato-liberis, orbicularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., 1-1 $^1/_2$ mm. crassis, margine fusco oblique adscendente, disco atro rotundato-applanato vel obsolete marginato, levi, vix sub lente ostiolis cre-

berrimis annulatis minutissimis notato; peritheciis stipatissimis, ovato-angulatis, durissimis, 200-300 μ. diam.; ascis p. sp. 95-110 × 6; sporidiis hyalinis utrinque acutis, rectis vel plano-convexis, 12-15 × 5-5 $^1/_2$.

Hab. ad cortices, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. — Ad gen. *Anthostoma* quoque vergit. Ubi sporidia jugiter hyalina, vix *Nummulariæ* species.

15. **Nummularia maculata** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 348. — 4463
Stromatibus determinatis, orbicularibus vel plus minus irregulariter ellipticis, rarius confluentibus, 3-15 mm. diam., rarissime lineari-elongatis, planis vix pulvinatis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. cr., primo griseis, dein fusco-griseis, maculis orbicularibus nigro-pulveraceis, ætate confluentibus conspersis, margine nigro acutiusculo, intus primo cinereis, ætate atris, non duris; peritheciis oblongo-cylindricis cum ovalibus mixtis, ostiolis in mediis maculis sitis, pertusis, minimis; ascis cylindraceis p. sp. 45-58 × 3 $^1/_2$-4, pedicello 30-90 longo μ.; sporidiis griseo-fuscellis oblongis, biguttulatis, rotundatis 5 $^1/_2$-7 × 2-2 $^1/_2$.

Hab. in ligno emortuo corticato, Sao Leopoldo, Brasilia. — Affinis *N. Mœllerianæ* P. Henn.

16. **Nummularia punctato-brunnea** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) 4464
p. 348. — Stromatibus orbicularibus vel plus minus irregulariter ellipticis, subpulvinatis vel planis, 2-8 mm. diam. $^1/_2$-1 mm. cr., margine indistincto sterili, superficie testacea, ætate sordide brunnea v. nigrescente, ostiolis atris, punctiformibus vix elevatis, pertusis picta, intus atris, non duris; peritheciis immersis ovalibus 500-700 μ. diam.; ascis p. sp. 50-60 × 4-5, pedicello elongato usque ad 100 μ.; sporidiis ellipticis rotundatis, sordide fuscis, 6-8,5 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in ligno corticato, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. — *Num. maculatæ* valde affinis; vetusta vix discernenda; specimina typica vero margine indistincto, defectu macularum facile distinguenda. Secundum Rehm insuper differentia constat in eo quod porus ascorum jodo cærulescit, non vero speciei præcedentis. — Var. **variabilis** Theiss. l. c. Differt a typo colore fuligineo-brunneo sporidiisque fuligineis variabilibus, typice 8-9 × 4, sæpius in ascis usque 15-18 μ. elongatis intermixtis regularibus. — Cum typo.

17. **Nummularia pezizoidea** P. Henn. — Syll. XVII p. 618. — var. 4465
fuliginea Theiss., Ann. Myc. VII (1909) p. 12. — A typo differt

superficie non atro-nitente sed pulverulento-fuliginea, habitu magis quam characteribus diversa.

Hab. ad truncos in Brasilia Americæ austr.

18. **Nummularia sinuosa** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 349. — Stromatibus aterrimis, pulverulento-opacis, orbicularibus 2-5 mm. diam. in figuras exquisite interrupte sinuosas confluentibus, vix 1 mm. crassis, margine acute determinato, intus durissimis, atris; peritheciis ovatis, angulatis, minutis, parietibus durissimis, nitentibus, stipatis; ostiolis depressis minutissimis vix perspicuis; ascis p. sp: 140-170 × 10-12, pedicello brevissimo; sporidiis atris utrinque subacutis, grosse 1-guttatis, 28-35 × 9-11. 4466

Hab. in ligno duro corticato, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ.

19. **Nummularia Theisseni** Syd. in Theissen, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 344. — Stromate epidermide fusco-brunnea primo tecto, late effuso, continuo v. formis exquisitis sinuoso-interrupto et labyrinthiformi, juventute fusco-atro, glabro, subnitenti, ætate pulverulento-opaco, piceo-atro, semper acute marginato, applanato, vix 1 mm. cr., ostiolis vix conspicuis, ætate griseo-punctiformibus pertusis; peritheciis stipatissimis, contextu duro, nigro-nitenti, ovato-polygonatis, minutis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, 8-sporis, p. sp. c. 85-110 × 7-8; pedicello 12-35 µ. longo; sporidiis monostichis, fusco-brunneis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque angustato-rotundatis, rectis, irregulariter (typice 2-) guttulatis, 12-18 × 5-6,5. 4467

Hab. in corticibus Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia. — *Numm. anthracodi* (Fr.) Cooke affinis.

20. **Nummularia viridis** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 350. — Stromatibus flavo-viridulis, dein viridi-fuligineis, margine lætiore flavidulo, tenuissimis, vix 400 µ. crassis, ambitu orbiculari 5-10 mm. diam., rarius confluentibus, planis, non elevatis, superficie ostiolis atris minutis punctata, contextu molliusculo; peritheciis penitus immersis, ovatis, atris c. 250 µ. diam.; ascis gracilibus cylindraceis p. sp. 60-75 × 5-6 $^1/_2$, pedicello 35-55 µ. longo; sporidiis obscure brunneis, biguttulatis, ellipticis, rectis, 6 $^1/_2$-9 × 3-3 $^1/_2$. 4468

Hab. ad ligna subputrida in locis periodice inundatis (« banhados » dictis) Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. — Linea viridis per lignum excurrit.

21. **Nummularia Starbäckii** Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 203 — *Nummularia tenuis* Starb.. Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 31, fig. 23 *a-b*, non Pass. — Stro- 4469

matibus sparsis vel gregariis, interdum confluentibus, plane irregulariter determinatis, plerumque longitudinaliter attenuatis, margine arcuato vel lobato, tenuissimo, peridermio vix protuberante, lilacino-griseo, rugosiusculo diu tectis, denique, illo secedente, nigris, superficie tota eleganter parallele striata, tenuissima, textura carbonacea, latiuscule effusis; peritheciis monostichis, dense constipatis et mutua pressione difformibus, plerumque sphærioideo-oblongatis, ostiolis discoideo-conicis, sæpe umbilicatis vel acutiuscule et gibberose marginatis, fere patelliformibus sparsim prominentibus, minutis; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, sursum rotundatis vel rotundato-detruncatulis, plus minusve unifoveolatis, fere sessilibus, 100 × 8-9; jodi ope areola cuboidea sursum cærulescente; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque plerumque acutiusculis, interdum rotundatis, sæpe guttulatis, fuscis, 12-14 × 6-7,5; paraphysibus vix ramosis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in ramis humi jacentibus pr. Laguna de la Brea, prov. Jujuy, Argentina et in Gran Chaco Boliviæ. — Quoad habitum cum *N. microplaca* et *N. hypophlœa* valde congruens, partibus internis autem satis differt; a *N. exutante* cui maxime affinis, forma stromatum, peritheciis satis diversa.

USTULINA Tul. — Syll. I p. 350, IX p. 542, XI p. 285.

1. **Ustulina microsperma** Trav., Fl. it. crypt. Pyren. (1906) p. 37 (ex err. *U. microspora*). — Stromate superficiali, subeffuso, irregulariter convexo-pulv nato, undulato, 2-3 cm. et ultra diam., 2-10 mm. cr., carbonaceo-fragili, extus æneo-nigricanti, intus nigro; peritheciis majusculis, globoso-ovoideis, 1 mm. usque diam., monostichis, stipatis, crusta stromatica crassa tectis; ostiolis prominulis, punctiformibus, obtusiusculis; ascis cylindraceis, pedicellatis, p. sp. 90-100 × 7-8, paraphysibus filiformibus paucis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, sæpe parum inæquilateris, nigricantibus, 14–16 × 5-6, guttulatis. 4470

Hab. ad corticem Quercus, Selva Pisana et Apennino Pistojese Italia centr. — Ab *U. maxima* (Web.) Wetts. pluribus notis diversa.

2. **Ustulina pyrenocrata** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 347. — Late pulvinato-effusa, e fusco lurido-nigra, durissima, intus æneonitens, stratis tribus distinctis: basali compacto atro-nitente, superiore verticaliter fibroso, medio pyrenophoro rufo-brunneo fibroso; superficie ætate eroso-perforata; peritheciis maximis, irre- 4471

gulariter depressis, cylindraceo-globosis, 3-5 mm. altis et latis, extus luride brunneo-sericeo-vestitis, parietibus durissimis atris nitentibus, ostiolo angusto stratum corticale perforante, intus massa glutinosa farctis; ascis non observatis; sporidiis giganteis, atris, continuis, ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, junioribus 35-60 × 20-25, vetustioribus 70-110 × 40-55 variantibus. [Intermixtæ inveniuntur sporæ hyalinæ continuæ elongatæ, rectæ vel curvulæ, guttulatæ, 20-24 × 6-7].

Hab. ad corticem crassum in silva, Sao Leopoldo Brasilia (Dr. Rick S. J.). Recedit ab *Ustul. macrosperma* (Mont.) Sacc. forma late pulvinato-effusa, peritheciis non oblongis sporidiisque majoribus non cymbiformibus. A typo generis nonnihil recedens.

3. **Ustulina maxima** (Weber) Wettst. in Verb. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien (1885) p. 592. — Ita vocanda, prioritatis causa, *Sphæria maxima* Weber, *Ustulina vulgaris* Tul. — Syll. I, p. 351. 4472

PORONIA Willd. — Syll. I p. 348, IX p. 542, XI p. 285, XVI p. 451, XVII p. 620.

1. **Poronia ? cælata** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXII (1906) p. 57. — Stromate erecto, simplici, stipite subcylindraceo, 7 cm. longo, apice 1 mm. cr., basim versus regulariter incrassato, longitudinaliter striato, vix squamuloso, inferne villoso, extus sordide brunneolo, intus flavescente, apice in discum placentiformem, 6 mm. diam. lutescentem superficie cælatum dilatato; contextu subcitrino, molli, ex hyphis 10 μ. latis formato; peritheciis sporidiisque non visis. 4473

Hab. in ligno putrido, Tahiti Polynesiæ.

2. **Poronia macrospora** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIII (1906) p. 220. — Stromate 0,75-1,5 cm. lato, irregulari, late ovoideo v. depresse globoso, stipitato, ostiolis nigris v. nigricantibus leniter prominentibus punctato, rubro-brunneo v. nigro-brunneo, intus albo; stipite irregulari, flexuoso, angusto, simplici v. apice parce subramoso ibique sæpe incrassato, basi crispato-tuberculato et perforato, brunneo-nigro, intus albo; peritheciis immersis, nigris, ostiolis pallidioribus; sporidiis magnis, ellipsoideis, primum hyalinis et muco involutis, pallide coloratis, 40-60 × 20-30. 4474

Hab. in sabulosis in horto, New Haven Connect. Amer. bor. (P. W. Graff).

STILBOHYPOXYLON Theiss. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 344 (Etym. *Stilbum* et *Hypoxylon*). — Stroma conidiophorum subulatum, stilbiforme; stroma ascophorum subglobosum sessile v. substipitatum ad basim stromatis conidiophori (quod interdum ascophorum percurrit et apice mucronatum reddit). Asci octospori elongati; sporidia ellipsoidea, continua, brunnea.

1. **Stilbohypoxylon Rehmii** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 344. — 4475
Stromate conidiophoro subulato usque ad 2 mm. alto, basi atra subdilatata, sursum cinereo-pallido, apice æquali vel subcapitato; stromate pyrenophoro globoso sessili vel subtus stipitiformi-attenuato, 700-950 μ. diam. vel depresso 600 μ. alto, atro griseo, rugoso v. verruculoso, intus subcarnoso candido, apice (stromate olim conidiophoro percurrente) breviter mucronato, ostiolis atris vix perspicuis; peritheciis paucis, minimis, sparsis, immersis, atris; ascis cylindricis p. sp. 75-100 μ. longa, pedicello 35-50 μ. longo; sporidiis octonis brunneis, subdistichis, ellipticis, continuis, obtusis vel hinc inde subapiculatis, gutta una magna vel pluribus præditis, 16-22 = 7-9.

Hab. in ramulis emarcidis plantæ scandentis in silva, Sao Leopoldo, Brasilia.

SPIROGRAMMA Ferdin. et Winge, Vidensk. Meddel. fra den naturh. Foren. Kiobenhavn (1908) p. 142 (Etym. ex lineola spirali sporidiorum). — Stroma subpulvinatum, per corticem erumpens, strato externo tenui, carbonaceo, fusco-nigro, intus medullaceum, niveum; perithecia in singulo stromate pauca, medulla nivea immersa, ostiolis vix exsertis prædita; asci 8-spori, paraphysati; sporidia forma gen. *Hypoxyli*, eseptata, maturitate fusca, lineola spirali (germinationis?) lucida circumscripta. — Genus habitu fere sectionis *Clitoxyli*, generis *Hypoxyli*, ad *Xylariam* reapse propius accedens, characteribus autem distinctis, partim sporidiorum, partim stromatis satis diversum.

1. **Spirogramma Boergesenii** Ferdin. et Winge, Vidensk. Meddel. fra 447
den naturh. Foren. i. Kiobehnavn (1908) p. 143, tab. IV, fig. 3. — Stromatibus ligno insidentibus, per corticem erumpentibus, semigloboso-pulvinatis, rugulosis, ad basim constrictulis, densiuscule, nonnumquam subseriatim dispositis, raro 2-4 confluentibus, strato externo tenui, carbonaceo, fusco-nigro, intus medullaceis, niveis, 1-2 mm. diam. ad 1 mm. alt.; peritheciis in singulo stromate 2-6, in medulla interiore immersis, pro ratione maximis, globosis, in-

terdum mutua pressione angulatis, circ. $^1/_2$ mm. diam, submonostichis, nonnumquam minoribus intermixtis; ostiolis vix exsertis, sub lente etiam ægre conspicuis; ascis cylindraceis, superne incrassatis, rotundatis, poro jodi ope intense cærulescente, 5-6 ≈ 3, inferne in pedicellum fragilem usque ad 90 μ. longum leniter attenuatis, parte sp. 120-140 (plerumque 125) ≈ 10-14; sporidiis octonis, superne oblique, inferne subrecte monostichis, e dorso visis oblongis v. elongato-ellipsoideis, e latere curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 21-24 ≈ 7-8, juvenilibus guttulatis, translucido-flavis, maturis continuis v. rarius plasmate irregulariter partito, fuscis, lineola (? germinationis) spirali, tenui, sub vitro flava, quæ antice in dorso oritur, sporidium semel sinistrorsum ambit, ideoque postice in dorsum iterum pervenit ornatis; paraphysibus longis, tenuibus, evanidis.

Hab. ad ramos siccos arborum in insulis St. Croix et St. Jan Indiæ occidentalis (F. Boergesen).

XYLARIA Hill — Syll. I p. 309, IX p. 523, XI p. 283, XIV p. 504, XVI p. 442, XVII p. 622.

I. *Xyloglossa.*

1. **Xylaria polymorpha** (Pers.) Grev. — Syll. I, p. 309. — var. **combinans** Peck, New York State Mus. Bull. n. 116 (1907) p. 33. — Stromatibus subglobosis, sæpe compressis et irregularibus, in apice ramorum e terra surgentibus cæspitosis; peritheciis et sporidiis ut in typo. 4477

Hab. in radicibus v. caulibus emortuis, Bridgeport Ct., Amer. bor. (P. W. Graff). — Ob stromata globosa et cæspitosa a varietatibus *Xylariæ Hypoxyli* et *X. spathulatæ* differt.

2. **Xylaria subinvoluta** v. Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) extr. p. 27. — Stromatibus solitariis, raro 2 basi adnatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, siccis plerumque subcompressis, 15-40 mm. alt., 5-13 lat., 5-7 mm. cr., supra rotundatis, ubique peritheciis tectis, plerumque sessilibus v. pedicello brevi crassiusculo usque ad 10 mm. longo donatis, nigris, opacis, basi plus v. minus umbrinis v. castaneo-brunneis, ob ostiola peritheciorum subprominentibus rugulosis; crusta stromatica longitudinaliter plicato-fissa et marginibus involutis; peritheciis globoso-ovoideis, 500-600 μ. diam.; ascis numerosissimis, 4478

cylindraceis, 100 110 × 5-6, plerumque octosporis raro tetra- v. hexasporis; paraphysibus numerosissimis, tenuibus, muco vestitis; sporidiis plerumque laxe recte monostichis, nigricantibus, ellipsoideis, utrinque fusoideo-acutatis, plerumque 8 × 3.

Hab. in ligno putri in silvis primævis, prope Raiz da Serra Sao Paulo Brasiliæ. *Xylaria involutæ* Sacc. et *claviformi* Starb. affinis.

3. **Xylaria radicata** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 127. 4479
Stromatibus simplicibus v. basi fasciculatis longe radicatis, cylindraceo-clavatis vel fusoideis, primo cinereo-pruinosis, dein atris, usque ad 8 cm. longis, 5 mm. cr., parte radiciformi usque ad 65 cm. long., 1 cm. crassis, teretibus; peritheciis immersis, vix ostiolatis (plerumque immaturis); ascis longe cylindraceis, octosporis, oblique monostichis, navicularibus, c. 15 × 4 immaturis.

Hab. in radicibus putrescentibus Cocoes, Lome Togo Africæ centr. (Warnecke).

4. **Xylaria strobiliformis** P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III 4480
(1908) p. 31, tab. III, fig. 25. — Stromatibus ovoideis, stipitatis, strobiliformibus, atro-carbonaceis, intus gilvis, extus rugulosis, punctoideo-ostiolatis, c. 2 cm. long., 1,5 cm. latis, stipite subsquamoso, ferrugineo, 6-9 mm. longo, c. 3 mm. cr.; peritheciis immersis subglobosis, atris, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, p. spor. circ. 120–130 × 7–10; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblonge navicularibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, atris, 16-26 × 6–9.

Hab. in ligno Fianarantsoà Madagaskar. — *Xyl. polymorphæ* (Pers.) var. *hypoxyleæ* Nits. affinis.

5. **Xylaria pallide-ostiolata** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 4481
p. 128. — Stromatibus clavatis stipitatis 1-3 cm. long., atro-rufis, clavula subtereti apice obtusa, 4-5 mm. crassa, verrucoso-rugulosa, ostiolis prominulis, zona pallida depressa circumdatis; stipite usque ad 1 cm. longo, 2 mm. crasso, subtereti, ruguloso, atrofusco, levi; peritheciis immersis, ovoideis, 0,6-0,9 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis apice obtusis, basi stipitatis, 150-170 µ. long., p. spor. 110–130 × 5-8, octosporis, paraphysibus mycelioideis hyalinis c. 2 µ. crassis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusoideo-navicularibus, utrinque obtusis v. subacutiusculis, 15-20 × 5-7, atris.

Hab. in ligno putri, Victoria Kamerun Africæ (Winkler).

6. **Xylaria arenicola** Welw. et Curr. — Syll. I, p. 311. — var. **bra-** 4482
siliensis Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 344. — Stipite radicato, rhizoide, sordide cinereo, sursum fuligineo, subæquali sul-

cato, longitudine varia, simplici vel pluribus fasciculatis; clava paullo incrassata, lanceolata, atra, sulcata, utrinque subattenuata, simplici vel furcata, apice fertili vel acuminato, griseo-pulveraceo, sterili, sæpius applanato-furcato, superficie ob perithecia obtuse v. subconice prominula torulosa, 5-35 × 1-3 mm.; peritheciis confertis v. interrupte sparsis, areola plus minus distincta glabra et papilla acutiuscula instructis, vix 300 μ. diam.; ascis 65-85 × 5-7, p. spor. 45-70 μ. longa; sporidiis ellipticis rotundatis, fusco-badiis, 6-10 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad nidos Termitum locisque arenosis, Sao Leopoldo Brasilia (J. Rick S. J.). — *Xylariæ nigripedi, X. scoticæ, X. rhizomorphæ* etc. affinis, sed satis distincta.

7. **Xylaria brevipes** Sacc. et Fairm. in Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of Myc. XII (1906) p. 47. — Stromatibus solitariis v. rarius binatis, lignicolis, cylindraceis, basi rotundatis paullo crassioribus, sursum sensim tenuatis, brevissime stipitatis, ob ostiola acutiuscula vix prominula asperulis, glabris, opace nigris, intus candidis, totis 2,5 cm. longis, 3 mm. diam.; stipite crassiusculo, cylindraceo, longitrorsum sulcato, glabro, nigro, 1-3 mm. long., 1-1,5 mm. cr.; peritheciis immersis, globosis, monostichis, 250-300 μ. diam., nigris; ascis cylindraceis longe sensimque tenuato-stipitatis, parte sporif. 70 × 5,5-6; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, inæquilateris, utrinque obtusatis, 11-12 × 4-4,5, fuligineis. 4483

Hab. ad truncos dejectos pr. Lyndonville, New York, 1905. — Pertinet ad subgen. *Xyloglossa* Sect. *b.* Habitu aliquid accedit ad *X. corniformem* et *X. cupressiformem* sed characteribus variis recedit. — Var. **africana** Sacc., Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 75, tab. II, fig. 4. — A typo americano differt ostiolis paullulo minus prominulis, substantia interiore lignicolore nec alba. Totus fungus nigricans, 4,5-5 cm. altus, 3,5-4 cm. cr., stipes 7-8 mm. longus, 1,7-2 mm. cr., sulcatus, glaber; sporidia 9-10 × 5; asci breve stipitati, 60 × 5,5-6, parte sporifera. — Ad caudices, Kisantu, Congo Africæ (J. Gillet).

8. **Xylaria fibula** Massee, Kew Bull. n. 7 (1906) p. 256. — Stromatibus sessilibus, pulvinatis, subtus umbilicatis, extus fusco-atris, opacis, minutissime granulatis, intus albo-farctis, suberosis, 1-1,5 cm. latis; peritheciis majusculis, globosis, vix papillato-ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis apice obtuse rotundatis, basi elongato-pedicellatis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique 4484

monostichis, ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, 26-30 × 8-10, primo 2-guttulatis dein opace fuligineis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo Bukit Timak Singapore Asiæ orient. (Ridley). — *X. tuberiformi* proxima.

9. **Xylaria gigantea** (Zipp. et Lév.) Fr. — Syll. I, p. 324. 4485

Hab. quoque in insula Java (Heinricher). — Clava 10-12 cm. longa, 2-3 cm. crassa, luride fulva vel tabacina, intus pallida, cava; stipite 2-5 cm. longo, 7-10 mm. crasso vel subnullo, peritheciis globosis, nigris, ore vix prominulo; ascis cylindraceis, parte sporifera 150 × 9 stipite longissimo, filiformi, usque ad 75 μ. vel ultra; sporidiis reniformibus, fuscis, 20-23 × 7. Species hæc meo sensu, tantum forma majuscula *Xylariæ tabacinæ* Kickx (1841) est. Etiam *Xylaria Wrightii* Berk., *X. involuta* Kl., *X. portoricensis* Kl. et *X. Gomphus* Fr. saltem prouti ab autoribus intelliguntur huc sunt referrendæ. (Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 240).

10. **Xylaria involuta** Kl. — Syll. IX, p. 538 — var. **nigrescens** Sacc., 4486
Myc. cong. novi in Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 75, tab. II, fig. 6. — A typo dignoscitur clavulis paullo brevioribus et angustioribus, nempe 5 cm. longis, 1-1,2 cm. cr., sæpius magis incurvatis, extus totis æqualiter nigricantibus (nec ochraceo-tabacinis et ob ostiola nigra punctulatis), intus ut in typo, lignicoloribus et compactis; peritheciis globosis immersis, nigris, 1 mm. diam., æque ac in typo.

Hab. ad truncos, Kisantu Congo Africæ (J. Gillet). — Stromata, ut in typo, mox longitudinaliter profunde sulcata et subinde fissa. Asci cylindrici, breve stipitati, 90-110 × 7-7,5; sporidia navicularia, inæquilatera, atro-fuliginea, 14-18 × 5,5. *Xylariæ involutæ* synonyma sunt: *X. tabacina* (Kx.) Berk. et *X. Telfairii* (Berk.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 320 et 324.

11. **Xylaria obesa** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 400 cum icon. — 4487
Stromate maximo, difformi, e pluribus partibus quasi confluxis compressis constante, toto (uno tantum viso) 15 cm. alto, 10 cm. lato, basi stipitiformi crasso sterili prædito, intus lignoso-carnoso pallido; cortice primitus concolori, tandem in parte perithecigera intus atro carbonaceo, extus autem albido ibique plicato-areolato; peritheciis æque distributis, punctiformibus, atris, immersis, apice parum prominulis, carbonaceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 70-80 × 8-12; sporidiis oblique monostichis, anguste ellipsoideis, subinde leniter inæquilateris, continuis, ex hyalino atro-fuscis, 12-16 × 4-6 $^1/_2$.

Hab. ad lignum, Kibateni in Africa orient. germanica. (A. Karasek).

12. **Xylaria papillata** Syd., in De Wildem., Flore Bas-et Moy. Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 18. — Stromatibus plerumque gregariis, minutis, immaturis conicis, maturis plus minusve globosis 2-4 mm. latis, superficialibus, basi stipitiformi latente instructis, apice præsertim in junioribus minute papillatis, primitus albidis, tandem atris, carbonaceis fragilibus; peritheciis vix prominulis, minutissimis; ascis jam elapsis; sporidiis ellipsoideis subinde naviculiformibus, continuis, fuscis, 15-20 × 8-10. 4488

Hab. ad cortices, Kisantu, Congo Africæ (Vanderyst).

13. **Xylaria Rickii** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 342, cum icon. — Stipite glaberrimo, sulcato, brunneo-fuligineo, tereti vel compresso, 8-30 × 1-5 mm., intus lignicolore; clava generatim laminato-compressa, rarius cylindrica vel fusiformi, 30-40 × 2-4 mm., aterrima, laccata, nitentissima, juventute æneo-cærulescente, ostiolis obtusis semiglobosis opacis punctata, longitrorsum sulcato-impressa, sursum polymorpha ac varie dilatato-divisa vel plicata, intus lignicolore, strato tamen peripherico albo; peritheciis minutis, globosis, 200-300 μ. diam. immersis; ascis p. spor. 120-140 × 7-9, breviter pedicellatis; sporidiis rectis vel plano-convexis vel curvulis, rotundatis, pluriguttulatis, opacis, 20-28 × 6-7; paraphysibus stipatis filiformibus 2 μ. crassis. 4489

Hab. ad truncos in silva, Sao Leopoldo Brasilia (J. Rick S. J.). — Affinis *X. zeylanicæ*.

14. **Xylaria riograndensis** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 343, cum icon. — Minuta, 5-15 mm. longa, 1-2 mm. lata; stipite brevi, rubigineo-pruinoso, basi subdilatata ochraceo-annulata; clavula delicata, testaceo-miniata vel aurantiaca, intus alba, superficie æquali vel peritheciis mammillose prominulis undulata, supra sensim attenuata sterili acuta, juventute apiculo conidiophoro albo-floccoso coronata; peritheciis minutis 200-300 μ. diam., mammillato-prominulis, disco dilutiore melleo cinctis, ostiolo aterrimo hemisphærico vel subconico exserto; ascis p. sp. 70-95 × 6-7, jodo cærulescentibus, pedicello 30-55 μ. longo; sporidiis fusco-badiis, utrinque rotundatis vel vix angustatis, nitide 1-2-guttatis, 11-15 × 4-5. 4490

Hab. ad ligna, Petropolis, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (J. Rick S. J.). — Differt a *Xyl. venosula* Speg. clava non reticulato-rimosa, peritheciis non omnino immersis et sporidiis.

15. **Xylaria transiens** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 341, cum 4491

icon. — Stromate conidiophoro brevi, flabelliformi, plicato-crispato vel plus minus clavato-arbusculiformi, albo-roseo, dein griseo, a clavula juvenili sensim elevato, postea deciduo; conidiis ovoideis, 6-10 × 2-4; stromate pyrenophoro: stipite columnæformi indumento crasso æneo-violaceo-pannoso vestito, 2-3 cm. longo, 7-10 mm. cr. in clavam transeunte, clava primitus gilvo-isabellina, dein rubro-aurantiaca vel brunneo-nigrescente, late compresso-ovata vel spathulata, apice rotundato, 12-20 × 8-16 × 2-4 mm., intus farcta alba, superficie reticulato-fissa prorumpentibus ostiolis æneo-nigris obtusissimis; peritheciis globosis stipatis 500-700 μ. diam.; ascis p. sp. 90-115 × 9-11, pedicello 40-70 μ. longo; sporidiis 19-24 × 9-10, oblongo-ellipticis, rotundatis, brunneo-nigris, grosse 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad lignum emortuum in silva, Petropolis, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilia (J. Rick S. J.).

16. **Xylaria torquescens** Sacc., Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 4492
p. 74, tab. II, fig. 5. — Parce fasciculata, tereti-clavata, subsessilis, sed deorsum sensim tenuata, tota glabra, 9-10 cm. alta, 1-1,5 cm. cr., sordide cinerea, initio (ut videtur) molliuscula, mox arescendo fortiter flexuoseque contorta et irregulariter plicata, intus excavata, crusta demum valde fragili et secedente, ob ostiola punctiformia crebra seriatim disposita minute lineato-reticulata, interne albicante; peritheciis globosis, immersis, diu molliusculis et pallidis dein nigricantibus, vix 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis . . . . . jam resorptis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-navicularibus, utrinque rotundatis, inæquilateris, 11-11,5 × 5,5, fuligineis.

Hab. ad caudices, Kisantu, Congo, Africa (J. Gillet). — *Xyl. grammicæ* affinis, sed magis fragilis, pallidior, peritheciis molliori-bus et imprimis sporidiis minoribus (nec 15-18 μ. longis).

17. **Xylaria sessilis** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX (1908) 4493
pag. 18, tab. II, fig. 7. — Clavulis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, basi subito constrictis, sessilibus, textura carbonacea intusque denique cavis, 3-4 mm. long., 2 mm. cr., rugosis, fuscis; peritheciis globosis circ. $^1/_2$ mm. diam., ostiolis papilliformibus, minutissimis, sub lente etiam ægre conspicuis, prominentibus; ascis cylindraceis, juvenilibus apice usque ad 7 μ. incrassatis, truncatis, poro jodi ope cærulescente, in stipitem longissimum leniter attenuatis, paraphysatis, maturis evanescentibus, parte sp. 80-100 × 6-7; sporidiis monostichis, e dorso ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, non-

numquam ovatis, e latere inæquilaterali-subnavicularibus, sæpeque curvulis, 11-15 μ. c. long. ≈ 5-6 μ. cr., 2-guttulatis, fuscis.

Hab. ad ramulum corticatum in insula St. Thomas Indiæ occ. (RAUNKIAER).

18. **Xylaria reducta** Syd., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 339. — Stromatibus solitariis v. subinde paucis aggregatis, erectis, rectis v. sæpius leniter curvulis, teretibus, apice obtusis, deorsum vix v. parum attenuatis, stipite nullo v. subnullo, totis 1-2 cm. altis, $^1/_2$-$^4/_5$ cm. latis, obscure atro-brunneis, peritheciis immersis, minutissimis punctiformibus, atris; ascis cylindraceis v. subfiliformibus, apice obtusis, pedicellatis, 65-75 ≈ 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, continuis, fuscis, opacis, 6-8 ≈ 3-4. 4494

Hab. ad lignum, Kiemoni in Africa orient. germanica (A. KARASEK).

19. **Xylaria rugosa** Sacc., Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 74, tab. II, fig. 2. — Fasciculata, suberoso-lignosa, breviter stipitata, casse clavata, tota 3-4 cm. alta, 1-1,5 cm. crassa, fuliginea (nec nigra) in sicco eximie plicato-rugosa sed, ob ostiola latentia superficie levigata, intus lignicolore compactiuscula; peritheciis globosis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., immersis; ascis cylindraceis, p. sporif. 110-120 ≈ 9-10; sporidiis navicularibus, inæquilateris, utrinque obtusulis, e latere compressis, 22-25 ≈ 8-9, atro-fuligineis. 4495

Hab. ad truncos, Kimnenga Congo, Africa (J. GILLET). — Affinis *X. holobaphæ,* sed stromata valde rugosa, sæpius fasciculata, breviora, obtusa; forte affinis *Xyl. curtæ* sed sporidiis longioribus recedit.

20. **Xylaria ophiopoda** Sacc., Myc. cong. novi, in Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 74, tab. II, fig. 1. — Solitaria, longissime stipitata, tota glabra, 18-20 cm. alta, suberoso-lignosa; clava tereti-oblonga, inæquali, apice obtusa, nigra, 12-14 mm. cr., superficie valde rugosa sed ostiolis vix punctulata, intus compacta lignicolore; stipite cylindraceo, valde tortuoso, rugoso-sulcato, fusco-nigricanti, 14-15 cm. longo, 4 mm. cr.; peritheciis globosis, immersis, 0,7 mm. diam., totam clavam occupantibus et nonnullis in partem sup. stipitis descendentibus; ascis cylindricis, p. sporif. 160-170 ≈ 11-12; sporidiis navicularibus, inæquilateris, utrinque obtusulis, 25 ≈ 9-10, atro-fuligineis. 4496

Hab. ad caudices, Kisantu, Africæ (J. GILLET). — Præcipue stipite prælongo a formis *X. polymorphæ* dignoscitur.

21. **Xylaria lignosa** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX (1908) 4497

p. 18, tab. II, fig. 6. — Stromate grosse clavato, compresso, subcurvato, leviter torto, solido, lignoso, apice obtuso, postice in stipitem crassum, brevissimum, glabrum, clavæ concolorem sensim attenuato, extus ruguloso, fusco, ex ostiolis peritheciorum nigropapillato, intus ex argillaceo fumoso, long. usque ad 11 cm., cr. 4 × 2 cm.; peritheciis dense stipatis, late ellipsoideis, $^3/_4$-1 mm. × $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm.; ostiolis papilliformibus, nigris, subnitentibus, poro minuto pertusis; ascis plurimis jam resorptis, paucis evanescentibus visis, poro jodi ope cærulescente; sporidiis e dorso elongato-ellipsoideis, e latere navicularibus, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, 14-18 × 6-7,5, maturis atris.

Hab. ad truncos in insula St. Croix Indiæ occid. (Raunkiaer).

22. **Xylaria elegans** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 357, cum icon. — 4498
Stromatibus solitariis, totis 1,5-3 cm. longis, clavula oblongo-conica, 1-1,5 cm. longa, 3-5 mm. crassa, apice acuta, basi haud in stipitem attenuata, crusta dealbata omnino tecta, intus pallida lignosa; stipite cylindrico, $^3/_4$-1 $^1/_2$ cm. longo, 1-1 $^1/_2$ mm. crasso, atro, glabro, longitudinaliter sulcato; peritheciis immersis, atris, punctiformibus, minutis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 110-150 × 12-16, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, cymbiformibus, continuis, fuscis, plerumque 2-guttulatis, 30-42 × 10-14.

Hab. ad truncum putridum, Prov. Sao Paulo, Sao Francisco dos Campos, Brasilia.

23. **Xylaria appendiculata** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX 4499
(1908) p. 17, tab. II, fig. 5 — Stromatibus nunc hypoxyloideis, subglobosis, nunc clavatis, stipitatis; clavulis rugosis, ostiolis peritheciorum exasperatis, long. usque ad 3 mm., 1 mm. fere cr., fusco-nigris, intus niveis, deorsum in stipitem primo albo-farinosum, mox nudum, longitudinaliter striatum, clavulæ fere colore et longitudine leniter attenuatis; peritheciis remotis, globosis, 200 µ. circ. diam., ostiolis semiglobosis v. subconicis, magnis, prominentibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, poro jodi ope intense cærulescente, in stipitem leniter attenuatis, 105-115 (parte sp. 80-87) × 7,5-8 $^3/_4$; sporidiis monostichis, octonis rarissime quaternis, 14 µ. long., coffeiformibus, 11-12,5 × 6,5-7, 2-guttulatis, fuscis, muco tenui indutis, utrinque appendicula obtuse conica, hyalina, 2-3 µ. long. instructis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis.

Hab. ad folia sicca Crescentiæ cucurbitinæ (?), in insula St. Croix Indiæ occ. (Raunkiaer).

24. **Xylaria albo-punctulata** Rehm, in Kellerman Journ. of Mycol. 4500

XIV (1908) p. 5. — Stromatibus erectis, oblongo-claviformibus, utrinque plus minusve compressis, apice rotundatis, in stipitem c. 0,5 cm. long. et 0,8 cm. lat. abeuntibus, glabris, carbonaceis, 5-6 cm. long., 1,5 cm. latis, extus fuscis, longitudinaliter substriolatis, versus stipitem nigrescentibus, intus solidis, nigris, peritheciis plane immersis, globosis, 1 mm. diam., ostiolis minimis, nigris, extus strias perspicue punctulatas in areolis orbicularibus albidis, 0,3-1 mm. latis formantibus; ascis cylindraceis longissimis, 7 μ. lat., 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, plerumque naviculatibus, fuscis, 1-cellularibus, 15 × 6, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad truncos, Los Amates Dep. Izabal Guatemalæ (Kellerman). — *Xylariæ grammicæ* Mart. proxima, differt striis stromaticis distinctis confluentibusque, peritheciis minoribus atque defectu areolarum albidarum.

25. **Xylaria Laurentii** P. Henn., Etat indép. du Congo, Mission E. Laurent. fasc. IV (1907) p. 362. — Stipite elongato-radicato, rugoso, stromatibus cæspitosis, rugoso-flexuosis, tuberculatis, atrofuscis, p. p. subnitentibus; peritheciis immersis minute ostiolatis, subglobosis intus albidis; ascis filiformibus, paraphysatis, octosporis, c. 4 μ. cr.; sporidiis longe fusoideis, utrinque acutis, atrobrunneis, 17-22 × 3-4. 4501

Hab. ad truncos emortuos, Dibele Congo Africæ centr.

II. *Xylocoryne.*

26. **Xylaria Hercules** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 347. — Solitaria v. laxe cæspitosa; clavis cylindraceis v. linguæformibus, intus farctis albo-suberosis, 5-10 cm. long., 3-5 cm. lat., 1-1,5 cm. cr., stipite abbreviato v. elongato subvelutino suffultis; peritheciis dense constipatis, e globoso subpiriformibus non prominulis 0,75-1 mm. alt., 0,6-0,7 mm. diam., coriacellis, atris; ascis cylindraceis longe pedicellatis, parte sp. 75-100 × 7-12, pedicello subæquilongo suffultis, non v. parce paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis rectis v. oblique monostichis, navicularibus, 16-20 × 6-9, opace fuligineis. 4502

Hab. frequens ad caudices putridos cariosos in silvis circa Formosa nec non in Bobadal, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

27. **Xylaria sordida** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 348. — Cæspitosa; clavulis elliptico-lanceolatis valde 4503

compressis 1-2 cm. long., 5-10 mm. lat., 2-3 mm. cr., utrinque attenuatis, deorsum in pedicellum breviorem pannosulum sensim attenuatis, extus sordide fuscis dense minuteque colliculoso-scrupulosis intus albo-ligneis; peritheciis dense constipatis subglobosis 0,5-0,6 mm. diam. plus minusve prominulis, fuscis, coriacellis, vix ostiolato-papillatis; ascis cylindraceis prælonge pedicellatis aparaphysatis, 120 × 6; sporidiis ellipsoideo-navicularibus subopace fuligineis, 9-10 × 4-6, non v. 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad schidia lignea putrescentia prope Cordoba et Tucuman nec non in silva Bobadal, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

28. **Xylaria corniformis** Fr. — Syll. I, p. 327 — var. **macrospora** 4504
Bres. in Theiss., Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 342. — Versiformis; typice compresso-spathulata, imo flabellata, rarius plus minus regulariter clavata, formis compressis ludens; stipite curto firmo, indumento subiculiformi purpureo-violaceo crasso, sæpius pluribus stipitibus uno subiculo crassissimo junctis; clava primo fusco-argillacea dein brunnea, scruposula, superficie areolata, apice undulato vel simplici obtusulo vel conico haud acuto; peritheciis ovato-angulatis, immersis, minutis, stipatis, 200-400 μ. diam., ostiolo delicato semigloboso prominulo; ascis p. sp. 80-100 × 6-8, pedicello 30-80 μ. longo; sporidiis rectis v. reniformibus, opacis, utrinque rotundatis, grosse 2-guttulatis, sæpius in asco agglomeratis 15-19 × 5 $^1/_2$-6 $^1/_2$.

Hab. ad truncos in silva, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. — Stipes 2-20 × 2-7 mm. varians; clava 15-30 mm. alta, 3-25 mm. lata, 2-4 mm. cr.

29. **Xylaria macropoda** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4505
(1909) p. 347. — Cæspitosa, erecta 20-25 cm. alta, sordide atrofusca e carbonaceo suberosa; clavulis subcylindraceis 5-10 cm. long., 1-1,5 cm. diam. colliculosis levibus, fusco-farctis, ubique fertilibus, stipite prælongo suffultis 10-15 cm. long., 5-7 mm. cr.; peritheciis subglobosis immersis, subcarbonaceis 0,8-1 mm. diam. non v. vix papillulato-ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis longe pedicellatis subaparaphysatis, parte sporif. 60-75 × 6, ped. 40-75 μ. longo; sporidiis anguste navicularibus fuligineis recte monostichis, 10-14 × 5.

Hab. ad palos humifusos subputrescentes in aridis prope Tucuman Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *Xyl. longipedi* Nits. affinis sed certe distincta.

III. *Xylostyla.*

30. **Xylaria fasciculata** Speg. — Syll. I, p. 340. — f. **leptasca** Speg., 4506
An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 346. — A typo recedit ascis aparaphysatis nec non gracilioribus.

Hab. ad truncos cariosos Citri Aurantii prope Bella Vista, Argentina Amer. austr. (J. M. Hubrgo).

31. **Xylaria lima** v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. 4507
k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 27, tab. I, fig. 6. — Stromatibus simplicibus, opace nigris, glabris; stipite cylindraceo circ. 5 mm. long., 0,5 mm. cr., basi vix incrassato et clavam 7 mm. longam, 1 mm. latam, cylindraceam utrinque attenuatam summo apice sterilem sed lateraliter ubique ob ostiola sursum versa fortiter prominentia dentatam v. serrulatam ferente; contextu stromatico albo suberoso; peritheciis crebris circ. 260 μ. diam., conoideo prominentibus, ostiolo rotundato circ. 30 μ. lato; paraphysibus mucosis; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, circ. 90 × 7-8; sporidiis monostichis, subpellucidis violaceo-nigris, ellipsoideo-subreniformibus, unilocularibus, utrinque angustatis, 12-13 × 6.

Hab. ad terram humosam, Raiz da Serra prope Santos, Sao Paulo, Brasilia.

32. **Xylaria Phyllocharis** Mont. — Syll. I, pag. 342 — var. **hirtella** 4508
Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 343. — Stipite 1-2 $^1/_2$ cm. longo, badio-nigro, subtorto, striato, delicato, fusco-hirtello, ætate solum glabrato; clava 6-8 mm. longa, 600-800 μ. crassa, atra, torulosa, breviter apiculata; peritheciis semiliberis, globosis vel subconicis, ostiolo exserto hemisphærico v. conico; ascis p. sp. 65-90 × 7-9, pedicello firmo 20-55 μ. longo; sporidiis obscure brunneis, grosse guttatis, obtusis, gibbosis, delicate hyalino-tunicatis, haud appendiculatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Rubiaceæ cujusdam, in silva, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. — Differt a typo præcipue stipite hirtello, sporidiis largioribus peritheciisque semiliberis et clava non griseo-æneo-leprosa. A *Xyl. phyllophila* Ces. et *Xyl. delicatula* Starb. quibus affinis, satis diversa.

33. **Xylaria venustula** Sacc. Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 4509
p. 76, tab. II, fig. 10. — Cæspitosa, stipitata, exilis, tota nigra et glabra, 3-3,5 cm. alta; stipite simplici v. rarius furcato, anguste cylindrico, sicco compresso et torto, 1,5 cm. longo, vix 1 mm.

cr.; clavula cylindrica, leviter torulosa, 1,5 cm. longa, 1,5-1,7 mm. cr., extus ostiolis minutissimis punctulato-asperula, apice mucrone tereti-conico, 3-5 mm. longo, vix 1 mm. cr., sterili terminata; medulla stromatis interiore angustissima albida; peritheciis globosis, vix 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, p. sporif. 90-100 × 7-8; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, leviter inæquilateris, utrinque rotundatis, atro-fuligineis, 12-14 × 5-5,3.

Hab. ad truncos, Kisantu, Africa (J. Gillet). — Affinis *Xyl. cæspitulosæ* sed stipes simplex v. rarius tantum e basi furcatus et sporidia latiora; *Xylariæ apiculatæ* sed sporidia multo breviora; *Xylariæ gracili* et *scopiformi* sed clavula manifestissime mucronata.

34. **Xylaria variegata** Syd., Ann. Mycol V (1907) p. 358. — Stro- 4510
matibus solitariis, erectis, filiformibus, in ligno denigrato insertis simplicibus, raro etiam bifurcatis, totis 3-6 cm. longis, usque ad 2 mm. latis, sordide ochraceis, apice brevi acuto sterili, basi sterili, non incrassato, glabro; peritheciis sphærico-mammiformibus, papillulatis, atris, sparsis vel aggregatis, 300-500 μ. diam.; ascis filiformi-cylindraceis, p. sp. 35–55 × 3-4, longe stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, sæpe leniter inæquilateris, continuis, fuscis, primo 2-guttulatis, 7-9 × 2 $^1/_2$–3.

Hab. in ligno, Campinas, Sao Paulo, Brasilia.

35. **Xylaria gracilenta** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 38. — Stro- 4511
matibus ut videtur solitariis, erectis, atris, simplicibus, raro bifidis, 2–5 cm. altis, subfiliformibus, apice sterili elongato subulato 0,5-1,5 cm. longo; stipite subtereti vel compresso, glabro, filiformi, c. 1-3 cm. longo, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. crasso; peritheciis in stromatum parte media crassiore, usque 2 mm. crassa et 2 cm. longa, plus minus copiose sitis, subliberis, subglobosis, prominulis, majusculis, c. 1 mm. latis, distincte papillatis; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, longe stipitatis, p. spor. 140-165 × 14-18, octosporis, stipite usque ad 100 μ. longo; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, continuis, fuscis, 21-32 × 10-13.

Hab. ad frustula lignea Pauai, Benguet, prov. Luzon, insulæ Philippinenses (E. D. Merrill).

36. **Xylaria Termitum** Jumelle et Perrier de la Bâthie in Rev. génér. 4512
de Bot. (1910) pag. 55-60, fig. 5-9. — Stromatibus conidiophoris simplicibus v. ramosis, in nidis *Termitum* parte radicali prælonga immersis; clavis cinereis cylindraceis, apice abrupte conicis, 2-6 mm. cr.; conidiophoris 30-60 × 5-9 apice globoso-inflatis; conidiis immersis, in vesicula capitatis, globulosis, 3 μ. diam.; stromatibus

ascophoris e parte radicali immersa prælonga tortuosa ramosa oriundis, totis glabris, indivisis; stipitibus cylindricis 1 $^1/_2$-2 cm. long., nigris; clava cylindraceo-clavata, albida, punctis nigris (ostiolis) notata; peritheciis immersis ovoideis 600-800 × 340-500; ascis breviter paraphysatis; sporidiis ovoideis, nigricantibus, 6 × 3, uno apice obtusioribus.

Hab. in nidis Termitis Perrieri, Madagascar. — Diagnosis imperfecta. Species testibus auctoribus distinguitur conidiis in vesicula capitatis. Quoad biologiam cfr. Auct. l. c.

IV. *Xylodactyla.*

37. **Xylaria aristata** Mont. — Syll. I, p. 333. — var. **hirsuta** Theiss., 4513
Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 344. — Stromate filiformi atro-glaucescente, basi vix incrassato, pilis atro-fuscis hirto, 10–22 × 0,3-0,5 mm., sulcato; capitulo globoso v. breviter elliptico, primo dealbato, dein griseo-atro 1-2 mm. diam., subtus non striato, peritheciis globosis tuberculato, apice mucrone brevi acuto conico coronato v. stromate filiformi tenuissimo longe superato, vel capitulo omnino obtuso; peritheciis pro ratione magnis, 600 µ. diam., protuberantibus, ostiolo nigro papillato in areola generatim cinerescente insignitis; ascis p. sp. 90–120 × 8–10, pedicello 35-70 µ. longo; sporidiis rectis vel plano-convexis, utrinque angustatis, 14-20 × 7-9.

Hab. in foliis siccis Rubiaceæ cujusdam in silva, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ. — Differt a typo peritheciis subliberis sporidiisque majoribus. Ostiolis exsertis a *Xyl. marasmoidea* B. et C. et *X. axifera* Mont., sporidiis majoribus a *X. oocephala* Pat. et *Xyl. delicatula* Starb. diversa.

38. **Xylaria mauritiensis** P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III 4514
(1908) p. 30, tab. III, fig. 24. — Stromatibus subcæspitosis, filiformibus, erectis, simplicibus v. ramosis, atris, 4-5 cm. long., c. 1 mm. cr., apice subulatis, basi strigosis; peritheciis subliberis spiculiformibus, globosis, atris, minute ostiolatis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, c. 100 µ. long., p. spor. 50-60 × 4–5, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, inæquilateraliter fusoideis, utrinque subacutiusculis, 8-12 × 3,5-4,5, atris.

Hab. in ligno, Mauritius Africa. — *X. trichopodæ* Penz. et Sacc. affinis sed differt ascis sporidiisque minoribus.

39. **Xylaria smilacicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4515

(1909) p. 348, cum icon. — Solitaria v. laxissime gregaria parva insititia; clavulis inflato-torulosis, atris, sæpe apiculatis, stipite gracili brevi suffultis, carbonaceis, 1,5-3 mm. long., 1-1,5 mm. cr.; peritheciis dense constipatis, sat prominulis, 5-24 in quaque clavula, globulosis 0,4-0,5 μ. diam., carbonaceis, minute papillato-ostiolatis; ascis paraphysatis, longiuscule pedicellatis, cylindraceis v. subclavulatis, p. sp. 80-120 × 8-12, ped. 60-80 μ. long., octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-navicularibus, 14-18 × 6-8, opace fuligineis, non v. grosse 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad sarmenta arida putrescentia in Parque Roca, prope Tucuman, Argentina, Amer. austr.

40. **Xylaria Copelandi** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 260. — 4516
Stromatibus dense cæspitosis, ovoideis, breve stipitatis, rugulosis, pruinosis v. cinereo-pilosulis, atris, apice longe rostratis, c. 1 mm. diam., sæpe longitudinaliter sulcatis, paucilocularibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, pedicellatis, p. spor. 80-90 μ. l., 8-sporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis navicularibus, obtusiusculis, atris, 15-16 × 6-7.

Hab. in truncis Calami sp., Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamao River, Ins. Philippin. (Copeland).

41. **Xylaria bataanensis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 260. 4517
— Stromatibus cylindraceo-fusiformibus, stipitatis, cæspitosis vel irregularibus, clavula usque ad 2,5 cm. longa, 1,5-3 mm. crassa, apiculata v. rostrata, striatula, ostiolis prominulis; stipite tereti, æquali, usque ad 1 cm. longo, 0,5-1 mm. lato; ascis pedicellatis, 80-100 × 5-6,5, 8-sporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis navicularibus, atris, obtusis, 10-14 × 4-5,5.

Hab. in ligno putrido, Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamao River Ins. Philippin. (Merrill, Copeland).

42. **Xylaria Fioriana** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 337. — 4518
Laxe gregaria v. sparsa, parvula, solitaria, rarius individuis 2-3 basi connexis, tereti-cuspidata, tota castaneo-nigra, apice acuta sterili, 10-15 mm. alta, 1,5 mm. cr., stipite deorsum leniter sensim incrassato, nigro-hirtello, dein glabrato, 2-6 mm. longo; parte perithecigera 4-6 mm. longa, initio nigro-hirtella; peritheciis minutis globoso-conicis, 200 μ. diam., prominentibus, basi insculptis; ascis . . . . . sporidiis (propriis, ut videtur), oblongo-ellipsoideis, fuligineis, 11 × 4.

Hab. in trunco putri Euphorbiæ abyssinicæ sec. torrentem Messeb, alt. 1300 m. Mensa (Adr. Fiori) et prope Filfit Ery-

thrææ (L. Senni). — Ab affini *X. riograndensi* Theiss. differt, stipite deorsum evidenter incrassato, atro-brunneo-hirtello, perithecis prominentibus (numquam immersis), statura majori etc. Conidia non visa. Clavulæ indivisæ, rarissime furcatæ, sursum sæpius arcuatæ.

43. **Xylaria corniculata** Sacc., Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 75, tab. II, fig. 9. — Fasciculata, versiformis, tota nigricans, coriacea, intus compacta albida, 2-4 cm. alta; stipite cylindraceo, e velutino glabrato, 1-2 cm. longo, 2,5-3 mm. cr., in clavulas seu ramos 2-4 modo cylindraceos, modo dilatato-compressos abeunte; clavulis rugosis et asperulis, apicibus acutis corniculatis sterilibus; peritheciis immersis, globosis, nigris, vix 0,5 mm. diam., ostiolis latentibus; ascis cylindraceis p. sporif. 110-130 × 8-9; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, leviter inæquilateris, 18-20 × 9-10, atro-fuligineis. 4519

Hab. ad truncos, Kisantu, Congo Africæ (J. Gillet). — Affinis videtur *X. digitatæ* sed satis dignoscitur clavulis sæpe dilatato-compressis, superne bicorniculatis, stipite velutino etc.

44. **Xylaria capillacea** Sacc., Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 76, tab. II, fig. 11. — Dense cæspitoso-fasciculata, tota 6 cm. alta; stromatibus conidiophoris usque ad medium indivisis, cylindraceo-filiformibus, nigris, pilis patentibus crebris hirsutis, sursum in ramulos filiformi-capillaceos, tortuosos, glabros, pallidiores, conidiophoros partitis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2,5; stromatibus ascophoris intermixtis (an semper a conidiophoris separatis?), brevioribus; stipite hirsuto 10-15 mm. longo, 0,5-1 mm. cr., clavula simplici, cylindracea, torulosa, 4-5 mm. longa, 1,5 mm. cr., ostiolis minute papillatis asperula, nigricanti, glabra, mucrone brevi acuto terminata; ascis cylindraceis breve stipitatis p. sporif. 60-70 × 4-5; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, leviter inæquilateris, 9,5-11 × 4, atro-fuligineis. 4520

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus dejectis Cassiæ (Cathartocarpi) fistulæ vel affinis, Kisantu, Congo Afric. (J. Gillet). — Affinis videtur *X. janthino-velutinæ*, sed ramulis capillaceis, stromatibus fertilibus a sterilibus, ut videtur, separatis dignoscitur.

45. **Xylaria brachiata** Sacc. Myc. cong novi, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 75, tab. II, fig. 8. — Longe stipitata, solitaria; stipite anguste cylindrico, 6 cm. alto, 1-1,5 mm. cr., nigricante, hirtello, sæpe e medio arrecto-furcato; ramo altero sterili, altero clavuligero; clavula fusoidea summo apice acuta et sterili, 10-12 mm. longa, 4521

2-3 mm. cr., nigricanti, vix minute rimuloso-rugosula, intus alba et partim cava; ostiolis latentibus; peritheciis crebris, globosis, immersis, nigris, vix 0,5 mm, diam.; ascis cylindraceis, p. sporif. 85 100 × 8-9; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, leviter inæquilateris, utrinque obtusis, atro-fuligineis, 12-14 × 5-5,5.

Hab. ad truncos, Kisantu, Congo Africæ (J. Gillet). — Stipite longo e medio furcato, clava minuta sublevigata satis distinguitur species.

Fam. 5. Valsaceæ

Sect. 1. Allantosporæ.

CALOSPHÆRIA Tul. — Syll. I p. 95, IX p. 477, XI p. 272; XIV p. 479, XVI p. 419, XVII p. 561.

1. **Calosphæria benedicta** Rehm in Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. 452
Gesellsch. Wien LVII (1907) p. 322. — Peritheciis gregariis sub cortice extus pallide griseo-maculato intus immutato nidulantibus, 10-12 valsiformibus, globosis, 300-400 μ. diam., supra collo filiformi usque ad 600 μ. longo, apice obtuso ruguloso usque ad 100 μ. cr. erumpentibus; ascis fusoideis, sessilibus, 40 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, curvulis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, 12-15 × 3, tristichis; paraphysibus tenuissimis, septatis, usque ad 3 μ. cr.

Hab. in cortice sicco Piri Mali, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. (Strasser). — A *C. Aceris* sporidiis majoribus differt.

2. **Calosphæria pleurostoma** Chenant. in Bull. Soc. Sc. Nat. Ouest 452
France (1910) p. 16, t. IV, f. 1. — Peritheciis immersis v. sæpius liberis, inordinate aggregatis v. circinantibus, pseudostromate carbonaceo-spongioso connexis, nigris v. brunneis, e levigato verruculosis, ostiolis conicis v. cylindraceis, horizontaliter protractis et matrici adhærentibus, subinde flexuosis, perithecii diametrum æquantibus v. longioribus; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim tenuatis, subsessilibus, paraphysibus asco duplo longioribus, crassis, articulatis, articulis 2-guttatis; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 1,5-1,7.

Hab. in ramis Piri Mali, Bagatelle pr. Morlaix Galliæ. — Ad *Wegelinam* nutat.

EROSTELLA (Sacc.) Trav. Fl. ital. Crypt. Fungi, Pyren. fasc. I (1906) p. 155, *Calosphæria* subgen. *Erostella* Sacc. — Syll. I, pag. 101 (1882) *Togninia* Berl., Icon fung. III, p. 9 (1900).

1. **Erostella minima** (Tul.) Trav., loc. cit. (1906) p. 156. — Ita vocanda *Calosphæria minima* Tul., *Togninia minima* Berl. 4524

2. **Erostella Rhododendri** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Togninia Rhododendri* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 536. — Peritheciis 4-6 in acervulos orbiculares collectis, cortice interiore pustulatim inflato, haud mutato tectis, denique epidermide ostiolis minimis valsiformiter perforata conspicuis, monostichis, circinantibus, globulosis, ca. 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, tenerrimis, usque ad 60 × 5, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, 1-cellularibus, rectis, hyalinis, 8 × 2, distichis; paraphysibus nullis. 4525

Hab. in ramulis Rhododendri hirsuti ad viam inter Schlehdorf et montem Herzogenstand alpium Bavariæ (Dr. Rehm).

3. **Erostella transversa** Sacc. et Fairm. in Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) pag. 48. — Peritheciis inter librum et periderma evolutis et rima transversali crassiuscule marginata circ. 2 mm. longa erumpentibus sed non emergentibus, in quoque acervulo 4-6, globulosis, 500–750 μ. diam., peridermate secedente subliberis et sæpe collapso-concavis, glabris, nigris, collis brevissimis, ostiolis obtusis; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus sed deorsum tenuatis, apice rotundatis, 44-48 × 5,5-6, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, asco multo longioribus, minute guttulosis; sporidiis distichis allantoideis, leviter curvis, 8-9 × 2,5, perfecte hyalinis. 4526

Hab. in cortice Betulæ sp. in silvis pr. Lyndonville, Sept. 1905. — Ab *Erostella vasculosa* Sacc. et *E. ambigua* (Berl.) Sacc. differt sporidiis brevioribus, angustioribus, peritheciis rimose transverseque erumpentibus, etc.

QUATERNARIA Tul. — Syll. I p. 106, IX p. 449, XVI p. 422.

1. **Quaternaria chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 28, cum icon. — Stromatibus subhemisphæricis innato-erumpentibus extus carbonaceis intus pulchre viridibus; peritheciis 3-4-circinantibus mediocribus brevissime ruguloseque ostiolatis, globosis, 200 μ. diam.; ascis clavulatis octosporis, aparaphysatis, parte sporifera 40 × 5; sporidiis cylindraceis, curvulis, 8-12 × 2-2,25, subchlorinis. 4527

Hab. in ramos emortuos Lithrææ causticæ, Parque de Lota Chile Amer. austr.

VALSA Fr. — Syll. I p. 108, IX p. 449, XI p. 273, XIV p. 481, XVI p. 422, XVII p. 562.

1. **Valsa rhodospora** Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 4528
p. 275. — Acervulis cortice nidulantibus creberrimis et plerumque confluentibus, irregulariter circinantibus; perithecis globulosis, nigricantibus, sæpe et varie collabescentibus, 300-400 μ. diam.; collis brevibus; ostiolis vix erumpentibus et discum minutum nigrum sæpe obsoletum formantibus; contextu celluloso, firmulo, fuligineo; ascis fusiformibus, sessilibus, 42-50 × 9-11, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, utrinque rotundatis, ex hyalino dilutissime roseis, 17-18 × 3, facile eructatis et in massulas irregulares roseas superficiales coalescentibus.

Hab. in corticibus atratis ramorum majorum Aceris sp., Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman). — Species sporidiis exsilientibus roseis mox dignoscenda. Est affinis *V. ambienti,* a qua præterea recedit acervulis creberrimis, ostiolis minus conspicuis et perithecii contextu firmiore, et ex cellulis, ut videtur, minus sinuosis formato.

2. **Valsa amphibola** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 560. — 4529
Stromatibus gregariis, pulvinato-verruciformibus, cortice nidulantibus mox erumpentibus et prominentibus, 1-1,4 mm. diam., disco subcirculari, applanato, albido, ostiolis globulosis, nigris, sæpius periphericis punctato; perithecis globulosis, monostichis, nigris 300 μ. diam.; collis cylindricis longiusculis; ascis late clavatis, subsessilibus, basi acutatis, apice rotundatis, 45-55 × 8, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. partim oblique monostichis, allantoideis, 12-14 × 2,5, hyalinis, curvulis.

Hab. in ramis radicalibus epigæis Piri Mali, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel). — Stromatis substantia interior a corticali vix distinguenda et nulla linea nigra stromatica circumscripta; hinc species ob discum ad subgen. *Leucostomam* vergit, ob defectum vero lineæ stromaticæ ad *Euvalsam.* Habitus fere *Eutypellæ* sed asci sessiles etc.

3. **Valsa Eucalypti** Cooke et Harkn. — Syll. I, p. 127 — var. **Myrti** 4530
Roll. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1905) p. 22. — Pustulis rotundis v. oblongis, elevatis, epidermide cinctis, parallele gregariis, 1-2 mm. lat., pro more 20 perithecia includentibus; perithecis minutis, nigris 0,25 mm. latis; stipatis; ostiolis curtis, sæpe coalitis, exertis, atro-nitidis, supra gibbosis; ascis . . . . . ; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 6-8- rarius 10 × 1,5.

Hab. in ligno Myrti communis, Sa Coma in insulis Balearibus.

4. **Valsa Yerbæ** Speg., Annal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 118. — Acervulis cortice innatis sparsis v. laxe gregariis; stromate nigro lenticulari, 0,75-1,50 mm. diam.; peritheciis 3-7, globosis, 350-400 μ. diam., membranaceis, olivaceis, ostiolis conniventitibus vix exertis; ascis clavulatis, aparaphysatis, pedicello mox fluxili suffultis, octosporis, p. spor. 12-15 × 3-4 pedicello 20-25 μ. longo; sporidiis conglobatis cylindraceis utrinque obtusis, 3-4 × 1, e hyalino subchlorinis, minute uniguttulatis. 4531

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Ilicis paraguariensis, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

5. **Valsa Myricæ** Jaap, Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb., IL (1907) p. 17. — Stromatibus gregariis, totum ramum sæpe obtegentibus, rotundatis, 1–2 mm. latis, pustuliformibus, cortice nidulantibus, rostello parvo rotundato erumpentibus; peritheciis plerumque circinantibus, immersis, depresse globosis, circ. 0,3 mm. latis, ostiolis confluentibus præditis, plerumque 3-6 in quoque stromate; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, quandoque basi tenuiter angustatis, supra rotundatis, 54-65 × 7,5-9, tetrasporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, curvis, rotundatis, hyalinis, 18-24 × 4-5, sæpe minute et plus minus distincte uniguttulatis, oblique monostichis. 4532

Hab. in ramulis siccis Myricæ Gale prope Geesthacht Hamburg Germania. — Socia adest plerumque *Cytospora Myricæ* Jaap.

6. **Valsa Juglandis** (Schw.) Curr. Trans. Linn. Soc. London XXII (1858) p. 279 (n. 154) t. 48, f. 145, non *Sphæria Juglandis* Fr. (quæ *Diplodia*). — Stromatibus et peritheciis generis (non descriptis); ascis octosporis; sporidiis distichis, flavidis, 7,5-10 × 1,7-2. 4533

Hab. in ramis Juglandis sp. in America boreali.

7. **Valsa Humboldtiana** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 27. — Stromatibus dense sparsis, cortice immersis, conicis, disco sordide albido, peridermio adhærente vix emergentibus, ad basim vix $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; peritheciis paucis, 6 in quoque stromate, plerumque orbiculatim ordinatis, ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, sensim in colla ore minutissimo pertusa, prominentia attenuatis, atris, minutissimis; ascis octosporis, anguste clavatis, 45-50 × 6,5-7,5; sporidiis conglobatis, allantoideis v. fere cylindricis, 10-15 × 2,5. 4534

Hab. in ramulis aridis Salicis Humboldtianæ, Tarija,

Bolivia. — *V. salicinæ* (Pers.) Fr. affinis, omnibus partibus minoribus diversa.

8. **Valsa chlorina** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXII (1906) p. 56. — Pustulis gregariis, numerosis, ellipticis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, vix 1 mm. long., disco plano nigricante; peritheciis 3-7 in stromate granuloso luteo-viridi dein atro nidulantibus, globosis v. ovoideis, atris, coriaceis, 150-180 × 160, nucleo albo in collum, 90-180 μ. long., 60 μ. cr., attenuatis, ostiolis atris exsilientibus; ascis cylindraceis vix stipitatis, 25-30 × 5, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2. 4535

Hab. in pericarpio Cocos nuciferæ, Papenoo Polynesia.

EUTYPELLA (Nits.) Sacc. — Syll. I p. 145, IX p. 460, XI p. 274, XIV p. 484, XVI p. 423, XVII p. 564.

1. **Eutypella Prunastri** (Pers.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 147 — f. **Cratægi** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 46, n. 1894, Ann Myc. VIII (1910) pag. 302. — Stromatibus intus albo-pruinosis; ascis 30-40 × 5-7; sporidiis 10-12 × 2,5-3. 4536

Hab. in ramis Cratægi Oxyacanthæ prope Weismain in Oberfranken Germaniæ. — Ab *Eut. Cratægi* Berl. satis differt notis allatis.

2. **Eutypella Gleditschiæ** Berlese, Ic. fung. III, p. 73. t. 75, f. 3. — Stromate late effuso, copioso, crustaceo, atro, per corticem interiorem serpente et haud raro ligno adnato, circa acervulos elevato, eosque ambiente et peridermium attingente; acervulis gregariis subinde confluentibus, tumidis, verruciformibus, orbicularibus, peridermio laciniato cinctis, intus albo-pruinosis; peritheciis in quoque acervulo sat numerosis, monostichis, in colla brevia attenuatis, pruina immersis, globuloso-ovoideis, haud raro mutua pressione compressis, ostiolis discretis, parum exertis, 2-4-sulcatis, nigris; ascis clavatis, parte sporif. 35-40 × 6-8; sporidiis allantoideis, 10-12 × 2, pallide chlorino-luteolis. 4537

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis Gleditschiæ Triacanthi in agro Veneto Ital. bor. — Ab *Eutypa ludibunda* acervulis bene definitis dignoscenda. *Eutypellæ Cratægi* affinis. Etiam *Eutypa leprosa* — Syll. I, p. 167 — teste cl. Berlese l. c. est potius *Eutypellæ* sp.

3. **Eutypella Stenocalycis** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) pag. 80. — Acervulis gregariis, plerumque rotundatis, pulvinatis, peridermio rupto cinctis, c. 1-1,5 mm. diam., cortice duriore immersis; peritheciis in quoque acervulo plus minusve numerosis, plerumque 4538

4–10, subglobosis, minutis, collis minutis crassiusculis subconvergentibus præditis; ostiolis obtusis, distincte 4-sulcatis; ascis fusoideis, longe stipitatis, octosporis, p. sporif. 22-30 × 4-6; sporidiis superne in asco distichis, inferne monostichis, allantoideis, obtusis, fuscidulis, 6-8 × 2.

Hab. in ramis Stenocalycis brasiliensis, Para Americæ austr. (C. F. Baker).

4. **Eutypella chilensis** Speg., Fungi chilenses (1910) p. 29. — Erumpens, parva, intus extusque nigra; peritheciis minutis dense constipatis brevissime ostiolatis, subglobosis, 120-150 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis aparaphysatis, parte spor. 40 × 7-8; sporidiis cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 10-12 × 2,25-2,50, chlorinis. 4539

Hab. in ramis emortuis Eugeniæ multifloræ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

5. **Eutypella citricola** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 80. — Acervulis gregariis, rotundatis, pulvinatis, $^3/_4$-2 mm. diam., peridermio rupto arcte cinctis; peritheciis plus minus numerosis in quoque acervulo, minutis, subglobosis, collis brevibus crassiusculis præditis; ostiolis obtusis, 4-sulcatis; ascis fusoideis, longe stipitatis, p. sp. 30-35 × 4-5, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, allantoideis, utrinque obtusis, fuscidulis, 6-8 × 2. 4540

Hab. in ramis Citri Aurantii, Parà, Brasilia (C. F. Baker).

6. **Eutypella Murrayæ** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 80. — Acervulis gregariis, rotundatis vel oblongis, peridermio rupto cinctis, ca. $^1/_2$-1 mm. longis; peritheciis plerumque 4–8 in quoque stromate, subglobosis, minutis, collis minutis, crassiusculis præditis; ostiolis obtusis, 4-sulcatis; ascis fusoideis, longe stipitatis, octosporis, p. sp. 20-30 × 5-6; sporidiis superne in asco distichis, inferne monostichis, allantoideis, obtusis, fuscidulis, 5-7 × 2. 4541

Hab. in ramis Murrayæ exoticæ, Parà, Brasilia (C. F. Baker).

7. **Eutypella Cordiæ** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 80. — Acervulis gregariis, minutis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., peridermio rupto cinctis; peritheciis plerumque 4-8 in quoque acervulo, minutis, ovato-globosis, collis brevibus crassiusculis subconvergentibus præditis; ostiolis obtusis 4-sulcatis; ascis fusoideis, longe stipitatis, p. sp. 30-35 × 4-5, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, utrinque obtusis, fascidulis, 6-8 × 2-2 $^1/_2$. 4542

Hab. in ramis Cordiæ umbraculiferæ, Parà, Brasilia (C. F. Baker).

8. **Eutypella Cocos** Ferdinand. et Winge, Vidensk. Meddel. fra den naturh. Foren. i Kiobenhavn (1908) p. 141, tab. IV, fig. 1. — Stromatibus e basi irregulariter orbiculari subpulvinatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., atris, in strato exteriore lignoso epicarpii primo immersis, deinde epidermidem pustuliformiter levantibus, ostiolis fere solis erumpentibus, ceterum velatis, densiuscule sparsis, v. in plagulas circ. 1 cm. diam. confluentibus; peritheciis in singulo stromate 1-20 (plerumque circ. 10), monostiche v. rarius subdistiche stipatis, 200-300 μ. diam., forma varia, oblongis, subsphæroideis vel parum applanatis, collo pro situ plus minusve longiore instructis; ostiolis inter se liberis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, non sulcatis, longitudine plerumque 200-300 μ., 75-100 μ. lat.; ascis anguste clavatis, superne rotundatis, subsessilibus, parte sp. 18-24 × 3,5-4,5, J −; sporidiis octonis, irregulariter distichis v. subconglobatis, allantoideis, continuis, hyalinis, leniter curvulis, 4-5 × 1; paraphysibus evanidis, ægre conspicuis, ascos longe superantibus (ad 125 μ. long.). 4543

Hab. in epicarpio sicco Cocos nuciferæ L. in insula St. Croix Indiæ occidentalis (F. Boergesen).

9. **Eutypella Longiana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 516. — Stromatibus gregariis, primitus peridermio innatis, dein prorumpentibus, atris, demum fere sessilibus, semiglobosis, 2 mm. diam.; peritheciis 4-6 monostichis, globulosis, 0,3 mm., collis convergentibus, ostiolis cylindraceis brevibus, subsulcatis; ascis fusiformibus, longe stipitatis, p. sporif. 25 × 6, 8-sporis; sporidiis allantoideis, curvatulis, flavidulis, 8-10 × 2-2,5; paraphysibus nullis. 4544

Hab. ad ramulum? Texas (W. H. Long jr., comm. Atkinson). — Affinis *Eutypellæ radulæ* (B. et Curt.) Berl.

VALSELLA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 158, IX p. 464, XI p. 275, XVII p. 567.

1. **Valsella Cratægi** Jaap in Abhandl. Bot. Verein Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 148. — Stromatibus gregariis, ramum late obtegentibus, e cortice pustulatim elevato erumpentibus; peritheciis numerosis, 5-12 parum prominentibus, nigris; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sessilibus 45-60 (plerumque 50) × 5-7, demum usque ad 70 μ. long.; sporidiis cylindraceis, rotundatis, parum incurvatis, utrinque uniguttulatis, 5-8 × 1-1,5. 4545

Hab. in ramis siccis Cratægi Oxyacanthæ, prope Triglitz in Germania. — *Vals. Salicis* Fuck. affinis.

2. **Valsella alnicola** Berl. Icon. fung. III, p. 107, t. 133, f. 2, *Valsella furva* Berl. et Bresad. Microm. trid p. 13, t. I, f. 4, non Karst. — Stromatibus conico-truncatis, peridermio leviter pustulatim inflato tectis, disco minuto fuscescente; peritheciis circinantibus majusculis, collis brevibus ornatis, ostiolis integris discum vix superantibus; ascis clavatis in stipitem crassiusculum ascos longitudine æquantem tenuatis, polysporis, p. sporif. 45-55 × 10-13; sporidiis dense conglobatis, allantoideis, curvulis, 5-7 × 1–1,5 melleis. 4546

Hab. in ramis Alni glutinosæ emortuis prope Trento in agro Tridentino. — A *Valsella furva* Karst. differt stromatibus et peritheciis duplo majoribus, ascis quoque majoribus, sporidiis melleis etc.

3. **Valsella Pinangæ** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 36. — Stromatibus gregariis, subinde lineariter dispositis, hemisphæricis vel ellipticis, 1-2 mm. longis, per peridermium erumpentibus et ejus laciniis cinctis; peritheciis 5-8 in quoque stromate, subcircinantibus, subsphæroideis, ostiolis atris, opacis; ascis anguste clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, polysporis, 60-85 × 10-14; sporidiis confertis, cylindraceis, rectis vel lenissime curvulis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 1-1 $^1/_2$ 4547

Hab. ad truncos corticatos Pinangæ, Manila, insul. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

EUTYPA Tul. — Syll. I p. 145, IX p. 460, XI p. 274, XIV p. 484, XVI p. 423, XVII p. 564.

1. **Eutypa paraphysata** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 331. — Acervulis ligno denudato dealbatoque seriatim erumpentibus, intus extusque nigris; peritheciis dense constipatis carnosulo-membranaceis 120-130 μ d., olivaceis, in ostiolum nigrum breve, crassum, stellatim rugosum productis; ascis parte sporifera subfusoidea 50 × 6 in pedicellum æquilongum, 40-60 × 2-3 productis, paraphysibus prælongis crassiusculis cinctis; sporidiis octonis vix curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis atque minute 1-guttulatis, 8-10 × 2-2,5 chlorinis. 4548

Hab. ad ramos cariosos Acaciæ melanoxyli, La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Eutypa Tessariæ** Starb., Ascom. Schw. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Ark. f. Bot., Bd. V (1905) p. 27. — Stromatibus corticalibus, ex matrice in substantiam carbonaceam mutata formatis, longe effusis, 4549

irregulariter determinatis, tenuibus, lignum maculis linea nigra limitatis inficientibus; peritheciis densissime constipatis, monostichis, sphærioideis vel mutua pressione angulatis, ostiolis breviusculis, conicis, latis, tri-quadrigonis vel plerumque irregulariter gibberosis ornatis, conico-prominulis, ad basim concrescentibus, sæpe ad verticem inter se liberis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, longiuscule pedicellatis, 20-30 × 5-6 (p. sp.); sporidiis conglobatis, allantoideis, olivascentibus, 7,5–10 × 2,5.

Hab in caulibus Tessariæ integrifoliæ «bubun» nominatæ, ad Rio Pilcomayo Boliviæ. — Species ostiolis irregularibus distincta videtur.

3. **Eutypa lata** (Pes.) Tul. — Syll. I, p. 170 — var. **andina** Speg., 4550
An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 331. — Stromatibus sæpius linearibus; peritheciis 250-300 μ. diam.; ascis subclavulatis 75-100 × 5-7; sporidiis 10-12 × 2.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Tricyclæ spinosæ in præandinis Cacheuta, prope Mendoza, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Eutypa caulivora** Massee in Bancroft Handb. Diseas. West India 4551
Plants (1910) p. 22, t. III, f. 1-2 (habitus). — Ab *Eutypa erumpente,* cui habitu similis, differt charactere sporarum.

Hab. in caulibus Para rubber (qnid?) cui plagas nigras superficiales affert in Ind. occid. — Sporidia non descripta!

5. **Eutypa bacteriospora** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 41, n. 1759, 4552
Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 118. — Stromate late effuso, epidermide plus minusve denigrata tecto, tenuissimo, nigro; peritheciis ligno intus linea tenuissima nigra circumscripto immersis, globosis, dispersis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., in collum longum abeuntibus, itaque intra epidermidis rimas transversas 2-4 confluentibus tuberculariformiterque congregatis prominentibus, ostiolis plerumque minutis interdum usque ad 0,5 mm. cylindraceo-elongatis; ascis clavulatis, longe tenuiter stipitatis, p. spor. 15 × 5, octosporis; sporidiis allantoideis, curvatis, unilocularibus, utrinque uniguttulatis, dilutissime flavidulis, 4 μ. long., 1,5 μ. lat.; paraphysibus?

Hab ad ramulos plantæ scandentis, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick). — Ab *E. atomospora* (Cooke) Sacc., peritheciis ligno profunde immersis præcipue differt.

6. **Eutypa ludibunda** Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 177. — 1. f. **Anonæ Cheri-** 4553
moliæ Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 330. — Acervulis corticolis noduloso-prominulis extus sordide nigris, ostiolis brevibus crassis stellato-rimosis ornatis, intus candidis; perithe-

ciis dense constipatis mediocribus 200 μ. diam.; ascorum parte sporifera subcylindracea 30 × 4-5, pedicellum gracilem æquante, paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis vix curvulis. — 2 f. **Casuarinæ strictæ** Speg., l. c. — Acervulis ligno denudato superficialibus irregulariter nodulosis extus intusque nigris; peritheciis polystichis subcarbonaceis 180 μ. diam.; ascorum parte sporifera subfusoidea 40-50 × 5, pedicello gracili duplo breviore suffulta, paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis vix curvulis 10 × 2-2,5 chlorinulis. — 3. f. **Luheæ grandifloræ** Speg., l. c. p. 330. — Corticola, dense congesta, latissime ambiens intus extusque atra; peritheciis mediocribus 180-200 μ. diam.; ascorum parte sporifera subclavulata, 50-55 × 10 deorsum in stipitem gracilem vix longiorem productis, paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis leniter curvulis 10-12 × 3 e hyalino subchlorinis. — 4. f. **Macluræ aurantiacæ** Speg., l. c. p. 300. — Acervulis et peritheciis ut in præcedenti; ascorum parte sporifera 40-45 × 5, pedicello vix breviore suffultis, paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis leniter curvulis 10 × 2, chlorinulis. — 5. f. **Ricini communis** Speg., l. c. p. 331. — Stromatibus effusis totam matricem nigrificantibus; peritheciis subeutypeis laxiuscule gregariis 150-200 μ. diam., ascorum parte sporifera subcylindracea 50 × 6-7 pedicello subtriplo longiore impositis, paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis rectiusculis 10-12 × 2, subhyalinis. — 6. f. **Solani verbascifolii** Speg., l. c. p. 331. — Acervulis et peritheciis ut in f. tertia; ascis sporidiisque ut in præcedenti. — 7. f. **Tamaricis africanæ** Speg., l. c. p. 331. — Acervulis et peritheciis ut in forma secunda, ascis et sporidiis ut in præcedenti.

Hab. f. 1 prope Tucuman, f. 2, 3, 6 prope Santa Catalina, f. 4 prope Marmol, f. 5,7 prope La Plata, Rep. Argentina America austr.

7. **Eutypa linearis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 523. — Stromatibus linearibus, parallele seriatis, rectis, epidermide tectis, dein ea nigrificata et longitudinaliter discissa, elevatis, utrinque marginaliter obtectis, 0,5-3 cm. longis, vix 1 mm. latis, extus atris; peritheciis arcte monostiche aggregatis, globulosis, minutissime papillulatis, contextu parenchymatico membranaceo, fusco, glabris, ca. 250 μ. diam., sub cortice liberis; ascis fusiformibus longissime tenuiter stipitatis, p. sporif. ca. 60 μ. longa, 8-sporis; sporidiis allantoideis, curvatulis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis v. dilutissime flavidulis, 5-7 × 2, di-tristichis; paraphysibus nullis. 4554

Hab. in culmo Arundinariæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do

Sul, Brasilia (Rick). — Affinis *Eutypæ phaselinæ*, sed perithecciis in stromate laxioribus et vix papillatis distincta.

PERONEUTYPA Berl. — Syll. XVII p. 569.

1. **Peroneutypa heteracantha** (Sacc.) Berl. — Syll. XVII, p. 569 — 1. f. **Arundinis Donacis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 329. — Ascis, parte sporifera, 14-20 × 4-5; sporidiis 5-6 × 1-1,25. — 2. f. **Anonæ Cherimoliæ** Speg., l. c. — Ascorum parte sporifera 15 × 3-4; sporidiis 4-5 × 1. — 3. f. **Casuarinæ strictæ** Speg., l. c. — Ascorum parte sporifera 15-18 × 3-4; sporidiis 5 × 1. — 4. f. **Ricini communis** Speg., l. c. — Perithecciis 400-800 μ. diam., ascorum parte sporifera 12-20 × 5-7; sporidiis eximie curvulis 4-5 × 1,25. 4555

Hab. ad matrices indicatas, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Peroneutypa tuyutensis** Speg. — Syll. I, p. 163. — 1. f. **Abutilonis asiatici** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 329. — Perithecciis maximis 750-1000 μ. diam.; ascorum parte sporifera 12 × 3-4; sporidiis curvatissimis 4-5 × 1. — 2. f. **Arundinis Donacis** Speg., l. c. — Cum præcedente omnino conveniens. — 3. f. **Chænocephali macrophylli** Speg., l. c. p. 330. — Perithecciis 150-300 μ. diam., ascorum parte sporifera 14-18 × 4-5; sporidiis modice curvatis 4 × 1. — 4. f. **Citri Limettæ** Speg., l. c. p. 330. — Præcedenti simillima; sporidiis valde curvatis 5 × 1. — 5. f. **Phytolaccæ dioicæ** Speg., l. c. p. 330. — Perithecciis 230-500 μ. diam.; ascis 15 × 4; sporidiis validissime curvatis 4 × 1. — 6. f. **Solani verbascifolii** Speg., l. c. p. 330. — Cum præcedente omnino conveniens. 4556

Hab. formæ 1, 2, 5, 6 prope Santa Catalina, 3 prope Tucuman, 4 prope Orán, Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Peroneutypa exigua** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 81. — Stromate late effuso, crustaceo, peridermio tecto, nigerrimo; perithecciis cortici interiori immersis, sparsis vel sæpius pluribus (3-15) acervulato-collectis, globulosis, minutis, mono-distichis, in collum longiusculum productis; rostellis plerumque per rimam fasciculato-erumpentibus, rigidis, tereti-cylindraceis, parallele erectis, c. $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. longis, glabris, obtusis, aterrimis; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi in pedicellum longum attenuatis, p. sp. 11-16 × 3-6, octosporis; sporidiis superne in asco distichis v. conglobatis, inferne monostichis, allantoideis, minutissimis, hyalinis vel dilutissime fuscidulis, 3-3,5 × 1-1,5. 4557

Hab. ad corticem Citri Aurantii, Pará America austr. (C. F. Baker).

4. **Peroneutypa valdiviana** Speg., Fungi chilenses (1910) pag. 29. — 4558
Stromate superficiem ligni late nigrificante; peritheciis globosis, 0,8-1,5 mm. diam., sparsis v. pauci-gregariis, ligno immutato infossis v. tantum insculptis vix papillato-ostiolatis; ascis pusillis clavulatis, 18 × 5, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, guttulatis, 5-6 × 1, curvulis, subchlorinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aristoteliæ Macqui, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr. — Affinis *P. heteracanthæ* (Sacc.).

5. **Peroneutypa cylindrica** (K. et C.) Berl. — var. **Euphorbiæ** Theiss. 4559
Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 401. — Peritheciis immersis, atris, 200-280 μ. diam., singulis v. geminatis, non vero fasciculatis, papilla cylindrica obtusata erecta, 380-460 μ. alt., 80-110 μ. cr (v. obclavatis, basi c. 170 μ. supra 75-90 μ. cr.); ascis clavatis breviter pedicellatis, 24-27 × 4; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, hyalino-flavidulis, biguttulatis, 4-5 × 1.

Hab. in caule sublignoso Euphorbiæ sp. Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasilia (J. Rick).

6. **Peroneutypa asperrima** Syd., in De Wildem., Flore du Bas- et 4560
Moy. Congo, t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 15. — Stromatibus in cortice interiore late expansis, planis, 1-4 cm. longis, 1-2 mm. cr., effusis, sed bene limitatis, intus extusque atris, duris, ubique ostiolis longe prominentibus crebris æqualiter distributis asperatis; peritheciis monostichis, subglobosis, c. 300 μ. diam.; ostiolis rigidis, atris, glabris, c. 0,50-0,75 mm. longis; ascis clavatis v. fusoideis, longe pedicellatis, p. sp. 16-20 × 3-4, octosporis; sporidiis allantoideis, leviter curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque minute 1-guttulatis, c. 3,5 × 1.

Hab. ad cortices, Kisantu Congo Africæ (Vanderyst).

PERONEUTYPELLA Berl. — Syll. XVII p. 569.

1. **Peroneutypella corynostomoides** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 41, 4561
n. 1760, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 119. — Stromate late effuso, peridermio tecto, a corticis substantia heterogeneo, crustaceo, nigro, hinc inde circa perithecia acervulatim collecta parum elevato; acervulis gregariis, 1-2 mm. diam., vix tumidulis; peritheciis cujusque acervuli in hypodermio supra lignum nigro-cinctis, 10-15 rarius 1-5, globulosis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., collis longis, fasciculatim prorumpentibus, cylindraceis, extra peridermium demum divergen-

tibus, scabriusculis v. rugulosis, interdum subconoideo-elongatis apiceque acutatis, ostiolis plerumque obtusis, 3-4 sulcatis, conoideis, 1-3 mm. long., 0,4 mm. lat., fusco-nigris; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis, p. sporif. 25 × 6, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, vix allantoideis, unilocularibus, uniguttulatis, subfuscis, 5-6 × 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ. cr.

Hab. ad ramum arboris frondosæ, Sao Paulo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick). — *Per. corynostomæ* (B. et R.) Berl., affinis, sed differt stromatibus et peritheciis validioribus, sporidiis brunneis vix incurvatis.

2. **Peroneutypella applanata** Syd., in De Wildem., Flore Bas- et Moy. 4562
Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr., p. 16. — Stromatibus effusis, peridermio tectis, atris, carbonaceis, 3-8 mm. latis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. cr.; peritheciis hinc inde aggregatis, 1-2-stichis, globulosis, 0,2-0,3 mm. c. diam.; ostiolis numerosis, per peridermium erumpentibus, cylindraceis, glabris, rectis, c. 1,5 mm. longis, versus apicem subacutatis; ascis clavatis, p. sporif. c. 20 × 4, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, sæpe leviter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis minuteque guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, c. 3,5-4,5 × 1,5-2, distichis.

Hab. ad cortices, Kisantu Congo, Africæ (Vanderyst).

3. **Peroneutypella Noackii** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 523. — 4563
Stromatibus emergentibus, dein in cortice interiore libere sessilibus, gregariis, orbicularibus, semiglobosis, atris, carbonaceis, 0,5-1 cm. diam., 3 mm. alt., ostiolis plurimis cylindraceis, glabris, rectis, 2 mm. longis, versus apicem subacutatis obsessis, intus nigro-cinereis; peritheciis 2-3-stichis, globosis, plurimis, c. 0,3 mm.; ascis clavatis, p. sporif. 20 × 5, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, curvulis, hyalinis, 1-cellularibus, 4 × 1 distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in cortice arboris, Sao Francisco dos Campos, Prov. Sao Paulo Brasilia (Noack). — Stromate ostiolis omnino cooperto et innumera perithecia fovente mox dignoscenda species.

4. **Peroneutypella obesa** Syd., in De Wildem. Flore Bas- et Moy. 4564
Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 16. — Stromatibus emergentibus, dein in cortice interiore libere sessilibus, gregariis, orbicularibus, semiglobosis, atris, carbonaceis, 0,8-1,5 cm. diam., usque ad 1 cm. altis, sæpe dense confertis et subconfluentibus, e mutua pressione angularibus, intus nigro-cinereis; peritheciis plurimis, 3-5-stichis, globosis, 0,5-0,6 mm. diam., ostiolis numerosissimis, cylindraceis, glabris, rectis, 2-4 mm. longis, versus apicem subacutatis; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, longe pedicellatis, p. spor. 10-12 × 4,

octosporis; sporidiis minutissime allantoideis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque minutissime 1-guttulatis, 2-2,5 ≈ 1.

Hab. ad cortices, Kisantu Congo, Africæ (Vanderyst). — A *Per. Noacki* Rehm differt stromatibus majoribus, ostiolis magis elongatis et characteribus sporidiorum.

ENDOXYLA Fuck. — Syll. I p. 181, IX p. 469, XI p 275, XVII p. 570.

1. **Endoxyla Yerbæ** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) pag. 118. — Peritheciis sparsis, ligno denudato immersis, stromate heterogeneo extus fuscescente, intus albescente linea nigra tenui limitato cinctis, globosis, 300-600 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, fuscis, ostiolo brevissimo vix manifesto coronatis; ascis numerosis constipatis antice clavulatis, 14-16 ≈ 3-4, pedicello duplo longiore mox fatiscente suffultis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis cylindraceis leniter curvulis utrinque obtusis 4-5 ≈ 1, hyalinis, minute uniguttulatis. 4565

Hab. ad ramos emortuos decorticatos Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis circa San Pedro Argentinæ Amer. austr.

2. **Endoxyla Mangiferæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 258. — Stromatibus ligno innatis peritheciis gregariis immersis, atris, ostiolis subulatis superantibus; ascis stipitatis clavatis, 8-sporis, 30 ≈ 6; sporidiis subdistichis cylindraceis, curvatis, fuscidulis, 6-7 ≈ 2. 4566

Hab. in ligno emortuo Mangiferæ indicæ, Mindanao, Davao Ins. Philippin. (Copeland).

CRYPTOSPHÆRIA Grev. — Syll. I p. 182, IX p. 470, XIV p. 486, XVI p. 426.

1. **Cryptosphæria ? Cumingii** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 82 cum icon. — Peritheciis epidermide subrelaxata stromaticeque nigrificata tectis, laxe gregariis, lenticularibus minutis carbonaceis, 150 μ. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis modice attenuato-pedicellatis paraphysatis 65-70 ≈ 7-8; sporidiis subdistichis subfusoideis, parvis, pallide olivaceis, 3-septatis leniter constrictulis, 16-18 ≈ 4, loculo medio supero non v. vix subcrassiore. 4567

Hab. in culmis siccis putrescentibus Chusqueæ Cumingii Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Cryptosphæria curvispora** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 28. — Stromate nullo, nisi matricis superficie ex fungillo obsesso paullum elevata indicato; 4568

peritheciis discretis, interdum nonnullis confluentibus et acervulatim erumpentibus, plane in cortice immersis, basi non ligno affixis, globosis, ostiolis longiusculis, cylindricis, superne paullum dilatatis, 4-6-sulcatis vel potius verruculis 4-6 ornatis, ore latiusculo pertusis prominulis, membranaceis, atratis, 300-500 μ. diam.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, 10-15 × 4-5 (p. sp. ; sporidiis conglobatis, allantoideis, valde curvatis, fuscidulis, 2,5–3 × 1,5; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad ramos Soururo, inter Tarija et Chaco Boliviæ. — Fungillus minutie partium interiorum nec non ostiolis mox dignoscendus.

CRYPTOSPHÆRELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 186, IX p. 470.

1. **Cryptosphærella Anonæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 333. — Stromate latissime effuso, cortice immutato nidulante, ligno vix cinerescente insidenti; peritheciis hinc inde dense constipatis corticem subtumefacientibus carbonaceis tenuibus, e globoso ellipsoideis 300-500 × 250-300, ostiolo minuto carbonaceo vix exerto coronatis; ascis 32-sporis, aparaphysatis antice obtusiusculis postice modice graciliterque attenuato-pedicellatis, p. spor. 80 × 15-20, ped. 30–40 × 5; sporidiis leniter curvulis 12 × 2,5-3 utrinque obtusiusculis, eguttulatis, chlorinis. 4569

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Anonæ Cherimoliæ prope Tucuman Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. **Cryptosphærella Mate** Spegazz., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 119. — Stromatibus ligno denudato viy infuscato prominulis, linearibus, colliculosis extus sordide pallescentibus; peritheciis minutis stromate hinc inde gregariis vix papillulato-ostiolatis, globosis 125-350 μ. diam.; ascis aparaphysatis clavatis longe pedicellatis, parte spor. 75-80 × 12, stipite longiusculo 75-100 μ. long., 32-48-sporis: sporidiis conglobatis e cylindraceo navicularibus, chlorinis, 8-16 × 3, minute 1-guttulatis. 4570

Hab. ad ramos aridos subputrescentes decorticatosque Ilicis paraguariensis in dumetis prope San Pedro Argentina, Amer. austr.

CRYPTOVALSA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 187, IX p. 471, XI p. 276, XIV p. 487, XVI p. 426, XVII p. 567.

1. **Cryptovalsa chilensis** Speg., Fungi chilenses (1910) p. 30. — Peritheciis dense constipatis numerosis carbonaceis subsuperficialibus 4571

globosis parvis eximie breveque papillato-ostiolatis, 250-300 μ. diam.; ascis clavulatis apice subtruncatis, aparaphysatis 32-sporis, 120 μ. long., parte spor. 70-80 × 8-10; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, cylindraceis, fumosis, 9-11 × 1,5-2, utrinque obtusis.

Hab. ad ramos siccos vetustos decorticatos Proustiæ pungentis, Batuco Chile Amer. bor.

2. **Cryptovalsa Yuccæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 332. — Substrato denudato dealbatoque (an causa heterogenea?); stromatibus effusis sublinearibus extus nigris intus albis (10-15 mm. long., 3-6 mm. lat.), planiusculis; peritheciis hinc inde gregariis monostichis, acervulos prominulos irregulariter subhemisphæricos 1-3 mm. diam. efficientibus, parvulis, 150 μ. diam., ostiolo carbonaceo vix exertulo coronatis; ascis antice obtusis postice sensim attenuato-pedicellatis 100-120 × 12-15; sporidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusiusculis 7 10 × 2 eguttulatis, leniter curvulis. 4572

Hab. ad scapos florales exaridos putrescentes Yuccæ gloriosæ in hortis La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr. — *Crypt. Nitschkei* affinis, ascis majoribus matriceque dealbata recedens.

DIATRYPE Fr. — Syll. I p. 191, IX p. 472, XI p. 276, XIV p. 487, XVI p. 426, XVII p. 571.

1. **Diatrype valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 30, cum icon. — Stromatibus parvis erumpenti-superficialibus squarrulosis sordide fuscescentibus, intus albescentibus; peritheciis 4-20 constipatis, globosis, parvis, stromate immersis, fulvo-fuscescentibus; ascis clavulatis longiuscule pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, parte spor. 30-40 × 5-6; sporidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusis 8-9 × 2, subguttulatis subchlorinis. 4573

Hab. in ramis emortuis Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Diatrype annulata** Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. XXV Bd. (1910) Abt. II, p. 401. — Stromatibus gregariis, discretis, erumpentibus, corticis laciniis cinctis, semigloboso-pulvinatis, 0,7-1,2 mm. diam., opacis, nigris, asperulis, intus albis; peritheciis globosis, e latere plerumque compressis, 2-5 in quoque stromate, parietibus tenuibus, 250-400 μ. diam., papilla minuta, hemisphærica nigro-opaca, annulo fusco applanato cinctis; ascis cylindraceis, modice pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, p. sp. 28-32 × 5-6; sporidiis vermicularibus hyalino-flavidulis, distichis, 7-9 × 2-2,5. 4574

Hab. ad ramos siccos Compositæ cujusdam, Sao Leopoldo

Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — *Diatrype asterostomati* B. et C. affinis.

3. **Diatrype Baccharidis** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 4575
(1904) p. 295. — Stromatibus dense sparsis, quandoque prominentibus, fibris ligneis cinctis, demum nudis, nigris, rugosis, stromate parco, intus obscure flavido-brunneis, 1 mm. circ. cr., sæpe subconfluentibus; peritheciis 3 v. 4 ad 6-8 in quoque stromate, latis, 300-500 μ., subangulosis, intus nigris, ostiolis superficiem rugulosam reddentibus, compressis v. obscure bisulcatis (subhysterioideis), collo brevi; ascis clavatis, circ. 70 × 7; sporidiis curvis, cylindricis, flavidis, 12-14 × 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Baccharidis sp., Stanford Univ. California Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker).

4. **Diatrype leucoxantha** Rehm in Rehm et Rick in Broteria V (1906) 4577
p. 226. — Stromatibus gregariis demum liberis in ligno denudato atroinquinato sessilibus, irregulariter orbicularibus, 1-1,5 mm altis, 2-4 mm. latis, basi subcontractis, glabris, vertice applanatis, undulato-verruculosis, nigro-fuscis, carbonaceis, intus sub cortice strato albo præditis, sub peritheciis flavo; peritheciis 10-12 arcte congregatis, monostichis, globosis, 0,7-0,8 mm. diam. papillulis minutissimis in vertice stromatis conspicuis; ascis tenerrimis, longissime stipitatis, parte sporifera fusiformi, 20-30 × 5; sporidiis allantoideis, dilute flavidulis 1-cellularibus, 7,5 × 2, octonis, distichis; paraphysibus ?

Hab. in ligno arboris frondosæ in Brasilia. — *Diatr. chlorosarcæ* affinis.

5. **Diatrype mindanaensis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 258. 4578
— Stromatibus innato-erumpentibus dein superficialibus gregariis, pulvinatis v. orbiculare disciformibus, atro-carbonaceis, rugulosis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., loculis immersis numerosis, globulosis; ascis stipitatis clavatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindraceis, curvulis, fuscidulis, 6-7 × 2.

Hab. in ramulis siccis arboris, Mindanao, San Ramon, Zamboanga Ins. Philippin., majo 1904 (Copeland).

6. **Diatrype utahensis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p 516. — Stro- 45
matibus dispersis, sub cortice nidulantibus, prorumpentibus, laciniis corticis arcte adhærentibus cinctis, subconoideis, apice truncatis, a matricis substantia heterogeneis, extus atris, intus fuscidulis, 1-1,5 mm. diam.; peritheciis monostichis, globulosis, ca. 300 μ. diam., haud numerosis, ostiolis vix in disco stromatis conspi-

cuis; ascis fusiformibus, stipitatis, 55-60 × 9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis vel subcurvatulis, hyalinis, 1-cellularibus, 12-14 × 4, distichis; paraphysibus . . . .

Hab. in ramulo? Rock Canyon, Proro, Utah 2700 m. alt. U. St. Am. (Miss Fletcher, comm. Atkinson). — Subaffinis *D. verrucoidi*, sed sporidia non vere allantoidea, minora et ostiola non stellato-sulcata.

7. **Diatrype Fletcheri** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 516. — Stro- 4579
matibus gregariis, seriatim aggregatis, sub cortice nidulantibus, prorumpentibus, laciniis vix adhærentibus cinctis, a matricis substantia heterogeneis, orbicularibus, convexulis, extus nigris, 2-4 mm. diam., intus fuscidulis; peritheciis permultis, monostichis, stromate immersis, globulosis, ca. 300 μ. latis, collo brevi instructis, papillulis parvulis conoideis plus minusve prominentibus, contextu parenchymatico violaceo-brunneo; ascis fusiformibus, tenerrimis, longe stipitatis, p. sporif. 40-45 × 10, tetrasporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, vix aliquantulum curvatulis, hyalinis, 1-cellularibus, 12-15 × 5, monostichis; paraphysibus . . . .

Hab. ad ramulos? Rock Canyon, Proro, Utah, U. St. Am. c 2700 m. alt. (Miss Fletcher, comm. Atkinson). — Subaffinis forte *Diatr. Maclurœ*.

8. **Diatrype infuscans** Ell. et Ev. North Amer. Pyren. (1892) p. 571. 4580
— Stromatibus gregariis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., conico-hemisphæricis v. tuberculiformibus, epidermide nigricante tectis, apice prominentibus; peritheciis 3-6 in quoque stromate, globosis, 250-350 μ. diam., parietibus tenuibus donatis, apice collo brevi contractis et ostiolo lato tuberculiformi præditis; ascis basi anguste stipitatis, parte sp. 25 × 4, octosporis, paraphysibps filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, leniter curvulis, pallide flavidis, 5-6 × 1,2-1,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Smilacis sp., Houston Texas Amer. bor. (Ravenel). — A *Diatr. smilacicola* (Schw.) sporidiis et stromate diversa.

9. **? Diatrype petiginosa** Fr. in litt. ad Mougeot, Currey in Trans. 4581
Linn. Soc. XXII (1858) p, 271, n. 87, t. 46, f. 86. — Stromatibus verrucosis; peritheciis generis (non descriptis) ascis fusoideo-clavatis, deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, allantoideis, utrinque subrotundatis, leviter curvis, 10-15 × 2-2,5, flavidis.

Hab. ad cortices in ? Vogesis.

DIATRYPELLA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I p. 200, IX p. 477, XI p. 277, XIV p. 488, XVI p. 427, XVII p. 572.

1. **Diatrypella Missionum** Speg., Annal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 119. — Stromatibus cortice innatis erumpenti-prominulis verruculosis nigris, irregulariter ellipsoideis, 4-5 mm. long., 2-8 mm. lat., 1,5 mm. alt.; peritheciis monostichis immersis constipatis globosis 350–400 μ. diam., brevissime crasseque ostiolatis; ascis fusoideo-clavulatis antice acutis postice breviter pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, polysporis, 80-100 × 10-12; sporidiis conglobatis cylindraceis leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis 4-8 × 1, chlorinulis, minute uniguttulatis. 4582

   Hab. ad ramos emortuos adhuc pendulos Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis Campo das Cuias Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — *D. verruciformi* (Ehrh.) Nits. affinis sed ascis fusoideis apice acutis breviter pedicellatis sporidiisque tenuioribus sat distincta.

2. **Diatrypella Persicæ** Rick, Broteria IV (1905) p. 162. — Stromatibus prorumpentibus, corticem in 3-4 partes dilacerantibus, ceterum cortice ad mediam altitudinem tectis, parum prominentibus, foraminibus inter se junctis materia stromatica, vix conspicuis, nigris; peritheciis pluribus, orbicularibus, parvis, ordine congestis inter lignum et epidermidem nidulantibus, lignum circulis nigris circumscribentibus; ascis longe pedicellatis, multisporis, parte sp. 100-150 × 10-12; sporidiis 14-17 × 4, flavovirentibus; paraphysibus dilutis. 4583

   Hab. in ramis Persicæ vulgaris, Torres Vedras Lusitaniæ.

3. **Diatrypella inflata** Rick, Broteria V (1906) pag. 48. — Stromate pulvinato, 2 mm. diam., lobis epidermidis arcte cincto, extus intusque atro; peritheciis inter lignum et epidermidem nidulantibus, 1 mm. latis, atris, 3-10 unitis, ostiolis obtusis; ascis longissimis, parte spor. 80-100 × 15, juvenilibus versus apicem in capitulum sphæricum inflatis, quod in multis semper manet, ceterum ventricosis, polysporis; sporidiis viridi-flavis, conglobatis, 6-8 × 2, plerumque curvulis. 4584

   Hab. in ramis Nerii Oleandri, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — An eadem ac *Diatr. platensis* Speg.?

4. **Diatrypella Lantanæ** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 311. — Stromatibus sparsis, prominentibus, epidermide cinctis, intus extusque nigris, stromate parco, plerumque ellipsoideis, circ. 1 × 0,75 mm.; peritheciis in quoque stromate 4-10, nigris, globosis, 400–500 μ. diam., ostiolo brevi, levi, umbilicato; 4585

ascis late clavatis, sporidiis farctis, breviter stipitatis, 70-80 × 10-12; sporidiis numerosissimis, allantoideis, flavis, circ. 7 × 1,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lantanæ Camaræ, Hog Island Florida (S. M. Tracy).

5. **Diatrypella decorata** Nits. — Syll. I, p. 203. — Var. **major** Berl. 4586
Icon. fung. III, pag. 119, t. 158. — A typo differt stromatibus ascisque majoribus, magis regularibus, non rugosis; ascis 45-50 × 6-7 p. sporif.; sporidiis 4-5 × 1, vix viridulis.

Hab. in ramis Fagi in agro Romano. — Affinis quoque *D. verruciformi* sed stromatibus minoribus, non rugosis, ostiolis eximie 4-5-sulcatis, ascis tenuioribus mox dignoscenda.

6. **Diatrypella macrotheca** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. 4587
Exped., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 26. — Stromatibus basi ligno affixis, vix penetrantibus, per peridermium erumpentibus, gregariis, tuberculariformibus, ellipsoideis v. fere sphæroideis, $^1/_2$-2 mm. diam., sæpe et longitudinaliter et transversim confluentibus, usque ad 5 mm. longis, atratis vel potius obscure rufo-furfuraceis, intus demum pulveraceis, candidis; peritheciis paucis, mono-polystichis, ovoideo-sphærioideis, mutua depressione difformibus, ostiolis latis, primo quadrangulatim limitatis et quadrisulcatis, deinde orbicularibus, umbilicatis, margine lenissime radiatim sulcatulo, c. 200 μ. diam.; ascis polysporis, longissime pedicellatis, parte sporifera clavata, sursum obtuse rotundatis, 130-190 × 11,5-17, p. spor. c. 75 μ. long.; sporidiis conglobatis, olivaceis, solitariis hyalinis, allantoideis, 5-7 × 1,5-2; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in ramis aridis, Prov. Jujuy, Quinta, pr. Laguna de la Brea, Argentina. — Species ascis longissimis, ostiolis peritheciorum distincta videtur.

7. **Diatrypella Fourcroyæ** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1910) p. 155. 4588
— Stromatibus irregularibus, verrucæformibus, plerumque ellipsoideis, 0,75-1,5 mm. long., 0,5-1 mm. latis, gregariis, disco tantum emergentibus, peridermio innatis insidentibusque ligno, cujus superficiem totam nigrificantibus, nigris; peritheciis paucis, 1-6, sæpius 2- vel 3 in singulo stromate, subglobosis, dense stipatis, ostiolo brevi parumque prominulo, levi v. sulcato instructis; ascis longissime pedicellatis, clavatis, parte spor. 50-60 × 12-13; stipite 100-120 μ. long.; sporidiis numerosis præditis, pseudoparaphysatis; allantoideis, curvulis, fuscidulis, 5 × 1.

Hab. in caule Fourcroyæ giganteæ, Magenta prope Nouméa, Nova-Caledonia (Cacot).

Sect. 2. Hyalosporæ.

CRYPTOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 466, IX p. 609, XIV p. 525, XVI p. 468, XVII p. 592.

1. **Cryptosporella Wagneriana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 475. 4589
— Stromatibus valsoideis, cortice plane immutato omnino immersis, gregariis, seriatis, corticem extus denigratum subelevantibus, nulla linea circumscriptis; peritheciis c. 12, globosis, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam., laxe orbiculariter positis, collis tenuissimis in disculo rugulose, suborbiculari, flavidulo, c. 0,25 mm. lat. conjunctis, corticem superantibus ibique ostiolis minutissimis nigris conspicuis; ascis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 60-70 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, 18-27 × 6-7, distichis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aceris Pseudoplatani, Wintberger Saxonia, Germania. — A *Cr. Niesslii* differt præcipue sporidiis majoribus oblongis nec fusoideis.

2. **Cryptosporella eupatoriincola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 525. 4590
— Stromatibus ramulum hypertrophicum ambientibus, arcte congregatis, hemisphæricis, peridermio demum extus nigrescente tectis. cortice intus linea nigra non circumscripto innatis; peritheciis c. 5 globulosis, membranaceis. 0,7-1 mm. diam., irregulariter conglomeratis, collis in disculum suborbicularem convergentibus, papillulis nigris, hemisphæricis atris, poro vix perspicuo pertusis, demum scabriusculis verrucose prominentibus; ascis fusiformibus, c. 50 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-15 × 5-6, subhyalinis, strato mucoso obductis, 1-cellularibus; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad ramulum Eupatorii bupleurifolii, Tubarao Brasilia (Ule, comm. Pazschke).

Sect. 3. Phæosporæ.

ANTHOSTOMA Nits. — Syll. I p. 293, IX p. 514, XI p. 283, XIV p. 503, XVI p. 441, XVII p. 635.

1. **Anthostoma acerinum** Ell. et Fairm., The Pyren. of Orleans County in Proced. Rochest. Acad. IV (1905) pag. 189. — Stromate 459

valsoideo, 1 mm. cr., ligno infosso; peritheciis 4-6, globosis, parvis (1/4 mm.), collibus convergentibus, ostiolis minutis papilliformibus disco tuberculiformi erumpentibus; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongis, brunneis, continuis, 7-10 × 4-5.

Hab. in trunco acerino, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

2. **Anthostoma argentinense** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 341, — Peritheciis subglobosis majusculis, 1-1,5 mm. diam. plus minusve matrici extus cinerescenti infossis; ascis cylindraceis breviuscule pedicellatis, paraphysatis, octosporis, p. sp. 180-200 × 15-20; sporidiis ellipsoideo-navicularibus submajusculis opace fuligineis, primum pallidis, 2-guttulatis, 25-32 × 12-14. 4592

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos Prosopidum prope Alto Grande, San Luis Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr. — *Anth. gallico* Sacc. et Flag. affinis.

3. **Anthostoma pulchellum** Schulzer ap. Hazsl. Sphær. Hung. p. 231, t. XV, f. 58. — Stromatibus e basi plana conoideis, cortice pustulatim elevato tectis, dein erumpentibus; peritheciis 15-20 circinantibus globulosis, stromate immersis, in colla duplo triplove longiora, filiformia, convergentia attenuatis, disco minuto; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis breviter tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, minutis 5-8 × 2-3, brunneis, 1-2-guttulatis. 4593

Hab. in ramis Pruni Cerasi, Vinkovce Hungariæ (Schulzer).

4. **Anthostoma tripunctatum** (Bon.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 75 — *Ascospora tripunctata* Bonord. Handb. Myk. p. 63, t. III, f. 71. — Peritheciis ligno omnino immersis et illud nigrificantibus, globosis, ostiolo non exerto erumpentibus; ascis anguste clavatis, deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, stipite crassiusculo; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, tereti-ellipsoideis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, rectis, triguttatis, impellucidis, demum cirrose expulsis. 4594

Hab in ligno putrescente in Germania. — Diagnosis ex icone deprompta.

5. **Anthostoma Cocoes** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 124. — Stromatibus immersis, tenuibus, effusis, nigris, elongatis, nitidis, magnitudine variabilibus, sæpe confluentibus, superficie levi; peritheciis depressis laxiusculis sæpe lineariter dispositis, 300 μ. circ. diam., ostiolis non prominentibus; contextu perithecii crasso, carbonaceo; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, guttulato-farctis, mucosis; ascis 4595

cylindraceis, octosporis, 80-90 × 3,5-4; sporidiis monostichis, violaceo-brunneis, unilocularibus, elongato-ollipsoideis, sæpe lateraliter depressis, utrinque angustatis, obtusulis v. acutatis, 7-10 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in petiolis siccis foliorum Cocoës nuciferæ, Malifo Samoa (Rechinger). — *A. versicoloris* Starb. affine.

6. **Anthostoma chusqueicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 44, 4596
cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis laxe gregariis globosis ligno immersis, membranaceis 250-350 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis paraphysibus filiformibus commixtis, 250-300 × 10-12; sporidiis navicularibus mediocribus, fuligineis, primo tunica mucosa hyalina tenui sæpe parum perspicua vestitis dein nudis 26-30 × 9-10.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Chusqueæ Cumingii, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

LOPADOSTOMA (Nke., 1867) Traverso, Fl. ital. crypt. II, fasc. I (1906) p. 169, *Fuckelia* (Nits. in Fuck 1869) (Etym. *lopas* velum et *stoma* ostiolum). — A gen. *Anthostoma* differt peritheciis in stromata discreta, suborbicularia initio peridermio velata (valsea nec eutypea) conjunctis; cetera eadem. — Huc ducendæ sunt species: **Lopadostoma gastrinum** (Fr.) Trav. l. c. (*Anthostoma gastrinum* (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 303). — **Lop. Massaræ** (De Not.) Trav. l. c. (*Anthostoma Massaræ* (De Not.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 306). — **Lop. turgidum** (Pers.) Trav. l. c. (*Anthostoma turgidum* (Pers.) Nke — Syll. I, p. 303). — **Lop. tæniosporum** (Sacc.) Trav. l. c. (*Anthostoma tæniosporum* Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 304).

1. **Lopadostoma juglandinum** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott. — *Anthostoma* 4597
(Lopadostoma) *juglandinum* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 531. — Stromatibus cortice extus denigrato intus albo, linea nigra circumscripto arcte gregarie innatis, in rimis cortici lineariter usque 2 cm. longe et 2 mm. late expansis, præterea ellipticis v. lenticulariter orbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., atris, peridermio adhærente cinctis, papillulis semiglobosis poro pertusis coronatis; peritheciis globosis 5-12 arcte congregatis, 0,5 mm. diam. monostichis; ascis cylindraceis c. 130 × 6-7, parte sporif. 70 × 5, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. subcurvatis, unicellularibus, utrinque 1(-3)-guttatis, fuscidulis, 8-10 × 3-3,5, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad corticem Juglandis, Port Byrera Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. Harper). — *Anth. turgido* proximum. —

var. **Caryæ** Rehm, l. c. p. 532. — Stromatibus parallele confluentibus, emergentibus, a peridermio marginatis, utrinque obtusis, nigris, pulverulentis, usque ad 4 cm. longis et 3 mm. latis, ostiolis haud perspicuis, usque ad 2 mm. altis; ceterum ut in *A. juglandino*. — Ad corticem Caryæ albæ, River Forrest Ill., Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. Harper).

2. **Lopadostoma turgidum** (Pers.) *Anthostoma turgidum* (Pers.) Nits. 4598
— Syll. I, pag. 303 — var. **minus** Sacc., Annal. Mycol. VI (1908). — A typo differt quia omnibus partibus minus ostiolisque brevioribus, paucioribus; ascis 84-90 × 6,5-7; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 8-9 × 4,5-5, æque 2-guttatis, fuligineis.

Hab. in cortice, ut videtur, Quercus vel Castaneæ prope Parisios Galliæ. (P. Hariot).

3. **Lopadostoma dubium** (Feltg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Anthostoma dubium* 4599
Feltg. Vorstud. Pilz. Luxemb. I (1899) p. 179, II (1901) p. 111. Peritheciis plerumque valsoideo-aggregatis, rarius subsparsis, nigris, peridermio tumidulo sed immutato tectis, globosis ostiolis conoideis vix emergentibus; ascis cylindricis 75-85 × 6-7, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, leniter inæquilateris, continuis, 12-15 × 4-6, brunneis, sæpe 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Coryli Avellanæ, Bartringen Luxemburgiæ. — Ex auctore ipso potius ad subg. *Lopadostoma* ducenda species.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

MELANCONIS Tub. — Syll. I p. 602, IX p. 700, XIV p. 543, XVI p. 492, XVII p. 667.

1. **Melanconis perniciosa** Briosi et Farneti, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia 4600
ser. II, v. XIII (1909) et v. XIV pag. 50, Riv. Patol. Veget. III (1909) p. 341. — Pseudostromatibus sparsis, majusculis, peridermio pustulato tectis, deinde erumpentibus; peritheciis aggregatis, irregulariter sparsis v. subcircinantibus, majusculis, ovatis, in colla convergentia attenuatis; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, 150-160 μ. longis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos longe superantibus, sporidiis octonis, monostichis, raro distichis, elliptico-oblongis, hyalinis, medio didymis, parum constrictis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 35-38 × 15-18.

Hab. in cortice Castaneæ parasitica, morbum « Moria dei

Castagni» v. «Male dell'inchiostro» provocans in Etruria, Liguria, Pedemontio Italiæ. — Status conidicus: *Coryneum perniciosum* Br. et Farn.; st. pycnidicus: *Fusicoccum perniciosum* Br. et Farn. — Cfr. de hac specie ejusque formis observationes cll. Griffon et Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Myc. France, XXV (1910).

2. **Melanconis Alni** Tul. — Syll. I, pag. 604 — var. **manca** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IX (1906) pag. 479. — A typo differt appendiculis sporarum non conspicuis. 4601

Hab. in ramis Alni glutinosæ, Winterberg in Erzgebirge (Winter), Alni viridis prope Kühtai, Oetz Tyrolia (Rehm).

3. **Melanconis Ribis** (P. Henn. et Plöttn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mel. ribincola* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1905) p. 479. — Ita vocanda est *Ceriospora Ribis* P. Henn. et Plöttn. — Syll. XVI, p. 534. 4602

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ribis nigri, Wilmersdorfer Wiesen prope Berolinum Germaniæ (Sydow).

4. **Melanconis helvetica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 479. — Descriptio nulla. 4603

Hab. in ramis emortuis Salicis sp, Gotthard-Pass Helvetiæ (Rehm).

CHOROSTATE (Sacc.) Trav., Fl. it. Crypt. II (1906) fasc. I, p. 190. *Chorostate* Sacc. (ut subgenus *Diaporthes*) — Syll. I, p. 607, XI p. 702, XVI p. 492.

1. **Chorostate atropuncta** (Peck) Sacc. et Trott., *Diaporthe atropuncta* Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) p. 20. — Peritheciis subvalseis, 3-6 in caespite v. sparsis, minutis, subglobosis, in cortice nidulantibus, nigris, linea nigra nulla limitatis, ostiolis brevibus, glabris, nigris, epidermide leniter elevata rupta circumdatis; ascis oblongis v. subcylindraceis, 100-120 × 10-12; sporidiis subdistichis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, 25-35 × 7-8. 4604

Hab. in cortice Tiliæ americanæ, Alcove Albany co. Am. bor. (C. L. Shear).

2. **Chorostate sorbicola** (Bref.) Sacc. et Trott., *Diaporthe sorbicola* Brefeld Unters. Mykol. X (1891) pag. 236, t. VIII, f. 10-11. — Stromatibus valseis, conicis, peridermio tumidulo tectis; peritheciis in quoque stromate copiosis, stipatis, ostiolo nigro erumpentibus; ascis oblongis 100-115 × 12; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, bicellularibus, 4-guttatis medio leviter constrictis, distichis, hyalinis, 23-25 × 6,5-7,5. 4605

Hab. in ramulis Sorbi Aucupariæ in Germania (Fuckel sub *Valsa sorbicola* partim, in herb. Nitschke). — Forte eadem species est *D.* (Chor.) *Woroniniæ* Jacz. quæ tamen posterior (1896).

3. **Chorostate Sydowiana** Sacc., Annal. Mycol. vol. VI (1908), *Diaporthe* (Chor.) *Sydowiana* Sacc. Herb. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, subconicis, pustulatim erumpentibus 1 $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; perithecciis in quoque stromate paucis (7-10) sæpius circinantibus, globulosis, intus atro-griseis, ostiolis globulosis, parum emergentibus nigris et discum minutum fere totum occupantibus; ascis elongato-fusoideis, basi acutatis subsessilibus, apice rotundatis lumineque bifoveolatis, 115-125 × 16-17, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 28-30 × 8,3-9, medio 1-septatis, binucleatis, hyalinis. 4606

Hab. in ramis morientibus Sorbi aucupariæ, Birgsau pr. Oberstdorf Bavariæ, Julio 1906 (P. Sydow).

4. **Chorostate Ailanti** (Sacc.) Trav., *Diaporthe Ailanthi* Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 621 — var. **megaceraphora** Fairm., Proc. Rochest. Ac. of Sc. IV (1906) p. 220. — Ostiolis emergentibus, valde elongatis. 4607

Hab. in ramis Ailanti, Lyndonville, Amer. bor.

5. **Chorostate Lithrææ** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Diaporthe Lithrææ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 62, cum icone p 200. — Perithecciis cortice innatis, eximie valsoideo-gregariis, globosis parvis membranaceis, ostiolis cylindraceis, carbonaceis, conniventibus coronatis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis subfusoideis aparaphysatis, mox liberis, octosporis, 70-75 × 10-12; sporidiis subcylindraceis 1-septato-constrictulis, loculis æquilongis biguttulatis, hyalinis mediocribus, 17-18 × 4-5. 4608

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lithrææ causticæ, Parque de Lota, Chile Amer. austr.

6. **Chorostate salicella** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 622 (*Diaporthe*) — f. **Populi-tremulæ** Feltg., Vorst. Pilz. Fl. Luxemb. IV (1905) p. 86 (*Gnomonia*). — A typo differt ascis sporidiisque minoribus; ascis 46-55 × 8-10, sporidiis 15-17 × 3,5-4. 4609

Hab. ad apicem ramulorum Populi tremulæ, Heinrichshof Luxemburgia.

7. **Chorostate ostryigena** (Ell. et Dearn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Diaporthe ostryigena* Ell. et Dearn., Fungi Columb. (1905) n. 2019. — Stromatibus cortice interiore v. ligno innatis, subseriatim dispositis, linea stromatica nigra profunda endoxyla circumscriptis; perithecciis circinatis v. subcircinatis ligno adnatis v. innatis, globoso-conoi- 4610

deis, basi 0,5-0,5 mm. diam.; ostiolis rimose erumpentibus, minute papillatis, 1,4-5 mm. longis; ascis oblongo-fusoideis, octosporis, 40-48 × 6-8; sporidiis biseriatis, oblongo-cylindraceis, tenuiter nucleatis, 13 × 3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ostryæ virginianæ, London, Ontario, Canada (J. Dearness).

8. **Chorostate Vogliniana** Sacc. et Trott., *Diaporthe affinis* Voglino, 4611
Annal. R. Accad. Agric. Torino, LIII, 1910 (1911) p. 341, non *Diap.* (Chorostate) *affinis* Sacc. — Pseudostromatibus numerosis, non gregariis, ambitu circulari v. elliptico, applanatis, 1-1,5 mm. latis, peridermio diu tectis, dein erumpentibus; peritheciis in quoque acervulo plerumque 6-8 circinantibus, globosis v. ovatis 200-400 μ. latis, ostiolis convergentibus, brevibus, non exertis; ascis cylindraceis basi breviter attenuato-subpedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 90-120 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis oblongo-fusoideis, constricto-biseptatis, 22-24 × 5, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Populi canadensis, Santena Italia bor. — Status pycnidicus: sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis 3 × 1,5 v. 5-6 × 1,5. — Ob sporidia 2-septata a typo generis deflectit.

9. **Chorostate libera** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Diaporthe libera* v. 4612
Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 340. — Stromatibus sparsis, noduloso-depressis, nigris, primum immersis dein cortice disrupta supra liberis; peritheciis irregulariter rotundatis 450-500 μ. cr., collo destitutis sed ostiolo verruciformi præditis, 3-5 in quoque stromate; ascis clavato-fusoideis, sessilibus, tenuiter tunicatis, octosporis, 45-50 × 6-7, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, apice obtusulis, appendicibus destitutis, quadriloculariibus, cuboideo-quadriguttulatis, 9-12 × 2-3.

Hab. in ramo cujusdam putri Tjibodas in ins. Java.

DIAPORTHE Nits. — Syll. I p. 606, IX p. 702, XI p. 307, XIV p. 543, XVI p. 492, XVII p. 667 (excl. sect. *Chorostate*).

I. *Euporthe.*

1. **Diaporthe Kriegeriana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 321. — 4613
Stromate late effuso, ramulos ambiente, peridermio relaxato ostiolis perforato tecto, cortice haud decolorato, ligno intus nigro limitato;

peritheciis primitus tectis, globulosis, ca. 0,2 mm. diam., raro sparsis, plerumque 2-5 arcte congregatis, ligno supremo innatis, in collum elongatis, ostiolis e basi conica cylindraceis, rectis, ca. 0,5 mm. longe prominentibus; ascis fusoideis, 50–55 × 9, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, medio septatis, vix constrictis, rectis, utraque cellula 1-2-guttata, 12-14 × 4, hyalinis, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos Æsculi Hippocastani prope Königstein a. Elbe Germania (Krieger).

2. **Diaporthe zizyphina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1907) p. 366. — Peritheciis matrice leniter infuscata infossis, eximie rostellato-ostiolatis, globulosis 200-250 μ. diam., ostiolo 0,5-2 mm. longo; ascis e fusoideo clavulatis mox deciduis, aparaphysatis octosporis 45-50 × 9-10; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-elongatis 13–15 × 4-5, medio 1-septatis leniter constrictis, hyalinis, loculis 2-guttulatis infero sæpius leniter minore. 4614

Hab. ad pedunculo fructuum Zizyphi vulgaris in hortis San Miguel, Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Diaporthe fasciculata** Nits. — Syll. I, pag. 639 — var. **Meliloti** Sacc. Fung. ital. fig. 1253. — Peritheciis ligno immersis, peridermio atrato tectis, ostiolis cylindraceis emergentibus, peritheciis diametrum æquantibus; ascis fusoideis, typicis 50-54 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis distichis fusoideis utrinque rotundatis vel obtusulis, medio constricto-1-septatis, 12-15 × 3,5-4, rectis, 4-guttatis, hyalinis. 4615

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Meliloti officinalis, Montello, Italia super.

4. **Diaporthe Corallodendri** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p, 362. — Peritheciis ligno denudato v. corticato sordide infuscato immersis, vix ostiolato-papillatis 120-130 μ. diam.; ascis e fusoideo subclavatis, mox deciduis, octosporis aparaphysatis, 55-60 × 7-8; sporidiis distichis subfusoideis, 14-15 × 3,5-4, medio uniseptatis non v. leniter constrictis, grosse 4-guttulatis hyalinis, loculis subæqualibus. 4616

Hab. ad ramos aridos Corallodendri (Erythrinæ) cristæ-galli prope La Plata Rep. Argentina America austr.

5. **Diaporthe Baptisiæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 353. — Pseudostromate late expanso, ramulos ambiente, nigro, cum cortice coalito ejusque superficiem tandem nigrificante, primitus peridermio tecto, dein denudato et ligni superficiem atrificante, intus dilutissime nigro-limitato; peritheciis globosis, sparsis, ligni strato 4617

supremo immersis, ca. 0,15 mm. ostiolis prorumpentibus, cylindraceis, tenuissimis, rectis, ca. 0,5 mm. longis; ascis fusoideis, 40–45 × 6-9, plerumque 4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, medio septatis et subconstrictis, utraque cellula biguttata, rectis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, ca. 3 µ. crassis.

Hab. ad caules Baptisiæ tinctoriæ, Newfield N. Jersey Amer. bor. (Ellis). — Affinis *Diaporthæ Arctii.*

6. **Diaporthe Sphæralceæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 365. — Peritheciis ligno infuscato v. corticato immersis sparsis v. rostellato-ostiolatis, subglobosis 150 µ. diam.; ascis e clavulato subfusoideis, 60 × 8-10, deciduis, octosporis aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideis 16 × 5, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, loculis minute 2-guttulatis, infero sæpius nonnihil minore. 4618

Hab. ad ramulos aridos Sphæralceæ patagonicæ in horto La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

7. **Diaporthe Yerbæ** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 122. — Peritheciis ramulos adhuc epidermide vestitos, dense minuteque pustulosos reddentibus, ligno immersis 150 µ. diam. sublongiuscule ostiolatis; ascis mox diffluentibus 35-40 × 8, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique distichis e cylindraceo ellipsoideis medio uniseptatis, leniter constrictis, utrinque obtusis, grosse 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-11 × 3-4. 4619

Hab. ad ramos dejectos subputrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis in dumetis Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

8. **Diaporthe glandulosa** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 321. — Stromate in ligno decorticato late effuso, idque tenuiter fusco-nigrificante, intus nigro-limitato, tenuissimo; peritheciis plus minusve seriatis, globosis, ligno innatis, 0,5 mm. diam., sparsis, solitariis, ostiolo globuloso nigro subprominente; ascis ellipsoideis, tenerrimis, usque ad 45 × 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, utraque cellula 1-2-guttata, 12 × 3,5, hyalinis, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 4620

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes Ailanti glandulosæ prope Nossen Saxoniæ (Krieger). — A *Diaporthe discutiente* omnino diversa et ob paraphyses anceps.

9. **Diaporthe Gilliesiana** Speg, Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 63. — Peritheciis ligno cortice vestito immersis, globosis, parvis, ostiolo cy- 4621

lindraceo carbonaceo corticem perforante, sed non exerto, armatis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis lanceolatis fluxilibus, octosporis, 50 × 8; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceo-subbiconoideis parvis hyalinis, ad septum medium non v. vix constrictis, 14-15 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lithrææ causticæ in silvis prope Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

10. **Diaporthe Heveæ** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenyia III, Pt. I (1906) p. 3. — Peritheciis discretis, nigris 0,5-1 mm. diam., circinantibus, in ligno nidulantibus, in collum circa 1 mm. diam., 0,5 mm. long., parum e cortice emergens, attenuatis; ascis anguste ovatis, octosporis 40-45 × 6-8; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, fusoideis, uniseptatis, 10-13 × 4. 4622

Hab. in ramis Heveæ brasiliensis, Ceylon.

11. **Diaporthe Menispermi** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Auenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 363. — Peritheciis ligno immersis, ostiolo rostellato corticem perforante non v. vix exerto armatis, globosis 180-200 μ. diam.; ascis subfusoideis deciduis octosporis, aparaphysatis, 50-55 × 7; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis non v. vix inæquilateralibus, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, 14-15 × 4-4,5, grosse 4-guttulatis hyalinis, loculis subæqualibus. 4623

Hab. vulgata ad ramulos aridos Menispermi laurifolii in hortis, La Plata Rep Argentina Amer. austr.

12. **Diaporthe Elæagni** Rehm — Syll. XIV, p. 546 — var. **americana** Fairm., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 332. — Peritheciis immersis dein ostiolo prominentibus; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, 45–55 × 6-7; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis; uniseptatis, septo constrictis, 4-nucleatis, hyalinis, 13-17 × 3-4. 4624

Hab. in ramis dejectis Elæagni longipedis culti, Lyndonville Amer. bor.

13. **Diaporthe Cestri** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 361. — Peritheciis matrice corticata v. decorticata lateque infuscata infossis, globulosis 90-120 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto rostellato armatis; ascis e fusoideo subclavulatis, 55-60 × 7-8, deciduis octosporis aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis e cylindraceo-subfusoideis 12–13 × 3-4, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, grosse 4-guttulatis, loculis æqualibus. 4625

Hab. ad ramos aridos putrescentes Cestri Parqui in sepibus prope Villa Casilda Rep. Argentina America austr.

14. **Diaporthe Solani-verbascifolii** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 364. — Peritheciis ligno immersis, plagulas 4626

intus subdealbatus extus nigrefuctos sæpius corticatus incolentibus, subglobosis 100-200 μ. diam., superne prominulis subrostellatis; ascis subfusoideis deciduis octosporis aparaphysatis 40-60 × 8-12; sporidiis ellipsoideis 14-16 × 3-6, medio 1-septatis, grosse 4-guttulatis hyalinis, loculis æqualibus v. infero vix minore.

Hab. ad ramulos aridos Solani verbascifolii in hortis La Plata, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

15. **Diaporthe cornicola** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XIV, pag. 546 — var. **acuta** Starb., Ascom. Schw. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 25. — Peritheciis minoribus, 200 μ. diam., ostiolis cylindraceis, acutiusculis peridermium perforantibus, partibus internis minoribus a typo differt; ascis 38-40 × 6,5-7,5; sporidiis 9-11,5 × 3-4. 4627

Hab. in ramis siccis Crotonis, Gran Chaco, Tatareda, Bolivia.

16. **Diaporthe Ricini** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 364. — Peritheciis ligno extus nigrefacto intus subimmutato, omnino infossis, inermibus, globulosis, 100-150 μ. diam.; ascis subfusoideis, cito deciduis subdiffluentibus, octosporis aparaphysatis 50 × 8-9; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-subfusoideis, medio 1-septatis leniter constrictulis, 14-15 × 5, grosse 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, loculis æqualibus. 4628

Hab. ad ramos emortuos subputrescentes Ricini communis in sepibus prope La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

17. **Diaporthe asterisciina** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 63, cum icone, p. 200. — Peritheciis ligno denudato extus nigrefacto immersis, globulosis, minutis, membranaceis, ostiolo carbonaceo parum exerto armatis, 90-110 μ. diam.; ascis subfusoideis mox liberis aparaphysatis, 50 × 10; sporidiis subcylindraceis parvis, hyalinis 1-septato-constrictulis, 12-13 × 4-4,5. 4629

Hab. in pedunculis siccis Asteriscii (Dipterygiæ) chilensis, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

18. **Diaporthe aberrans** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 62. — Peritheciis ligno denudato non vel vix infuscato omnino immersis, globosis minutis membranaceis, ostiolo carbonaceo vix exerto coronatis, 100-120 μ. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis breviter crasseque pedicellatis, octosporis, 65-70 × 10-12; sporidiis distichis subcylindraceis subparvis ad medium 1-septato-constrictulis hyalinis, loculis æquilongis, biguttulatis, obtusis, 14-15 × 4-5. 4630

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Lobeliæ salicifoliæ, Cerro

Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile, Amer. austr. — Forma ascorum a gen. *Diaporthe* recedit.

19. **Diaporthe microplaca** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 316. — 4631
Stromatibus initio epidermide velatis, maculiformibus, nigris, acute limitatis, oblongis v. sublobatis, minutis, 3-4 mm. longis, lignum penetrantibus lineaque atra sæpe cinctis; peritheciis stromate innatis globulosis, exiguis, 250-300 μ. diam., ostiolis punctiformibus, nunquam emergentibus; ascis fusoideis, aparaphysatis, apice bifoveolatis, 30-35 × 7, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusiformibus, obsolete 1-septatis, rectiusculis, 10-12 × 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in peridermio lignoque supposito Loniceræ sempervirentis in Horto Botanico patavino, 1897 (D. Saccardo). — Species e subgenere *Euporthe*, cum *Diap. cryptica* nil commune habet.

20. **Diaporthe Tupæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 64. — Peri- 4632
theciis ligno denudato infossis, gregariis, clypeo stromatico determinato aterrimo tectis, globulosis, minutis, 90-100 μ. diam., breviter papillato-ostiolatis; ascis fluxilibus subfusoideis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 50-55 × 10-12; sporidiis biconoideis, hyalinis, parvis, constrictis, guttulatis, 12-14 × 4.

Hab. in pedunculis siccis Lobeliæ Tupæ in silvis prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

21. **Diaporthe orthoceras** (Fr.) Nits. — Syll. I, p. 651 — var. **decidua** 4633
Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 26. — Stromatibus obsoletis, linea nigra significatis, ellipticis vel oblongatis vel nonnumquam longe et angustissime seriatis, 1-nonnulla perithecia includentibus; peritheciis cortice immersis, basi ligno insculptis, ostiolo cylindrico, interdum longiuscule exserto, sæpissime abrupte deciduo erumpentibus, c. 200 μ. diam., textura membranacea; ascis late fusiformibus v. clavatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 32-38 × 6-7,5; sporidiis octonis, distichis vel conglobatis vel inferioribus monostichis, fusoideis quadriguttulatis, deinde medio septatis, 8-10 × 2,5-4; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis lianæ Compositarum spec. (*liana*), Gran Chaco, Tatarenda Bolivia. — A typo differt matrice non nigrificata, peritheciis basi tantum ligno infossis, sporidiis minoribus.

22. **Diaporthe Xanthii** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4634
(1909) p. 366. — Matrice late atrata, peritheciis infossis densiu-

scule gregariis, minutis vix rostellato-ostiolatis, 160-130 μ. diam. (sic); ascis fusoideis mox deciduis aparaphysatis, octosporis, 50-60 × 8-9; sporidiis e fusoideo subcylindraceis utrinque acutiuscule subrotundatis 14-16 × 4, rectis v. lenissime subcurvulis, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, loculis æqualibus subgrosse biguttulatis.

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentes Xanthii spinosi prope La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr.

23. **Diaporthe Tageteos** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 365. — Peritheciis hinc inde laxe gregariis, matrice sordide infuscata immersis vix rostellato-ostiolatis, globulosis 90-100 μ. diam.; ascis e fusoideo clavulatis 50-55 × 7-9 mox deciduis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis e subcylindraceo fusoideis, 14-16 × 4, medio 1-septatis leniter constrictis hyalinis, loculis æqualibus grosse biguttulatis. 4635

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentes Tageteos minutæ in pratis circa Villa Casilda, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

24. **Diaporthe Centrophylli** Speg., An Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 362. — Peritheciis ligno vestito v. denudato semperque infuscato infossis v. ostiolato-papillatis, globulosis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis subfusoideis deciduis octosporis, aparaphysatis, 50-60 × 8-10; sporidiis distichis e cylindraceo fusoideis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus 15-16 × 3,5-4, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, grosse 4-guttulatis hyalinis, loculis æqualibus. 4636

Hab. ad basim caulium Centrophylli lanati in arvis circa La Plata Rep. Argentina America austr.

25. **Diaporthe Amaranti** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 360. — Matrice hinc inde extus late sordideque infuscata; peritheciis in maculis gregariis, relaxatis v. confertis, matrice infossis, globulosis, 120-150 μ. diam., sursum prominulis atque ostiolo carbonaceo sæpius breviusculo armatis; ascis fusoideis 45-50 × 8, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideis medio 1-septato-constrictis, loculis subæqualibus, hyalinis grosse biguttulatis, 10-12 × 4. 4637

Hab. ad caules putrescentes Amaranti chlorostachydis in arvis Villa Casilda Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

26. **Diaporthe catamarcensis** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 361. — Peritheciis ligno corticato immersis, ostiolo longiusculo exerto ornatis, globosis 120 150 μ. diam.; ascis fusoideis, mox deciduis, aparaphysatis, octosporis 40-45 × 7-8; spori- 4638

diis distichis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, 12-15 × 3-4, medio 1-septato-constrictis grosse 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, loculis æqualibus.

Hab. ad ramulos aridos Salicis chilensis var. pyramidalis in Catamarca Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. .

27. **Diaporthe Macluræ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 362. — Peritheciis ligno insculptis sed superne cortice obtegente adnatis, minute papillato-ostiolatis, globulosis, 120-150 μ. diam.; ascis e fusoideo subclavulatis, deciduis, octosporis aparaphysatis, 50-60 × 7-10; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis plus minusve constrictis, 12-16 × 4-6, grosse 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, loculis subæqualibus. 4639

Hab. ad ramos putrescentes Macluræ aurantiacæ in sepibus prov. Buenos Aires, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

28. **Diaporthe Casuarinæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 361. — Peritheciis ligno extus infuscato intus pallescente sparse immersis, globulosis 100-120 μ. diam.; ascis e fusoideo subclavulatis 50-60 × 10-22 cito deciduis, aparaphysatis octosporis 50-60 × 10-12; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 12 × 6, medio 1-septato-constrictis, loculis subæqualibus grosse 1-2-guttulatis hyalinis. 4640

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos aridos Casuarinæ strictæ in horto Claypole, Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

29. **Diaporthe chamæropina** L. Gaja, Fl. micol. prov. Padova, p. 19 (sunto lit.). — Stromate linea nigricante limitato; peritheciis solitariis, raro proximatis, immersis, subglobosis, atris. 220-240 μ. latis, collo oblongo cylindraceo obtuso et inæquali erumpentibus, ascis cylindraceis-fusoideis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 62-66 × 6-8; sporidiis uniseptatis, hyalinis, medio constrictis, 4-guttulatis, oblique monostichis, sæpe ad apicem acutiusculis, 12-14 × 5-6. 4641

Hab. in petiolis Chamæropis humilis in Viridario Convictus Universitariorum « Francesco Petrarca » Patavii Ital. bor. — Affinis est *Diaporthe Phœnicis*, a qua differt substrato, collo peritheciorum longiore, sporidiis crassioribus, et medio constrictis.

30. **Diaporthe Musæ** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 363. — Matrice extus plus minusve late vageve infuscata, intus immutata; peritheciis parenchymate petiolorum immersis, minutis globosis, majuscule rostellatis, quandoque inermibus, nigris, 150 μ. diam.; ascis e fusoideo subclavulatis, deciduis octosporis aparaphysatis, 40-58 × 8-10; sporidiis distichis rectis vel lenissime inæquilateralibus, medio 1-septato-constrictis, 10-13 × 5-6, grosse 4-guttulatis hyalinis, loculis subæqualibus. 4642

Hab. ad petiolos putrescentes foliorum Musæ sapientum in hortis prope Oran Jujuy Amer. austr.

31. **Diaporthe ? Tillandsiæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 365. — Perithecii parenchymate infossis parvis, ostiolis rostellatis carbonaceis armatis, globulosis 200-226 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis non deciduis nec diffluentibus, aparaphysatis 180-200 × 15-16; sporidiis monostichis, rectis, ellipsoideis, 20 × 12, medio 1-septatis hyalinis, loculis æqualibus subglobosis eguttulatis. 4643

Hab. ad folia arida putrescentia Tillandsiæ Duratii in hortis La Plata, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Habitu externo typico sed ascis cylindraceis non caducis sporarumque loculis subglobosis eguttulatis desciscens.

32. **Diaporthe Sacchari** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 364. — Matrice immutata v. vix vage pallideque infuscata; peritheciis lenticularibus hinc inde laxe gregariis insculpto-prominulis brevissime rostellatis, 120-150 μ. diam.; ascis e fusoideo subclavulatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 65-90 × 14-18; sporidiis subfusoideis distichis sæpius leniter subcurvulis, 20-30 × 5-7, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, loculis subæqualibus grosse 1-guttulatis hyalinis. 4644

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Sacchari officinarum in campis prope Ledesma, Jujuy Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

II. *Tetrastaga.*

33. **Diaporthe Anonæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 360. — Matrice immutata; peritheciis cortice dealbato omnino immersis e globoso depressis, membranaceis, olivaceis, 120-160, ostiolo vix papillato exortoque coronatis; ascis fusoideis mox deciduis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 45-50 × 8; sporidiis distichis e cylindraceo subfusoideis, 12-13 × 3, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, grosse 4-guttulatis, loculis æqualibus. 4645

Hab. ad ramulos aridos Anonæ Cherimoliæ in hortis Tucuman Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

34. **Diaporthe valparadisiensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 64. — Peritheciis hinc inde parce gregariis v. sparsis, cortice subimmutata immersis, subglobosis, minutis, vix papillato-ostiolatis 180-200 μ. diam.; ascis non fluxilibus e fusoideo-subclavulatis, breviter pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 70 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis subcylindra- 4646

ceis v. leniter subbiconoideis utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septato-constrictis hyalinis, 14-15 × 4, grosse guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Lithrææ causticæ, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr. — Ob structuram ascorum a genere parum recedit.

35. **Diaporthe Mate** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) pag. 122. — Peritheciis cortice innatis epidermide velatis 150-200 μ. diam., sparsis v. laxe gregariis, albo-farctis, ostiolo minute carbonaceo coronatis; ascis fusoideo-clavulatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 75-80 × 15-20; sporidiis oblique distichis subbiconoideis, medio uni-septato-constrictis, 20-22 × 7, loculis sæpius grosse 1-v. 2-guttulatis, hyalinis. 4647

Hab. ad ramos aridos adhuc pendulos Ilicis paraguariensis, in silvis circa Campo das Cuias Rep. Argentinæ Amer. austr. *D. binoculatæ* (Ell.) Sacc. affinis, sporidiis duplo angustioribus distincta.

36. **Diaporthe Abutilonis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 366. — Peritheciis cortice infuscato infossis, densiuscule gregariis, globosis 100-120 μ. diam. ostiolo non v. vix papillato, matricis superficem attingente, coronatis; ascis e fusoideo subclavulatis citissime deciduis, 45-50 × 7-8, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis e cylindraceo subfusoideis, 12-14 × 3-4, medio 1-septatis non v. lenissime constrictis hyalinis, loculis subæqualibus biguttulatis. 4648

Hab. ad ramos aridos putrescentes Abutilonis sordidi in silva Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

37. **Diaporthe Nerii** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 366. — Peritheciis matrice late nigrefacta infossis, globulosis, 140-150 μ. diam., membranaceis vix papillulato-ostiolatis; ascis e fusoideo subclavulatis, 50-55 × 8-10, cito secedentibus, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subelongato-ellipsoideis 14-15 × 4-5, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, hyalinis, loculis æqualibus biguttulatis. 4649

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos putrescentes Nerii Oleandri in hortis La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

38. **Diaporthe Polygoni** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 321. — Stromate late effuso, caulem ambiente, demum extus nigricante, intus linea nigra vix conspicua limitato; peritheciis dispersis, seriatim in cortice immutato nidulantibus eumque protrudentibus, globosis, 0,15 mm. diam., demum collabescentibus, ostiolo tenuis- 4650

simo cylindraceo recto peridermium perforantibus et usque ad 0,5 mm. prominentibus; ascis ellipticis, 35-45 × 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, rectis, bicellularibus, medio constrictis, utraque cellula guttis 2 magnis oleosis repleta, demum 3-septatis, hyalinis, 7-10 × 2,5-3 distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad caules siccos Polygoni avicularis, Lichterfelde pr. Berolinum Germaniæ (Sydow).

39. **Diaporthe immaculata** Rehm, in Jaap, Abh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 148. — Nomen nudum. 4651

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Rumicis crispi prope Triglitz, Germania.

40. **Diaporthe prenanthicola** Atkins. in Rehm, Ann. Myc. VII (1909) p. 531. — Nomen nudum. 4652

Hab. in ramis emortuis Prenanthidis, Altissima Cascatilla Ithaca Amer. bor. (G. F. Atkinson).

PSEUDODIAPORTHE Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 358 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Diaporthe*). — Perithecia matrice immersa, stromate genuino destituta. Asci pedicellati non decidui, paraphysati; sporidia didyma hyalina. — Genus ascis strato proligero adnatis et paraphysatis a *Diaporthe* optime distinctum.

1. **Pseudodiaporthe Coffeæ** Speg., l. c. p. 358 cum icon. — Perithe- 4653
ciis corticolis v. lignicolis, globulosis, 200-300 μ diam., rostellato-ostiolatis, laxissime pauci-gregariis; ascis e fusoideo clavulatis breviter pedicellatis, 110-150 × 18-20, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus densiusculis obvallatis; sporidiis biconoideis di- v. tristichis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, loculis æqualibus grosse biguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Coffeæ arabicæ in hortis Orán, Jujuy Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. **Pseudodiaporthe major** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t, XIX 4654
(1909) p. 359. — Peritheciis 500-800 μ. diam.; ascis e cylindraceo-subclavulatis, sæpius torulosis, 120-140 × 20-24; sporidiis ellipsoideo-didymis, 30-34 × 12-14.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Coffeæ libericæ in hortis Orán, Jujuy, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Species a precedente notis nonnullis vix recedens et facile ejusdem varietatem majorem sistens sed formæ intermediæ adhuc non inventæ.

STIGMATOPSIS Trav, Fl. ital. cryptog. II, fasc. I (1906) pag. 213 (Etym. a *stigma* et *opsis* facies, quia *Diatrypem Stigma* habitu omnino imitatur). — Stroma genuinum, effusum, erumpenti-superficiale, ligneo-carbonaceum, fragile, extus intusque nigricans. Perithecia monosticha, stromate immersa, globoso-ovoidea v. angulata, atra; asci clavato-oblongi, pedicellati, paraphysati, octospori; sporidia ellipsoideo-oblonga, 1-septata, hyalina v. dilute fuscidula, guttulata. — Est *Diatrype* sporidiis hyalo-didymis.

1. **Stigmatopsis Baccarinii** Trav., l. c. p. 214, fig. 39. — Stromate 4655
effuso, longe expanso, subcarbonaceo, nigricante, ostiolis prominulis punctulato; peritheciis immersis monostichis, stipatis, globoso-ovoideis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., mutua pressione sæpe angulatis, in collum brevissimum productis, nigris; ostiolis prominulis poro circulari v. eroso pertusis; ascis clavato-fusoideis, longiuscule pedicellatis, 75-100 × 8-11 (p. sp. 55-70 μ. longa) paraphysibus filiformibus paucis obvallatis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, initio suballantoideis, dein ellipsoideo-oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-septatis, ad septum parum constrictis, quadriguttulatis, in asco luteo-fuscidulis, extus subhyalinis, 15-20 × 5-6.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Fagi, Vallombrosa Etruriæ, Italia centr. (Baccarini).

MYRMÆCIUM (Nits.) Sacc. — Syll. I p. 600, XIV p. 492, XVII p. 675.

1. **Myrmæcium Höhnelianum** (Rick) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 1275 4656
Myrmæciella Höhneliana Rick in Theissen Annal. Mycol. (1910) p. 456 c. fig. — Subepidermicum, erumpens; stromate flavo-rubello, ætate atro-sanguineo, suberoso, e cellulis polygonalibus membranis crassis formato; peritheciis stipatis, ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, raro solitariis, plerumque in pulvinulos globosos c. 1,2-1,5 × 0,8-1 mm. aggregatis, partim stromate communi immersis, partim subliberis, vertice nudo vitreo-sanguineo, c. 420-500 × 240-340, poro minuto, orbiculari, interdum e latere compresso lophiostomataceo pertusis; ascis sessilibus vel brevissime nodulose stipitatis, elongatis, 118-135 × 20-25 v. brevioribus subventricosis, 95 × 28-30, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, oblongis, leniter convexo-concavis, medio septatis, raro subconstrictis, irregulariter guttulatis, 35-44 × 11-13; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in ramis Rubi sp. in Brasilia. — Species quoad sedem systematicam dubia.

2. **Myrmæcium Harperianum** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 532. 4657
— Stromatibus in ramulo gregariis, lenticularibus, convexulis, innatis, singularibus, interdum binis confluentibus, extus cinereo-nigris v. atris, 3-4 mm. diam, lignum dealbatum linea tenui nigra, usque ad 5 mm. profunde et 1,5 cm. late ambientibus; peritheciis globosis 3-6 ligno monostiche innatis, 0,5 0,8 mm. diam., membranaceis, fusco-contextis, collis convergentibus, in superficie stromatis denigrati sæpe peridermii squamulis obtectis, papillulis conicis obtusis prominentibus; ascis cylindraceis 120-136 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis et valde constrictis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 7-8, strato mucoso 2 μ. lato obductis, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramum Corni, Summer Wash. Amer. bor. (ex Herb. E. T. et S. A. Harper). — *M. endoleuco* affine sed distinctum.

ENDOTHIA Fr. — Syll. I p. 601, IX p. 700, XIV p. 550, XVII p. 675.

1. **Endothia gyrosa** (Schw.) Fr. — Syll. I, pag. 601 — Huc juxta 4658
exempl. originalia et observante quoque cl. von Höhnel (Fragm. zur Mykol. IX (1909) p. 20) spectat *Diaporthe parasitica* Murr. (Torreya VI, pag. 189) seu *Valsonectria parasitica* Rehm (Ann. Mycol. (1907) p. 210), valde noxia Castaneis et vere parasitica in Amer. boreali et cujus st. pycnid. (frequentior) est *Endothiella gyrosa* Sacc. Cfr. Syll. XXII. De his fungillis cfr. observationes biologicas cl. Henr. Pantanelli (Rendic. R. Accad. Linc. 1911), qui tamen infauste habuit ut *Diaporthe parasitica!*

Sect. 5. Phæodidymæ.

VALSARIA De Not. et Ces. — Syll. I p. 741, IX p. 755, XI p. 318, XIV p. 560, XVI p. 509, XVII p. 691.

1. **Valsaria Milletiæ** (Racib.) Sacc. et Trott., *Myrmœcium Milletiæ* 4659
Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) pag. 391. — Maculis foliicolis rotundatis primum viridi-flavis dein flavis, 0,5-1 cm. latis; stromate immerso 50 μ. circ. cr. et 1-5 mm. lato; peritheciis in quoque stromate numerosis et epidermidem matricis verruciformi-elevantibus demum ostiolo papilliformi depresso brunneo-flavo ex ea erumpentibus; peritheciis subglobosis v. sublenticularibus, 100-

190 μ. altis, 200-260 μ. latis, papillis ostiolaribus stroma radiatim findentibus; ascis aparaphysatis, allantoideis, 38-44 × 9-12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, bilocularibus, levibus, ovoïdeis 7-9 × 3-4, utrinque rotundatis non constrictis, nigro-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Milletiæ sericeæ, Diasinga prope Buintenzorg in ins. Java.

2. **Valsaria acericola** Fairm., The Pyren. of Orleans County in Proc. Rochest. Acad. IV (1905) p. 189. — Stromate corticali, valsoideo, 2 mm. circ. diam.; peritheciis circinatis, parvis, 0,5 mm., cortice interiore infossis et linea nulla stromatica circumscriptis, ostiolis convergentibus et apice in discum nigrum minutum prominulum unitis et pustulas subconicas erumpentes epidermide cinctas efficientibus; ascis cylindraceis, p. sp. 250 × 15-18; paraphysibus?; sporidiis uniseriatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, brunneis, uniseptatis, septo constrictis, apice rotundatis, 33-40 × 15-18. 4660

Hab. ad truncos Aceris rubri, Ridgeway, New York, Amer. bor. (Fairman).

3. **Valsaria clavatiasca** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 123, cum icon. — Peritheciis sæpius laxe gregariis cortice innatis, epidermide arcte adnata vestitis, lenticularibus 400-750 μ. diam., carbonaceis, ostiolo vix papillulato ornatis; ascis constipatis clavulato-cylindraceis aparaphysatis, cuneato-pedicellatis long. tot. 150 μ., p. sp. 120 × 28; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subbiconoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, primo tunica tenuissima mucosa hyalina vestitis dein nudis, levibus, fuligineis, 30-35 × 14-15. 4661

Hab. vulgata ad ramos emortuos corticatos Ilicis paraguariensis Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Potius *Phœospermatis* sp.

4. **Valsaria Mata** Roll. Bull. Soc. Mycol. (1905) p. 24, t. I, f. 1. — Stromate valseo, nigro, corticali; peritheciis in quoque acervulo 8-10, globosis, stipatis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., collis in discum cruciatim impressum cuticula cinctum convergentibus; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 150 × 10 filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis oblongatis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, medio constrictis, guttulatis, chlorinis dein pallide brunneis, demum atris, 20-24 × 8-10. 4662

Hab. in ligno Pistaciæ Lentisci (vulgo *Mata*) pr. Palma in insul. Balearibus. — Affinis *Vals. insitivæ.*

5. **Valsaria Spartii** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. (1905) pag. 88, tab. VI, f. 11. — Euvalsaria; stromatibus nigris, carbonaceis, erumpenti- 4663

bus, verrucosis, 1-4 mm. latis; peritheciis inordinate immersis v. irregulariter circinantibus, difformibus, globulosisve; ascis cylindricis, breviter stipitatis, 150-170 × 10-12, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis, 2 μ. cr. obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, primum lutescentibus guttatisque deiu fuligineis, 1-septatis, constrictis, sæpe inæquilateris, nunc utrinque rotundatis, nunc basi tenuatis, 18-22 × 8-10.

Hab. in ramis Spartii juncei, Pornic Loire inf. Galliæ. — In stromate juniore occurrunt interdum pycnidia sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis 2,5 × 2, sporophoris acicularibus 20 μ. longis suffultis.

6. **Valsaria insitiva** Ces. et De Not. — Syll. I, p. 741. — f. **Acaciæ caveniæ** Speg, An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 373. — Ascis cylindraceis 70-80 × 10, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-biconoideis 14-15 × 8 non v. vix constrictis. — f. **Cordiæ Gerascanthi** Speg., l. c. — Ascis cylindraceis 90-100 × 10, dense paraphysatis; sporidiis ex elliptico subovoideis 14-16 × 7-8, loculis subæqualibus v. infero sæpius vix minore. — f. **Mimosæ polycarpæ** Speg., l. c. — Ascis cylindraceis breviuscule pedicellatis, 120 × 10 modice paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusissimis 14-15 × 7-10 non v. vix subcoarctatis. 4664

Hab. vulgata ad ramos aridos putrescentesque matricum indicatarum, Argentina America austr.

7. **Valsaria Theisseni** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 537. — Stromatibus irregulariter orbicularibus, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam., 1 mm. cr., atris, cortici innatis, convexulis, ligno linea tenui nigra subtus percurso, glabris; peritheciis globulosis, haud papillulatis, poro pertusis, arcte congregatis, stromate innatis, 0,15 mm., diam., carbonaceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis 70 × 6; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque subobtusis, medio septatis et aliquantulum constrictis, utraque cellula 1-guttata, fuscis, 9-10 × 4, mostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ. cr. 4665

Hab. in ramo emortuo, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grando do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen S. J.).

8. **Valsaria chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 68, cum icon. — Euvalsaria; stromatibus parum prominulis, ligno impositis, epidermide velatis, nigris, scrupulosis, confluendo difformibus; peritheciis stromate constipatis, subglobosis, subcarbonaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis, 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis non v. vix paraphysatis, breviter pedicellatis, 2-4-sporis, 75-80 × 9-10; spori- 4666

diis recte monostichis subcylindraceis submajusculis, medio 1-septato-constrictulis, intense fuligineis, 20-28 × 7-8.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Chusqueæ Quila, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

9. **Valsaria ? donacicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 372. — Stromatibus minutis linearibus, 1-50 mm. long., 250-400 μ. lat., innato-erumpentibus, carbonaceis, matricem plus minusve late sordideque nigrificantibus; peritheciis confertis, subglobosis 90-100 μ. diam., subcarbonaceis obsolete ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis paraphysatis, octosporis, 70 × 4; sporidiis recte monostichis ellipsoideis 8 × 3,5 fuligineis, medio 1-septatis leniter constrictis, loculis subæqualibus v. infero nonnihil minore, non v. 1-guttulatis. 4667

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Arundinis Donacis in horto Santa Catalina, prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — *Vals. insitivæ* Ces. et De Not. simillima sed omnibus partibus duplo minoribus mox dignoscenda.

10. **Valsaria subtropica** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 372. — Peritheciis cortice innato-erumpentibus, sparsis v. stromatice aggregatis, submolliusculis, atris, subglobosis, 150-200 μ. diam., ostiolo minute papillulato carbonaceo non vel vix prominulo coronatis; ascis clavulatis, longissime pedicellatis, modice paraphysatis, octosporis parte spor. 45-60 × 10-12, pedicello filiformi 80-120 × 1,5-2; sporidiis didymis elongato-ellipsoideis, rectis v. vix subnavicularibus, medio 1-septatis leniter constrictis, subopacis fuligineis, 14-16 × 5-6, loculis æquilongis pergrosse biguttulatis. 4668

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Sacchari officinarum nec non ad caules aridos Chænocephali macrophylli, in campis prope Tucuman Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

PHÆOSPERMA (Sacc.) Traverso, Fl. ital. Crypt. II, fasc. I (1906) p. 292. — Huc ducendæ sunt sec. Cl. Traverso: *Valsaria anserina* Sacc., *V. cariei* Sacc., *V. Saccardiana* Speg.

1. **Phæosperma ? fœniculinum** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 371. — Peritheciis hinc inde matrice infuscata infossis, ostiolo vix rostellato armatis, subglobosis 120-130 μ. diam., coriacellis; ascis cylindraceis paraphysatis, octosporis, 125-150 × 10; sporidiis didymis monostichis ellipsoideis 13-15 × 8-9, medio 1-septatis, lenissime constrictulis, fuligineis, subæqualibus eguttulatis. 4669

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentesque Fœniculi piperiti Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Phæosperma valdiviense** Speg., Fungi Chilense (1910) p. 70, cum icon. — Stromate effuso superficem matricis extus nigrificante, intus linea atra tenui, repando-sinuosa limitato; perithecciis stromate omnino infossis, laxe gregariis, globulosis, 500-750 μ. d., atris, ostiolo carbonaceo vix papillato exertulo, per ætatem deciduo atque stromata confertiuscule perforato-porosa relinquente, donatis; ascis linearibus dense paraphysatis modice pedicellatis, octosporis, 150-160 × 9-10; sporidiis subcylindraceis v. subelliptico-biconoideis, 1-septato-constrictulis, fuligineis, mediocribus, 18-24 × 7-8, guttulatis. 4670

Hab. in culmis siccis Chusqueæ valdiviensis, Bahia de Corral, Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Phæosperma leptosporum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 69, cum icon. — Perithecciis ligno omnino immersis, globosis minutis submembranaceis, 300-350 μ. diam., ostiolo brevi crassoque superficem matricis attingente sed non exerto, coronatis; ascis linearibus octosporis, parce paraphysatis, 200 × 10; sporidiis subrectis monostichis, cylindraceo-subfusoideis, non v. lenissime subnavicularibus, medio 1-septatis non constrictis, loculis biguttulatis, fumoso-fuligineis, 25-30 × 5-6. 4671

Hab. in culmis emortuis Chusqueæ Cumingii, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

ENDOXYLINA Romell — Syll. XI p. 318, XVI p. 508.

1. **Endoxylina eutypoidea** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exped. Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) pag. 28. — Stromate obsoleto, cortice nigrificato, forma vix mutato, longe lateque effuso; perithecciis gregariis, corticem protrudentibus, plane immersis, interdum intra matricem confluentibus, ostiolis magnis conoideis, non paullum dilatatis, interdum leniter stellatim sulcatis erumpentibus, 300-400 μ. diam., textura membranacea, dense prosenchymatica, nigra; ascis cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum longe pedicellatis, 107-127 × 10-15,5; sporidiis octonis, recte, interdum imbricatim vel nonnullis oblique monostichis vel distichis, primo hyalinis quadriguttulatis, deinde medio septatis, constrictis, loculis conicis, utrinque obtusiusculis vel fere acutatis, fuligineis, 15-16 × 6,5-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis. 4672

Hab. in ramulis aridis Crotonis etc., Tatarenda, Gran Chaco Boliviæ.

Sect. 6. Hyalophragmiæ.

HOLSTIELLA P. Henn. — Syll. XIV p. 593.

1. **Holstiella bipindiensis** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 127. — Stromatibus gregarie sparsis, erumpentibus, innato-superficialibus, angulato-pulvinatis, rugulosis, cinereo-fuscis intus citrinis dein atris, 1,5-2,5 mm. diam., ostiolis plurimis prominulis atris, dein annulato-depressis; peritheciis numerosis omnino immersis, ovoideis, atris; ascis elongato-clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, basi pedicellatis, octosporis, 170-260 × 20-28; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis; sporidiis subbi- v. subtristichis, longe fusoideis, crasse tunicatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, pluriseptatis (c. 12), constrictis, hyalinis, 40-50 × 8-10. 4673

Hab. in ramis corticatis, Bipindi Kamerun Africæ centralis (Zenker). — *Hol. usambariensis* P. Henn. affinis sed differt stromatibus, ascis majoribus, sporidiis etc.

CALOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 231, IX p. 871, XI p. 341, XIV p. 593, XVII p. 717.

1. **Calospora Tamaricis** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXII (1906) p. 63, cum icon. — Stromatibus corticolis, gregariis, nigris, 1-2 mm. latis, superne applanatis verrucosisque, epidermide circumscissa circumdatis; peritheciis in quoque stromate 5-12, globulosis v. mutua pressione angulosis, 250-300 μ. diam., ostiolo brevi, leniter prominulo; ascis apice attenuato-obtusis, breviter pedicellatis, 100-115 × 14-16; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, simplicibus, ascos superantibus; sporidiis octonis, distichis, primum lanceolatis, infra medium constricto-septatis, demum utrinque obtusis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, loculo superiore latiore, 2 rarius 3-septato, inferiore 1-2-septato, ad septum primarium valde constrictis, ad altera septa leniter, granulosis, hyalinis, 24-28 × 8-9. 4674

Hab. in ramis emortuis Tamaricis, Pornic Galliæ. — Var. **zignoelloides** Patouillll. l. c. pag. 63, cum icon. — A typo differt peritheciis solitariis, dense gregariis, superficialibus in ligno decorticato; ascis et sporidiis ut in typo. — In iisdem ramis cum typo.

2. **Calospora ? bahiensis** Spegazz., Micromicetas de los Cacaoyeros, Rev. Facult. Agronom. y Veter. t. II, La Plata (1906) nn. 4-6. 4675

p. 306, fig. *c*. — Stromatibus cortice innatis tuberculoso-prominulis, subgloboso-depressis, gregariis sæpe seriatis non vel parce confluentibus 1,5-6 mm. long., 1,5-3 mm. lat., 0,75-1 mm. cr. nigricantibus glabris, margine rotundatis superne convexulis ostiolis peritheciorum non v. vix prominulis nigris, areola candida indefinita latiuscula cinctis, intus subcarbonaceis, fuscis; perithecis 2-6 in quoque stromate dense constipatis, omnino tectis et ostiolo vix papillato tantum indicatis, globosis, 250-300 μ. cr., crassiuscule membranaceis molliusculis, atris, contextu denso indistincto, fusco-olivaceo; ascis e cylindraceo clavatis antice obtuse rotundatis, postice attenuatis longiusculeque pedicellatis, p. sp. 180 × 30, ped. 50 × 8, paraphysibus filiformibus tenuibus sæpius ramulosis obvallatis, fere semper tetrasporis; sporidiis rectis distichis, fusoideis, majusculis 60-70 × 15-18, primo diblastis, serius 9-15-septatis, atque subtoruloso-constrictis, utrinque attenuatis subacutiusculis, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice Theobromæ Cacao L., Bahia de todos los Santos, Brasilia (Hempel). — Fungus lichenaceus, gen. *Holstiellæ* affinis.

3. **Calospora oleicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 74, cum icon. 4676
— Peritheciis cortice innatis, epidermide disrupta velatis, paucigregariis, stromate parcissimo junctis, globulosis pusillis, vix papillato-ostiolatis, albo-farctis, 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis lanceolatis brevissime pedicellatis paraphysatis octosporis, 100-120 × 20, sporidiis e cylindraceo subclavulatis utrinque obtusis, transverse 5-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, parte infera quam supera conspicue minore, hyalinis, mediocribus, 22-26 × 8-9.

Hab. in ramis Oleæ europææ quos necat, Quinta Normal de Santjago Chile, Amer. austr.

Sect. 7. Phæophragmiæ.

PSEUDOVALSA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 135, IX p. 820, XI p. 330, XIV p. 577, XVI p. 527, XVII p. 740.

1. **Pseudovalsa longipes** (Tul.) Sacc. - Syll. II, p. 136 — var. **apiculata** Rick, Broteria, IV (1905) p. 162. — Stromatibus erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, orbicularibus, nigris, 4 mm. diam., margine corticis obvallatis; peritheciis angulatis, ostiolis brevibus; ascis longe pedicellatis, parte sporifera usque ad 160-200 μ. longa, 15-18 μ. lata, maturis in apicem filiformem productis; sporidiis 4677

usque ad 50-65 × 8-10, fuligineis, triseptatis, ultimis cellulis hyalinis obtusis, non constrictis, fusoideis, guttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Quercus cocciferæ, Torres Vedras Lusitaniæ. — Species habitu fere *Diatrypellæ quercinæ* et forte *Melogrammati* affinior.

2. **? Pseudovalsa Piri** (Hazsl.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 543 4678
Diaporthe Piri Hazsl. Sphær. Hung. pag. 200, t. XIII, f. 53. — Stromatibus conoideo-hemisphæricis, erumpentibus; peritheciis sat numerosis in ostiola fasciculata, divergentia spiniformia, basi incrassata longa productis; ascis fusoideis brevissime stipitatis; sporidiis subdistichis fusoideis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Piri communis in Hungaria. — Sec. auctorem *Diaporthe Strumellæ* affinis.

AGLAOSPORA De Not. — Syll. II p. 133.

1. **Aglaospora aculeata** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya, III, 4679
Pt. I (1906) p. 3. — Peritheciis immersis, discretis, 1 mm. diam. vel in stromate nigro carbonaceo aggregatis, 3-5 mm. diam. in collum conicum e cortice emergens 0,75-1,5 mm. productis; ostiolis discretis, rotundis; ascis cylindraceis, apice truncato attenuatis, stipite curvato, quadrisporis, 180-210 × 30-35; sporidiis in medio asco maturato aggregatis, cymbiformibus, 90-105 × 12-15, primum viridi-hyalinis, continuis, plasmate angulato, in guttam albam expulsis, deinde fuligineis, 7-11-septatis.

Hab. in ramis nigrificatis Theæ viridis, Ceylon.

TREMATOVALSA Jacobesco, C. R. Ac. d. Sc. Paris CXLII (1906) pag. 289 (Etym. *Tremato* breviatio *Trematosphæriæ* et *Valsa*). — Est *Pseudovalsa* sporidiis non appendiculatis. Genus inter *Trematosphæriam* et *Pseudovalsam* medium, sed ut videtur valde heterogeneum.

1. **Trematovalsa Matruchoti** Jacobesco, l. c. pag. 289. — Peritheciis 4680
solitariis v. in stomate nigro carbonaceo plus minusve congregatis, primum immersis dein superficialibus, piriformibus, collo plus minusve elongato recto v. curvulo præditis, 90-320 × 80-230, parietibus carbonaceis, 10 μ. cr.; ascis octosporis cylindraceis 65-80 × 6; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos æquantibus v. paullo superantibus;

sporidiis fusoideis brunneo-olivaceis v. lutescentibus, quadriloculariibus, loculis omnibus grosse 1-guttulatis, 14-16 μ. cr.

Hab. in ramis v. ad truncos, quos rimosos et cancerosos reddit in silvis Valachiæ, Romania. — Verisimiliter status spermogonicus est *Cytospora Tiliæ*, pycnidicus est *Phoma Tiliæ*.

THYRIDARIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 140, IX p. 821, XI p. 331, XIV p. 578, XVII p. 741.

1. **Thyridaria Cajugæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 518. — Peritheciis sub cortice nidulantibus, valsiformiter 20-30 arcte congregatis, stromatice orbiculariter 1-2 mm. diam. ad apicem nigris collectis et obtectis, per epidermidem prorumpentibus, elongato-globosis, 0,5 mm. diam., membranaceis, collis elongatis in papillulas subglobosas obtusas, poro perspicuo pertusas abeuntibus; ascis clavatis, 50-60 × 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis subclavatis, rectis v. subcurvatis, medio constrictis, utrinque obtusis, 4-cellularibus, fuscidulis, 10-12 × 3-3,5, distichis; paraphysibus tenerrimis, subramosis. 4681

Hab. ad ramulum Aceris, Ithaca New York Amer. bor. (W. A. Riley, comm. Dr. Atkinson). — *Thyridariæ Comptoniæ* subaffinis.

KALMUSIA Niessl — Syll. II p. 142, IX p. 822, XI p. 331, XIV p. 578, XVII p. 742.

1. **Kalmusia aspera** Morgan, Journ. of Mycol. XI (1905) p. 153. — Stromate eutypeo, effuso, indefinito, superficie ob ostiola prominula ruguloso, ligno supra atrato et profundius flavido immerso; peritheciis majusculis, 0,7-1 mm. diam. depresso globosis, nigris, monostichis, immersis, dense confertis et confluentibus, ostiolis breviusculis, rudibus, subcylindraceis, integris; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, 150-180 × 8-10, octosporis (paraphysatis?); sporidiis elliptico-oblongis, leniter curvis, 3-septatis, 17-21 × 7-9, cellulis binis interioribus crassioribus et brunneis, apicalibus minoribus et hyalinis. 4682

Hab. in ligno dejecto indurato Gleditschiæ spec., Preston, Ohio Amer. bor.

2. **Kalmusia eucalyptina** Speg., An Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 385 — Peritheciis ligno denudato infossis plus minusve prominulis acutoque ostiolatis subseriatis mediocribus, subglobosis sed e latere compressis 300-500 μ. diam.; ascis subfusoideis sub- 4683

breviuscule pedicellatis, 120 × 12, octosporis, dense paraphysatis; sporidiis subcylindraceis, primo 1-septatis hyalinis, serius 3-septatis chlorinis, 20-22 × 6-8.

Hab. ad palos vetustos Eucalypti globuli diu intemperiis expositos, La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Kalmusia coffeicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 386. — Peritheciis matrice infossis carbonaceis ostiolo non rarius exsertulo armatis, globosis 120-180 μ. diam.; ascis subclavatulis breviter pedicellatis 40-60 × 9-10, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-subclavulatis, primo didymis hyalinis serius triseptatis ad septum medium validius constrictulis, 12-15 × 4, e fuligineo olivaceis. 4684

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Coffeæ arabicæ in hortis Orán, Jujuy Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Kalmusia ? oranensis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 386. — Peritheciis hinc inde cortice immutato 3-5-gregariis, matrice infossis non vix ostiolo papillulato exserto manifestis, subglobosis 150 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis modice pedicellatis 120 × 20-22, octosporis paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis 5-septatis, 40 × 10, non constrictis, fuligineis. 4685

Hab. ad corticem crassiorem ramorum emortuorum Coffeæ arabicæ, in hortis Orán Jujuy Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

5. **Kalmusia chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 83, cum icon. — Peritheciis laxissime gregariis ligno denudato omnino immersis, ostiolo papilliformi vix exserto coronatis, carbonaceis subglobosis parvis, 150-200 μ. diam ; ascis cylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis densissimeque paraphysatis, 120-130 × 15-16; sporidiis 3-septatis, ad septum medium tantum leniter constrictis fuligineis, loculis mediis obscurioribus grosse uninucleatis, 20-24 × 10-11. 4686

Hab. in ramis emortuis Proustiæ pungentis in collibus prope Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

6. **Kalmusia Lactucæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 528, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 45, n. 1865. — Stromate eutypeo, peridermio demum denigrante; peritheciis cortici interiori primitus albo, dein nigrescenti supra lignum demum denigrato innatis, sæpe dense gregariis, interdum subdispersis, semper peridermio tectis, globosis, glabris, contextu membranaceo, papillula minutissima nigra, obtusa, solum in peridermio hemisphærico-elato prominente, 0,15-0,2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 70-75 × 12, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, rectis v. subcurvatis, 3-septatis, ad septa vix constri- 4687

ctis, cellulis plerumque 1-guttatis, fuligineo-fuscis, 18–20 × 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ. cr.

Hab. ad basim caulium emortuorum Lactucæ salignæ pr. Hadern-Monachium (Doct. Rehm).

MELOGRAMMA Tul. — Syll. II p. 144, IX p. 824, XI p. 331, XIV p. 579, XVI p. 527, XVII p. 742.

1. **Melogramma Pirottæ** Bacc., Funghi Eritrea, Ann. Bot. vol. IV (1906) p. 274, tav. X, fig. 1. — Stromatibus atris primitus cylindricis, in cortice nidulantibus dein erumpentibus, ac parte emersa pulvinata, lata mm. 3 et ultra; peritheciis confertis, piriformibus, ostiolo papillato prominulis, monostichis 200 μ. latis; ascis fusoideis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis 90 × 18; sporidiis fusiformibus omnino atris, initio bilocularibus, dein 3-5-septatis. medio constrictis, 45 × 9. 4688

Hab. in ramis languentibus Euphorbiæ spec. in Erythræa (Baldrati).

2. **Melogramma Henriquetii** Briosi et Cav. Funghi parass. n. 305 (exsicc.) cum icon. — Stromatibus eximie erumpentibus, subglobosis v. obtuse conoideis, nigris, rugulosis, 1,5-2 mm. diam.; peritheciis sphæroideis prominulis, ostiolis plus minus emergentibus obtusis; ascis clavatis brevissime crasseque stipitatis, apice rotundatis membrana cito diffluente, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. subtristichis, fusoideis, triseptatis, 48-58 × 10, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, castaneo-fuscis, loculis extimis pallidioribus. 4689

Hab. in cortice Quercus Suberis in Algeria (Henriquet, nemorum inspector). — A *M. vagante* sporidiis diversis cito distinguitur.

Sect. 8. Hyalodictyæ.

LEUCOTHYRIDIUM Speg., An Mus Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 388 (Etym. *leucos* albus et *Thyridium*, h. e. *Thyridium hyalodictyum*). — Stromata eutypea late effusa nigra. Perithecia matrice omnino immersa, globulosa, sparsa v. confertiuscula. Asci clavati, paraphysati octospori; sporidia muralia hyalina muco vestita.

1. **Leucothyridium crustosum** Speg., l. c. p. 388 cum icon. — Stromate nigro per matricem late ambiente; peritheciis hinc inde laxe gregariis sæpe subseriatis globulosis 150 μ. diam.; ascis breviter pedicellatis, late clavatis, supra crasse tunicatis, 70-80 × 25, para- 4690

physatis octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis v. subtristichis elongato-obovatis, didymo-5-septatis, ad septum medium valide constrictis, 20 × 10.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Coffeæ arabicæ prope Orán, Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr.

PLEOMELOGRAMMA Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 389 (Etym. *pleon* plus et *Melogramma* h. e. *Melogramma dictyosporum*). — Stromata superficialia; perithecia minuta dense constipata tecta; asci octospori; sporidia muralia hyalina.

1. **Pleomelogramma argentinense** Speg., l. c. pag. 389, cum icon. — 4691
Stromatibus parvis intus albis lenticulari-tuberculiformibus, 2-5 mm. diam. et 1-2 mm. cr.; peritheciis globosis, coriaceis, atris, 90-120 μ. diam.; ascis sæpius obclavatis, brevissime stipitatis 50-55 × 10-15, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, transverse 5-septatis, longitudinaliter interrupte 1-2-septatis, 15-20 × 6-7, ad medium præcipue constrictulis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad truncos ramosque cariosos decorticatos Eriobotryæ japonicæ, Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 9. Phæodictyæ.

THYRIDIUM Sacc. — Syll. II p. 323, IX p. 920, XI p. 348, XIV p. 609, XVI p. 553, XVII p. 767.

1. **Thyridium Yerbæ** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 4692
(1908) p. 127 — Peritheciis globosis 250-500 μ. diam., ligno denudato cinerescente omnino immersis; ascis cylindraceis brevissime pedicellatis, apice rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, 150 × 10-12, octosporis, dense paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis oblique monostichis, triseptatis, ad septa, præcipue medium constrictulis, loculis longitudinaliter divisis, 16-18 × 8-9, fuligineis.

Hab. ad truncos ramosque emortuos decorticatosque Ilicis paraguariensis in silva circa S. Pedro Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Thyridium Sambuci** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 4693
(1904) p. 294. — Peritheciis areas latas tegentibus, 6-8 in greges dispositis v. sparsis, infossis nigris, carbonaceis, non collabescentibus, 300-400 μ. diam., ostiolo erumpenti, minute papillato, liberis (non valsiformibus); ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, 150-200 × 17-20; para-

physibus copiosis, filiformibus; sporidiis monostichis, fuscis, ellipsoideis, sæpe curvulis, 5-septatis, septo medio constrictis, uno v. pluribus cellulis mediis verticaliter divisis, 30-35 × 10-14.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Sambuci, Snow Valley Peak, Ormsby Co. Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker).

3. **Thyridium valparadisiacum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 93, 469
cum icon. — Peritheciis ligno omnino infossis, lenticularibus, e latere sæpius compressulis, membranaceis, nigris, ostiolo minuto ægre perspicuo superficem matricis attingente donatis, 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis brevissime pedicellatis, octosporis, 150 × 20-22, paraphysibus filiformibus ramulosis obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-didymis, utrinque subacutiusculis, transverse 7-, longitudinaliter 1 v. 2-septatis, mediocribus, olivaceis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lobeliæ salicifoliæ, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

4. **Thyridium argentinense** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 469
(1909) pag. 399. — Peritheciis ligno immutato totaliter infossis ostiolo vix papillato-prominulo manifestis, globosis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis subclavulatis breviter pedicellatis, 100 × 16-18, dense longeque paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis mono- v. distichis, transverse 7-septatis, septo longitudinali unico, olivaceis, 22-24 × 9-10.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Ricini communis in sepibus La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — *Th. platensi* Speg. valde affinis species, notis tamen plurimis, ut videtur, distincta.

5. **Thyridium coffeicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 469
(1909) pag. 389. — Peritheciis cortice crassiore omnino infossis ostiolo vix papillato coronatis, solitariis v. laxe gregariis, globosis, 0,8-1,2 mm. diam., carbonaceis; ascis clavatis, diffluentibus, dense pseudoparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceo-subellipsoideis, di-tristichis, 50 × 15, transverse 7-9-septatis, septo altero longitudinali interrupto donatis, fuligineis.

Hab. ad truncos ad ramos vetustiores Coffeæ arabicæ, Orán, Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Thyridium cacheutense** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 469
(1909) p. 399. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, ostiolo papillato erumpente vix manifestis, subglobosis, 250-300 μ. diam., matricem intus pulchre roseo tingentibus; ascis subclavatis basi pedicello brevi crassoque suffultis, octosporis, 120-130 × 18-20, paraphysibus densissime obvallatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, sæpius biconico-elli-

psoideis v. leniter subnavicularibus, 28-33 × 12-15, transverse 7-longitudinaliter 2-3-septatis primo hyalinis demum fuligineis.

Hab. vulgatum ad ramos crassiores emortuos Baccharidis glutinosæ in alveo fluminis Mendozæ prope Cacheuta Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

FENESTELLA Tul. — Syll. II p. 325, IX p. 922, XI p. 349, XIV p. 610, XVI p. 553, XVII p. 766.

1. **Fenestella præandina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 400. — Stromatibus sæpius irregulariter linearibus 5-20 mm. long., 1-2 mm. cr., gibbulosis atris, perithecia vix prominula ostiolo vix papillato crasso coronata subcarnosulo-coriacella, atra, 300-400 μ. diam., obvolventibus; ascis linearibus paraphysatis, 200-255 × 18-20, octosporis; sporidiis mediocribus ellipsoideis transverse 3-, verticaliter 1-septatis, lutescenti-olivaceis, 32-34 × 11-12. 4698

Hab. ad ramos crassiores emortuos Proustiæ ilicifoliæ in præandinis Cacheuta prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Fenestella subvestita** Ferdinands. et Winge, Botan. Tidsskrift 29 Bd. (1909) p. 313, fig. 5. — Peritheciis denis-vicensis in cortice exteriori circinato-confertis, ostiolis disciformi-conglutinatis per peridermium pustuliformiter levatum erumpentibus, flocco flavidulo parce obsessis, zonula flavo-brunnea, e substantia mutata corticis formata, 1,5-2,5 mm. diam. cinctis; ascis cylindraceis, superne applanato-rotundatis, parte sporifera 100-125 μ. long., 8-10,5 μ. lat., pedicello circ. 25 μ. long. instructis; sporidiis octonis v. rarius quaternis, monostichis, ellipsoideis, transverse crasse 3-septatis, loculo uno ex duobus mediis interdum septo longitudinali obliquo instructo, ad septa vix constrictulis, 15-19 × 7,5-8,5, griseolo-brunneis, irregulari-guttulatis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, guttulatis, 3 μ. crass., ascos parum superantibus; pycnidiis parietibus anfractuosis spurie v. omnino multilocularibus, sporulas in basidiis e basi ramosis, 15-20 μ. long., solitarie acrogenas, oblongo-bacillares, 2-3 × 0,75, hyalinas foventibus. 4699

Hab. ad ramos siccos corticatos Alni glutinosæ in palude Lyngby Mose dicta prope Hafniam Daniæ.

3. **Fenestella endoxantha** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 400. — Stromatibus peridermio innatis, difformibus, extus fuscis intus citrinis, irregulariter sublenticularibus 1,5-2,5 mm. diam., favoso-loculigeris; peritheciis stromate infossis, paucis, globosis 250-400 μ. diam., fulvo-fuscis; ascis linearibus paraphysatis 4700

crasseque pedicellatis, parte spor. 120 × 15, ped. 15-20 × 8-10; sporidiis oblique monostichis, obtusissime ellipsoideis, 20 × 10, transverse 3–, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, primo hyalinis dein subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Casuarinæ strictæ in hortis Claypole prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 10. Scolecosporæ.

CRYPTOSPORA Tul. — Syll. II p. 361, IX p. 339, XI p. 353, XVII p. 776.

1. **Cryptospora Saccardiana** Trav. et Spessa. Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) pag. 168, t. I, f. 4. — Pustulis dense sparsis, ellipsoideis, 1 $^1/_2$ × $^1/_2$-1 mm., albescentibus; stromate cortice nidulante, tenui, nigro; perithecis 2-3 stromate basi tantum immersis, globulosis, 140-160 μ. diam., contextu melleo tenui, collibus late conoideis peridermium pustulatim sublevantibus et demum perforantibus; ascis ellipsoideis vel late fusiformibus, subsessilibus, membrana tenuissima præditis, octosporis, 90-120 × 25-35; sporidiis parallele fasciculatis, cylindraceo-vermicularibus, asco paullo brevioribus, utrinque rotundatis, leniter curvatis vel subrectis, 2-5-septatis vel pseudo-septatis, initio hyalinis dein vix fuscidulis, 70-100 × 6-8. 476

Hab. in ramis Cinnamomi dulcis in Horto Botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

2. **Cryptospora suffusa** (Fr.) Tul. — Syll. II, p. 361. — var. **valsoides** Rehm. Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 476. — A typo differt perithecis magis copiosis (12-18), stromate nigro prorumpente, usque ad 3 mm. longo; ascis angustioribus 8-9 μ. lat. 476

Hab. in ramis emortuis Alni viridis, Wechsel Austriæ inf. (v. Höhnel).

3. **Cryptospora chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 96, cum icon. — Stromatibus ligno denudato subcinerescente innato-insidentibus, vix prominulis, parvulis, ellipsoideis, cinereo-fuscis; perithecis in quoque stromate paucis (2-5) majusculis omnino immersis, circinantibus, 700-750 × 300; ascis linearibus breviter pedicellatis paraphysatis, 500 × 10-11; sporidiis filiformibus multiseptatis perdilute chlorinis, ascos subæquantibus, loculis singulis 10 × 2. 476

Hab. in ramis siccis Proustiæ pungentis in collibus prope Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

WINTERELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 364, XIV p. 620.

1. **Winterella Yerbæ** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 128. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis ligno dealbato omnino immersis, globosis, 250-400 μ. diam., membranaceis; ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis antice acutiusculis rotundatis crasseque tunicatis postice sensim breviterque cuneato-pedicellatis, 120-150 × 10-12, octosporis, laxe tenuissimeque paraphysatis; sporidiis fasciculatis filiformibus multiseptulatis, hyalinis, 100-120 × 2-2,5. 4704

Hab. ad ramos aridos decorticatos Ilicis paraguariensis circa S. Pedro Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Winterella platensis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1900) p. 403. — Stromatibus effusis, repando-ellipsoideis, 2–10 mm. long., 1,5 mm. lat., primo tectis dein superficialibus, atris levibus; peritheciis sub cortice stromatice dense constipatis, sublenticularibus 150-250 μ. diam.; ascis fusoideis, basi breviter attenuato-pedicellatis, 100 × 12-13, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis acicularibus 70-80 × 3, multi-guttulatis, hyalinis. 4705

Hab. ad ramos aridos, frigore hiemali enecatos Pircuniæ dioicæ in silva Santa Catalina Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Winterella Rickiana** Rehm, Ascom. exs. n. 1741 (1907), Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 470. — Stromatibus superficialiter innatis, orbicularibus, maculatim plus minusve dispersis v. congregatis, plerumque in longitudinem ramuli expansis, atris; peritheciis 3-5 (rarius pluribus) innatis verrucoso-elevatis, c. 2 mm. diam.; peritheciis globulosis, membranaceis, parenchymatice contextis, glabris, 300 μ. circ. lat., ostiolo subconoideis, poro pespicuo demum pertusis; ascis cylindraceis, versus apicem angustatis, 120 × 8-10, tetrasporis; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, obtusis, pluries septatis, c. 90 × 3, parallele positis; paraphysibus longis, septatis, hyalinis, 4 μ. cr. 4706

Hab. in arbore ignoto vulgo « Achaete » Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasilia (Rick S. J.).

SILLIA Karst. — Syll. II p. 361.

1. **Sillia biformis** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 49. — Stromate pulvinato, 1-3 cm. diam., brunneo hypoxyloideo, superficiali, intus flavo-viridulo; peritheciis aggregatis, primitus in stromate nidulan- 4707

tibus collo pertuso, demum superficialibus, atris, coriaceo-rigidis, rugulosis, subhirsutis, 0,5 mm. latis, ostiolo brevi aut longiusculo; ascis 70-80 × 6-8, sessilibus; sporidiis filiformibus, 60 × 2, hyalinis v. subflavidulis, septatis, apicibus acutis, curvulis, octonis; paraphysibus dilutis.

Hab. in ramo corticato, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — In stromate juniore inveniuntur conidia ovalia, 10 × 6, fuliginea, unicellularia.

Fam. 6. Pseudosphæriaceæ v. Höhnel.

PSEUDOSPHÆRIACEÆ v. Höhnel Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI (1907) Abt. I, Fragm. z. Myk. III, p. 129 et IV (1907) p. 631. — Stromata minuta, immersa, perithecioidea, pluriloculari a. Asci singuli in quoque loculo; sporidia varia. Familiola, ut videtur, inter Sphæriaceas et Dothideaceas media. — Teste von Höhnel, præter *Pseudosphæriam* et *Wettsteininam,* huc quoque pertinent *Scleroplea* Sacc. et *Pyrenophora* Fr.

WETTSTEININA v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. III, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 126 (Etym. ab Eq. R. Wettstein prof. vindobonensi). — Stroma minutum, rotundatum v. discoideum, immersum, dein epidermide lacerata liberum, nigrum, perithecioideum, pseudoparenchymate polyedrico constitutum; loculi parci, unistratosi, ascum unicum ovoideum octosporum limitantibus; sporidia hyalina, bilocularia, cellulæ inæqualiter crasse intus ob 1-3 annulos parum prominentes simulate divisæ. — Huc ducendæ sunt species (saltem teste von Höhn. l. c. CXVI (1907) p. 129 et 635): *Massarina gigantospora* Rehm — Syll. IX, p. 825 — *Leptosphæria mirabilis* Niessl — Syll. II, p. 33 — *Sphærulina callista* var. *Vossii* Rehm — Syll. IX, p. 847.

1. **Wettsteinina gigaspora** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. III, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensk. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 126, tab. 1, fig. 1 *a-e* (sub nomine *W. alpina!*). — Stromatibus sparsis carbonaceis, nitidis, nigris, 500-700 μ. lat., 260 μ. cr.; hypothecio 60-70 μ. cr. contextu sterili 150-200 μ. lato; loculis 5-6, irregulariter ovoideis; asco parietibus usque ad 15 μ. cr., irregulariter ovoideo, plerumque octosporo, 180-240 × 120-140; sporidiis con- 470

globatis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 120 × 44, bilocularibus, tunica duplici interna tenui cum lineis anuliformibus parum prominentibus, externa 8 μ. circ. cr.; contextu minute granuloso.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Monocotyledoneæ cujusdam prope Gurschewy et Cej in Romania (Loitlesberger).

PSEUDOSPHÆRIA von Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 129 et 635 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus *Sphœria*). — A genere *Wettsteinina* distinguitur imprimis sporidiis genuine plurilocularibus, non bilocularibus et tantum polyblastis. — Ad hoc genus, teste v. Höhn., spectant *Sphœrulina callista* Rehm — Syll. II, p. 188 — et *Leptosphœria pachyasca* Niessl — Syll. II, p. 171 (Metasphæria).

Fam. 7. Dothideaceæ Nitschke

Sect. 1. Allantosporæ.

DOTHIDEOVALSA Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 414 (Etym. *Dothidea* et *Valsa* inter quas media). – Stromata innato-erumpentia tumidula atra; loculi minuti immersi albo-farcti; asci clavulati octospori; sporidia parva, allantoidea curvula, hyalina.

1. **Dothideovalsa tucumanensis** Speg., l. c. pag. 414. — Stromatibus 4709
linearibus erumpentibus 1-10 mm. long., 1-1,5 mm. cr., sæpius dense gregariis et ramulum late ambientibus, intus extusque nigris, glabris, levibus v. vix rugulosis, loculis globosis vix papillato-ostiolatis; ascis clavulatis 18-20 × 3, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis, cylindraceis curvulis, utrinque rotundatis 4-6 × 1, primo hyalinis serius subchlorinis.

Hab. vulgata ad ramulos vivos Chætothylacis tocantini in Parque Roca, Tucuman, Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 2. Hyalosporæ.

BAGNISIELLA Spog. — Syll. II p. 589, IX p. 1004, XVI p. 616.

1. **Bagnisiella Rübsaameni** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 268. 4710
— Stromatibus caulicolis tumefacientibus, erumpentibus, cæspitosis,

subgloboso-confluentibus, subcoriaceis, atro-fuscis, loculis immersis, subovoideis; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, tunicatis, 8-sporis, 80-100 × 20-26; paraphysibus copiosis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblonge ellipsoideis, clavatis v. subfusoideis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-32 × 9-12.

Hab. in ramis Cassiæ sp., Surinan, Rio Parà Amer. merid. (Michaelis).

2. **Bagnisiella Uncariæ** (Rac.) Sacc. et Trott., *Botryosphæria Uncariæ* 4711
Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 393. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, nigris, rotundatis 0,5 mm. alt, 1-3 mm. latis, medio depressis et sæpe centro perforatis; peritheciis circulariter dispositis, globosis 350-500 μ. lat., excipulo vix discreto, ad marginem stromatis immersis, ostiolo minuto, impresso; ascis breviter clavatis octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter flexis, continuis, hyalinis, levibus, 19-24 × 8-11.

Hab. in foliis Uncariæ spec. prope Soekanegara-Preanger ins. Javæ.

3. **Bagnisiella tjampeana** (Rac.) Sacc. et Trott., *Botryosphæria tjam-* 4712
peana Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 392. — Hypophylla; stromatibus extus nigris, intus albido-brunneis, 680-800 μ. diam. peritheciis copiosis, globosis, 300-340 μ. diam., stromate immersis, ostioloque 200-220 μ. longo, in stromatis superficiem dehiscente, papillaque depressa præditis; ascis aparaphysatis, stipatis, octosporis 38-43 × 10-12 (in medio); sporidiis in medio asco cruciatim positis, continuis, levibus, hyalinis, ovoideis, 9-11 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Malloti Blumeani, ad gallas globulosas nervicolas, Tjampea pr. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

4. **Bagnisiella Molluginis** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Botryosphæria* 4713
Molluginis v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. Wien, CXV, Abt. I (1906) pag. 18. — Stromatibus sparsis, erumpentibus subrotundis v. oblongis, discoideis, epidermide cinctis, nigris, carbonaceo-molliusculis, subindo concaviusculis, 0.5-1 mm. lat., 260 μ. cr., cellulis polyedricis, 25 μ. diam.; loculis copiosissimis (50-70) unistratosis, ovato-oblongis, 100 × 50-80; ascis copiosis, clavatis, sessilibus, 60-80 × 8-10, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusulis, 14-18 × 5-7, hyalino-farctis, eguttatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Galii Molluginis in comit. Pressburg Austriæ (A. Zahlbruckner). — E descriptione, a typo generis (*B. Bérengeriana*) loculis omnino immersis longe recedit.

5. **Bagnisiella anceps** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Botryosphæria an-* 4714

ceps v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) p. 28. — Stromatibus superficialibus, nigris, rugulosis, perithecioideis, inæqualiter globosis, depressiusculis, sparsis v. minute aggregatis, basi angustata sessilibus, 360-500 × 300-360, intus 1-locularibus, cortice carbonaceo 40-100 cr., extus rugoso, cellulis 20 μ diam. nigris conflato; loculo astomo, vertice diffracto-dehiscente; ascis copiosis, crasse clavato-fusoideis, superne crasse tunicatis, rotundatis, deorsum in stipitem 40 μ. long., filiformem tenuatis, octosporis, 105-150 × 22-32; sporidiis subdistichis, teneris, minute flavido-granulosis, continuis, versiformibus, ex ovoideo fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 22-28 × 11-17; paraphysibus genuinis nullis

Hab. in ramis tenellis emortuis, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Wettstein et Schiffner). — A typo *Botryosphæriæ* omnino desciscens.

OXYDOTHIS Penz. et Sacc. — Syll. XIV p. 674.

1. **Oxydothis insignis** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 4715
t. XV (1908) p. 26, fig. G. — Stromatibus parenchymate innatis, repando-suborbicularibus 1-2,5 mm. diam., duriusculis subcarbonaceis, intus extusque nigerrimis, ad epiphyllum vix prominulis sæpius obsoletis, cinerescenti-squarrulosis punctulatis v. concaviusculis, ad hypophyllum pulvinulatis non v. vix bullosis, semper maculis sordide fusco-ferrugineis latiusculis subdeterminatis cinctis; loculis globosis v. e mutua pressione angulatis, 125-175 μ. diam., nucleo albo farctis, ad hypophyllum adpressis, ostiolo minuto perforatis; ascis antice obtusis crassiusculeque tunicatis postice cuneatis breviuscule pedicellatis, 100-120 × 15-20, paraphysibus filiformibus sublongioribus obvallatis; sporidiis distichis v. conglobatis utrinque acutissimis 4-blastis 55-60 × 8, serius forsan didymis, 40 × 8, fusoideis, sublunatis v. sigmoideis, utrinque appendice elongato-conoidea 10-12 μ. auctis, semper tamen hyalinis.

Hab. ed folia Eugeniæ cujusdam prope Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (Usteri).

2. **Oxydothis pertusarioides** Rehm, in Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 530. 4716
— Stromatibus dense gregariis, ovato-orbicularibus, applanatis, in cortice griseo-albo rugosulo prominenter innatis ab eoque obductis, intus griseis, 1-1,5 mm. lat., 1 mm. alt., loculis in quoque stromate 2-3 oblongis, 0,3-0,5 μ. long., apice angustatis et in disculum punctiformem nigrum, impressum abeuntibus, contextu stromatis et hypothecii griseo-albo, crasso, parenchymatico, gonidiis carente; ascis clavatis, crasse tunicatis, apice rotundatis, circiter

150-180 × 50-60, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, episporio 5-6 μ. cr. intus granulosis, dilutissime flavidulis, 110-115 × 23-30, distichis; paraphysibus ramosis, septatis, 5 μ. cr., hyalinis; epithecium dilutissime fuscidulum formantibus. – Jodii ope asci toti valde cæruleo tinguntur.

Hab. ad ramulum, Alta da Serra, S. Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri). — Habitus lichenoideus; a typo *Oxydothidis* sporidiis utrinque rotundatis recedit, hinc quoad genus dubia stirps.

PHYLLACHORA Nits. — Syll. II p. 594, IX p. 1006, XI p. 368, XIV p. 663, XVI p. 617, XVII p. 828.

1. **Phyllachora Erythroxyli** Rehm, Annal. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 318. 4717
— Stromatibus punctiformibus, epiphyllis, in folio haud decolorato gregariis, late dispersis, sensim 2-5 lineariformiter connatis, circinantibus, 0,15-0,3 mm. diam., subconoideis, sessilibus, poro perspicuo pertusis, atris; ascis fusiformibus, 50-60 × 12-14, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, rectis, hyalinis, 1-cellularibus, 20-22 × 4, bi-tri-stichis; paraphysibus mucosis.

Hab. ad folia Erythroxyli suberosi, Villa Mariana, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Usteri) — Habitus potius *Physalosporæ;* affinis *Phyll. Collææ* et *Ph. Condaliæ.*

2. **Phyllachora corallina** von Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) in 4718
Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 845. — Maculis nullis; stromatibus hypophyllis, omnino adnatis, depressis, nigris, nitidulis rugulosis, æqualibus, ostiolo plus minus depresso v. leviter 30-40 μ. lato præditis, 200-250 μ. diam., rotundatis v. usque ad 1,5 cm. elongatis, dentritice-coralloideo-reticulato ramosis; contextu stromatis parenchymatico; loculis laxiusculis infra depressis, supra conoideo-angustatis, 160-230 μ. latis et altis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, 70-80 × 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, paucis v. nullis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis, 8 × 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis verisimiliter Rutaceæ cujusdam (? Clausena, ? Murraya), in silva primæva pr. Tjibodas in ins. Java (Schiffner).

3. **Phyllachora intermedia** Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 1012 — var. **luxu-** 4719
rians Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 37, n. 1660, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 406. — Stromatibus caulicolis, magnis, gallæformibus,

eximie papillatis, usque ad 3 cm. longis et latis, usque ad 2 cm. altis.

Hab. in ramulis Sapindaceæ, Sao Leopoldo Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia (J. Rick).

4. **Phyllachora duplex** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1909) pag. 538. — 4720
Stromatibus in centro macularum orbicularium demum confluentium, tenuissime fuscidulo-cinctarum, arescendo albo-roseolarum, 0,8-1 cm. diam., sessilibus, epiphyllis, haud conspicuis in hypophyllo, irregulariter orbicularibus, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., verruculosis, atris, haud nitentibus; loculis innatis 12-15, globosis, papillula minutissima prominentibus; ascis cylindraceis 120 × 15, octosporis, J–; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, unicellularibus, guttas oleosas 2 magnas includentibus, hyalinis, 18 × 10, monostichis; paraphysibus ramosis, 3 μ. cr.

Hab. ad folia Serjaniæ, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen S. J.). — *Dothidellæ Serjancæ* affinis sed omnino diversa. In ramulis adest *Euryachora duplicata* Rehm n. sp.

5. **Phyllachora Leeæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 182. — 4721
Stromatibus amphigenis, tectis, vix erumpentibus, sparsis, pulvinatis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., atris, coriaceis, folii pilis persistentibus laxe echinulatis; loculis subglobosis, vix ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis 100-140 × 10-15 octosporis; sporidiis uniseriatis, continuis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutis v. obtusis, 12-15 × 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus continuis, hyalinis, ascos æquantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Leeæ rubræ prope Gombong, Java (Koorders).

6. **Phyllachora Canarii** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 254. — 4722
Stromatibus amphigenis gregarie sparsis, rotundatis, planis, 1,5–2,5 mm. diam., atris, subverrucoso-ostiolatis; loculis immersis subglobosis plurimis; ascis clavatis vertice obtusiusculis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 50-80 × 7-10; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblonge subfusoideis, utrinque obtusis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-15 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis Canarii luzonici, Semerara ex insulis Philippin. (Merrill).

7. **Phyllachora ? Aberiæ** P. Henn., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XLI (1908) 4723
p. 272. — Stromatibus amphigenis, gregarie sparsis, pulvinatis rotundatis, atro-nitentibus, ca. 1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, paraphysatis, c. 80-110 × 10-12; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, hyalinis (immaturis).

Hab. in foliis Aberiæ caffræ, Uitenhage, Transvaal Africæ (Evans).

8. **Phyllachora peribebuyensis** Speg. — Syll. IX, pag. 1017 — var. **brachycarpa** Spegazz., Fungi Paul, Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 25. — Stromatibus pulvinato-superficialibus medio substipitato-adfixis ut in *Coccoidea* P. Henn. Specimina quæ adsunt a typo recedunt sporidiis nonnihil brevioribus, 10-14 ≈ 5-7. 4724

Hab. ad folia languida Melastomaceæ cujusdam prope Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri).

9. **Phyllachora aggregatula** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 38. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, in hypophyllo haud conspicuis, sine maculis, minutis, c. $^1/_3$ mm. diam., plerumque compluribus in greges minutas irregulares laxe dispositis, plerumque tantum 1-locularibus, atris, nitidis, rotundatis, hemisphærico-prominulis; ascis clavatis, 40-55 ≈ 14-18, octosporis; sporidiis oblique mono-distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 10-14 ≈ 5-7. 4725

Hab in foliis vivis Melastomatis fusci, Mount Marideles, Bataan, prov. Luzon in ins. Philippinensibus (E. D. Merrill).

10. **Phyllachora Petitmenginii** P. Maire, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 150, fig. 6, tab. I, fig. 5. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, interdum totam folii crassitudinem occupantibus et in pagina inferiore præminentibus, in macula fulvida solitariis, nigris, nitentibus, levissimis, convexo-prominulis, plerumque rotundatis vel ellipticis, 0,75-1,5 mm. diam.; loculis 2-6, subglobosis; ostiolis minute papillatis; ascis octosporis, clavatis vel subfusoideis, parte sporifera 80-110 ≈ 20-25, basi in pedicellum filiformem usque ad 60 µ. longum contractis; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-cylindraceis, hyalinis, levibus, utrinque rotundatis vel obtusis. 26-33 ≈ 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus. 4726

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ cujusdam, Garuja prope Santos, Brasilia. — *Phyll. Tonduzii* suaffinis.

11. **Phyllachora Lindmani** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 13, fig. 9. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, ascigeris applanatim pulvinatis, irregulariter costato-rugosis vel tuberculatis, varie determinatis, undulatis vel lobatis, sæpe rhombiformibus, nitidulis, nigris, 3-10 mm. latis; stromatibus pycnidiciis aliis circinantibus, aream sæpissime rhombiformem limitantibus, peripherice ramosis, crustaceis vel submembranaceis, aliis sed rarius solitariis elliptice vel varie limitatis, maculis fuscis, arescendo folii obscurioribus insidentibus; sporulis hyalinis, allan- 4727

toideis, 5-9 ≈ 1,5 tectis, griseo-farctis, astomis, tuberculatim prominentibus, forma varia, plerumque undulato-lobata determinatis. 400-500 μ. diam.; contextu coriaceo-carbonaceo, denique pulveraceo; ascis crasse cylindraceis, sursum obtusatis vel fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, 75-90 ≈ 9-16; sporidiis octonis, valde variantibus, plerumque ellipsoideis, non raro elongatis et curvulis, conglobatis vel distichis, hyalinis, 16,5-25 ≈ 6,5-9; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosissimis.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ, Sao Paulo, Cruz Alta, Brasilia (Lindman). — Quoad habitum *Rhytisma* in memoriam revocans, ob perithecia autem etiam jam evacuata non rimosim dehiscentia ad *Phyllachoram* ducenda est hæc distincta species. *P. rhytismoides* Cda, cui sec. specimen a Berkeley determinatum species hæc affinis, sec. figuram tamen apud Corda (Ic. fung. IV, 42 fig. 122) plane divergit.

12. **Phyllachora Ipirangæ** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 24. — Maculis nullis; stromatibus planissimis, 1 mm. diam., vix prominulis eximie determinatis intus extusque nigris, levibus; loculis pusillis 100-120 μ. dirm., albo-nucleatis poro minutissimo ad epiphyllum perforatis; ascis apice subtruncato-rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis, medio v. parum infra subincrassatis, basim versus cuneato-attenuatis, in pedicellum brevem productis 80-90 ≈ 10-12, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis 15-16 ≈ 8, primo grosse 1-2-guttulatis dein continuis, hyalinis. 4728

Hab. ad folia languida Eugeniæ cujusdam, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (Usteri). — Species a cæteris in *Myrtaceis* vigentibus, cognitis, distinctissima.

13. **Phyllachora biguttulata** Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 390. — Maculis brunneis irregularibus 3-6 mm. diam.; stromatibus opposito-amphigenis, 2-4 mm. diam. circularibus v. irregularibus, crassiuscule pulvinatis subnitentibus, papillis minutis sparse punctatis; loculis plane immersis, subglobosis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, p. sp. 50-65 ≈ 8-10, supra rotundatis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, continuis, rectis, ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 10-12 ≈ 5-5,5, guttulis 2 nitidis specie septatis. 4729

Hab. in foliis vivis Campomanesiæ rhombeæ in silva Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — A *Phyllach. opposita* Henn. cui affinis, imprimis differt ascis et sporidiis.

14. **Phyllachora Myrrhinii** Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 390. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, in hypophyllo nullatenus visibilibus, maculis fuscis tenuissimis insidentibus, minutis, vix 1 mm. diam., raro æqualiter pulvinulatis et plurilocularibous (3-5), plerumque unilocularibus, applanato-conoideis, opacis, vertice subnitidis, papilla vix visibili nisi in plurilocularibous; ascis clavatis, pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, p. sp. 55-72 ≈ 12-16, pedicello c. 12-15 μ. longo; sporidiis plerumque distichis, tunica mucosa tenuissima involutis, hyalinis, rectis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, initio 2-guttatis et specie septatis, dein eguttatis homogeneis (intus non granulatis), 14-16 ≈ 5 v. 12-14 ≈ 6-6,5. 4730

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrrhinii rubriflori in silvula Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

15. **Phyllachora Bakeriana** P. Henn., in Rehm Ascom. exs. fasc. 42, n. 1788; Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 488. (Nomen nudum). 4731

Hab. in Cassia Hoffmannseggii, Parà Brasilia (C. F. Baker).

16. **Phyllachora luzonensis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 255. — Maculis effusis, fuscidulis; stromatibus amphidymis angulato-rotundatis, sparsis v. gregarie confluentibusque planis, atris; loculis immersis, numerosis, ostiolis hypophyllis, verrucoso-prominulis; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 60-80 ≈ 5-6; sporidiis ellipsoideis interdum ovoideis, hyalinis, 8-11 ≈ 3,5-4. 4732

Hab. in foliis Milletiæ Merrilli, Luzon, Maragondong ins. Philippin. (Merrill).

17. **Phyllachora Parkiæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 255. — Maculis rotundatis v. effusis, flavo-fuscidulis; stromatibus epiphyllis sparse gregariis interdum confluentibus, minutis, pulvinatis, atro-nitentibus, loculis paucis immersis, globulosis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 45-70 ≈ 8-12; sporidiis ellipsoideis, obtusis, oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-10 ≈ 5-6. 4733

Hab. in foliis Parkiæ Roxburghii, Luzon, Prov. Bataan Lamao et Prov. Rizal, Montalban Ins. Philippin. (Copeland, Merrill).

18. **Phyllachora Pongamiæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 255. — Maculis minutis fuscidulis; stromatibus amphidydimis, sparsis rotundatis, planis, atro-subnitentibus, 1-2 mm. diam; loculis immersis, numerosis, ostiolis subverrucoso-prominulis; ascis clavatis, 4734

obtusis, 8-sporis, paraphysatis, 60-70 × 8-10; sporidiis oblique monostichis interdum subdistichis, oblongis v. ovoideis, 10-13 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis Pongamiæ glabræ, Mindanao, Daraò Ins. Phillippin. (Copeland).

19. **Phyllachora paulensis** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1747 (1907), Ann. 4735
Mycol. X (1907) p. 471. — Stromatibus in epiphyllo haud mutato plerumque gregariis, sessilibus, irregulariter orbicularibus v. oblongis, 1-3 mm. diam., atris, convexis; loculis 10-12 innatis, globulosis, minutissime ostiolatis, interdum conoideo-protuberantibus, verrucosis, carbonaceis, intus atris; ascis clavatis 70-80 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttis oleosis repletis, strato tenui mucoso obductis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 7-8, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 3 μ. cr.

Hab. in foliis Leguminosæ cujusdam, Araraquara prov. Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Noack).

20. **Phyllachora Gœppertiæ** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 535. — 4736
Maculis minutis, subrotundis, læticoloribus, dein exaridis v. brunnescentibus; stromatibus amphigenis, sparse gregariis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., atris, in epiphyllo nitentibus, subconoideis, in hypophyllo magis applanatis, subopacis, loculis paucis v. solitariis, ostiolo minuto prominulo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis v. plus minus ventricosis, 80-100 × 15-20; sporidiis globosis v. ellipsoideis, typice 12-14 × 10, usque ad 18 μ. long., hyalinis continuis, intus granulosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Gœppertiæ hirsutæ, *Phœangellæ sociæ* P. Henn. intermixta, in Brasilia. — A *Phyll. socia, Ph. opposita* P. Henn. et *Ph. huallagensi* P. Henn. diversa.

21. **Phyllachora vernicosa** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 4737
Plata t. XV, p. 26. — Stromatibus innatis determinatis repando-angulosis extus nigris ad epiphyllum præcipue nitidissimis, intus albidis, majusculis 3-10 mm. diam.; loculis stromate intus albido immersis, ad hypophyllum minute ostiolato-pertusis, globosis 120-150 μ. diam.; ascis e fusoideo subclavulatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, deorsum cuneatis atque in pedicellum breviusculum attenuatis, 60-70 × 12-14, paraphysibus filiformibus sat numerosis circumdatis; sporidiis rectis v. oblique mono- v. di-stichis ellipsoideis 10-12 × 5-6, grosse biguttulatis v. diblastibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva coriacea arboris ignotæ (Lauraceæ?) cujusdam in Horto botanico Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri). — Var. **papulosa** Spegazz., l. c. — A typo recedit stromatibus minus vernicosis et ad hypophyllum, ob loculos prominulos, minute papu-

losis; ascis 50-60 × 16 et sporidiis 12-13 × 8-9 fere ut in typo. — Cum specie.

22. **Phyllachora parvula** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 24. — Maculis nullis; stromatibus innatis, amphigenis minutis, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., angulosis, ad hypophyllum 1-4 bullosis, nigris, subopacis, sparsis v. rarius hinc inde gregariis; loculis astomis, hypophyllis, papuloso-prominulis, globoso-sublenticularibus 120-150 μ. diam., nucleo albo farctis; ascis apice truncato-rotundatis deorsum leniter incrassatulis, basi cuneatis brevissime pedicellatis, 85-100 × 10-14, plus minusve paraphysatis; sporidiis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, rectis, 16-18 × 5-6, levissimis, biguttulatis, hyalinis. 1738

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Lauraceæ? cujusdam, Morea perto de Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri). — Species *Ph. sociæ* P. Henn. affinis sed certe distincta præcipue defectu macularam.

23. **Phyllachora Litseæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 181, fig. 14 (13-15). — Stromatibus, crustaceis, atris, innato-erumpentibus, pulvinatis, sparsis, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., orbicularibus vel irregularibus, amphigenis; loculis immersis vix ostiolatis; ascis paraphysatis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 100-110 × 10-11, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-13 × 6-8; paraphysibus ascos æquantibus. 1739

Hab. in foliis Litseæ polyanthæ prope Penunggalan, Java (Koorders).

24. **Phyllachora lepida** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) pag. 38. — Maculis nullis v. indistinctis flavidis; stromatibus epiphyllis, in hypophyllo etiam perspicuis, sparsis v. hinc inde subgregariis, rotundatis, $^3/_4$-1 mm. diam., convexis, atris, nitidis, loculum tantum unicum majusculum ostiolo distincto rotundato minuto præditum includentibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis vel clavatis, 110-140 × 14-24, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblongis, apice rotundatis, alterum finem versus plerumque leniter attenuatis sed obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 24-32 × 7-9. 1740

Hab. in foliis Litseæ, Dumaguete in Cuernos Mts. prov. Negros or. in ins. Negros, Philippin. (A. D. E. Elmer). — A *Phyll. Laurinearum* Rac. distincta.

25. **Phyllachora nectandricola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 418. — Stromatibus amphigenis sæpius lenticularibus, prominulis, 200-400 μ. diam., plerumque 1-locularibus, nitidulis; ascis subcylindraceis basi breviter crassiusculeque pedi- 1741

cellatis, 100 × 15-18, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique mono- v. distichis, ellipsoideis utrinque acutis, 15 × 7-9, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Nectandræ cujusdam in silva Robadal, Jujuy Argentina, America austr.

26. **Phyllachora Noackii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 359. — Stro- 4742
matibus epiphyllis, sine maculis, sparsis, rotundatis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., convexis, atris, parum nitentibus, intus 1-plurilocularibus; ascis cylindraceis, ca. 85 × 10; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, intus minute granulosis, 12–15 × 8-10.

Hab. in foliis Compositæ cujusdam (Baccharidis? spec.) Prov. Sao Paulo, Sao Francisco dos Campos, Brasilia.

27. **Phyllachora conspicua** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift, XXIX 4743
(1908) p. 19, tab. II, fig. 8 — Stromatibus matrici innatis, primo plus minusve orbicularibus, minutis, discretis, mox autem dense aggregatis irregulariterque confluentibus v. crustam conspicuam, usque 1 $^1/_2$ cm. diam. formantibus, atris, initio epiphyllis, dein amphigenis, maculis orbicularibus flavis insidentibus easque pæne explentibus; loculis globosis, subglobosis v. applanatis, 150-180 μ. diam., mesophyllo immersis, ostiolo longo, non prominulo præditis; ascis cito diffluentibus, cylindraceis, cylindraceo-subfusoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, apice obtuse rotundatis, postice pedicello brevi et tenui, 80–115 × 15-18; sporidiis octonis, oblique monostichis v. subdistichis (in ascis subellipsoideis fere conglobatis), oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 19-22 × 6,5-8, continuis, hyalinis, oleoso-farctis; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Jacquiniæ armillaris ad Coral Bay in insula St. Jan Indiæ occ. (Raunkiaer).

28. **Phyllachora Jacquiniæ** Rehm, in Kellerman Journ. of Mycol. 4744
XIV (1908) p. 4. — Stromatibus totum folium occupantibus, gregariis, in utraque pagina conspicuis, in epiphyllo magis prominentibus, in hypophyllo tenuissime valvatim cinctis, semiglobosis v. oblongis, atris, 0,3-0,6 mm. diam., loculos globulosos 1-3 minimos, haud perspicue ostiolatos includentibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 100 × 14-18, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, glabris, hyalinis, 1-locularibus, strato mucoso tenuissimo obtuctis, 14–15 × 8-9, 1-raro 2-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2-3 μ. cr.

Hab. ad folia Jacquiniæ aurantiacæ, Jalapa Guatemala (Kellerman).

29. **Phyllachora Ardisiæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 254. 4745
— Maculis fuscis, rotundatis v. confluentibus effusis, stromatibus epiphyllis, rotundato- v. oblongo-pulvinatis, atris, subnitentibus, loculis immersis numerosis vix ostiolatis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 65-80 × 8-10; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, nubilosis, hyalinis, 8-12 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Ardisiæ Candolleanæ, Luzon Prov. Benguet, Daklanto Kabayan Ins. Philippin. (Merrill).

30. **Phyllachora ambrosicola** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4746
t. XIX (1909) p. 414. — Maculis nullis v. obsoletissimis, pallescentibus indeterminatis; stromatibus amphigenis innato-lenticularibus 200-300 μ. diam., 1-locularibus, atris, nitidulis; ascis subcylindraceis sæpius subtorulosis basi breviter crasseque stipitatis, 80-120 × 10-16, non v. parce paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique vel transverse monostichis, utrinque obtusissimis, 12-14 × 8-9, medio non v. grosse 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Ambrosiæ tenuifoliæ, Marmol prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. — An *Ph. Ambrosiæ* (B. et C.) Sacc.? Species ad *Physalosporam* notis plurimis vergit.

31. **Phyllachora Macarangæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 254. 4747
— Maculis angulato rotundatis v. effusis, fuscis; stromatibus epiphyllis gregariis, rotundato- vel oblongo-angulatis, pulvinatis, atro-subnitentibus; loculis immersis, sobglobosis, ostiolis subpunctiformibus; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis, 8-sporis, 50-70 × 10-14; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis guttulatis, 2 μ. crassis; sporidiis monostichis v. distichis, oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis, 10-15 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Macarangæ, Balut Ins. Philippin. (Merrill).

32. **Phyllachora Randiæ** Rehm — Syll. XIV p. 667 — subsp. **Aculeatæ** Ferd. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. XXIX (1908) p. 19; Vidensk. Meddel. fra den naturh. Foreni. Kiobenhavn (1908) p. 142, t. IV, fig. 2. — Stromatibus fere solum epiphyllis, innatis, planiusculis, atris, nitidis, nunc minutis, nunc majoribus, ad 3 mm. diam., pustulas loculigeras $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam., vario secundum magnitudinem stromatis numero (max. 20-30), gerentibus; loculis in pustula singula 1-2, in epidermide vix mutata insidentibus, superne strato nigerrimo subcuticulari limitatis; ascis cylindraceo-obovoideis, clavatis, ovoideis, omnino versiformibus, 40-60 × 15-20; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 12-13 × 7-8. 4748

Hab. ad folia viva Randiæ aculeatæ in insula St. Jan Indiæ occidentalis (F. Boergesen). — Adsunt pycnidia ad typum *Placosphæriæ* formata, nunc stromatibus minutis propriis immersa, nunc peritheciis intermixta, sporulas bacillares, subrectas, continuas, hyalinas, 5-8 × $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ foventia.

33. **Phyllachora phyllanthophila** P. Henn. — Syll. XVII, p. 834 — 4749
var. **egregia** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 46, n. 1895, Ann. Mycol. (1907) p. 530 et (1910) p. 302. — Distinguitur stromatibus majoribus plerumque oblongis subobtusis, usque ad 4 mm. long., 2-3 mm. latis; loculis innatis 20-35, plus minus prominentibus, poro perspicuo pertusis, monostichis; sporidiis 12-13 × 7-9, strato mucoso obvolutis, distichis; ascis clavatis, 50-60 × 20.

Hab. in pagina sup. foliorum ? Phyllanthi, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick).

34 **Phyllachora globispora** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4750
(1909) p. 418. — Stromatibus amphigenis sed sæpius epiphyllis innatis, lenticularibus, 450-750 μ. diam., atris, nitentibus, loculis 1-3 subglobosis 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis 75-100 × 10-12, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis sæpius geminatis, monostichis globosis, 10 μ. d., levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad folia Crotonis cujusdam in silvis prope Bompland, Misiones, Argentina America austr. — Specie ab omnibus in *Euphorbiaceis* et præcipue in *Crotonibus* vigentibus longissime recedens.

35. **Phyllachora Blanquillo** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4751
(1909) p. 414. — Maculis amphigenis fuscescentibus, irregularibus; stromatibus lenticularibus 150-200 μ. diam., innato-prominulis nitidulis nigris; loculis sæpius in quoque stromate solitariis 120-150 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis basi breviter crasseque pedicellatis 60-75 × 10-15, parcissime paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ex elliptico subovoideis, oblique v. transverse monostichis, utrinque obtusis 10-14 × 7-8, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Excœcariæ marginatæ prope Concepcion del Uruguay Amer. austr. (J. M. Huergo).

36. **Phyllachora Fici-obscuræ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch, (1907) p. 181. 4752
— Stromatibus crustaceis, atris, discretis, sparsis, pulvinatis, orbicularibus, amphigenis, imprimis epiphyllis, innatis 0,3-0,8 mm. diam.; loculis immersis vix ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysatis, octosporis, apice rotundatis 88-90 × 10-12; sporidiis globosis, continuis, hyalinis 10-14 × 10-11, uniseriatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici obscuræ prope Purworedjo Java (Koorders).

37. **Phyllachora Fici-minahassæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 254. — Maculis nullis; stromatibus epiphyllis sparsis v. gregarie confluentibus, atro-carbonaceis, opacis v. subnitentibus angulato-pulvinatis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, paraphysatis, 45–60 × 10-16; sporidiis oblongis utrinque obtusis, intus guttulatis, hyalinis, 13-16 × 5–6,5.

Hab. in foliis Fici minahassæ, Balut Island Ins. Philippin. (Merrill).

38. **Phyllachora Fici-fulvæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch., (1907) p. 182. — Stromatibus crustaceis, epiphyllis, atris innato-erumpentibus, 1-1,5 mm. diam., sparsis, circularibus, pulvinatis; ascis cylindraceis 60–80 × 8-11 apice rotundatis; sporidiis continuis, hyalinis, globosis v. ellipsoideis et utrinque rotundatis, 10-11,5 × 8-11, uniseriatis.

Hab. in foliis Fici fulvæ prope Sapuran Java (Koorders).

39. **Phyllachora Fici-albæ** Koord , Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 183. — Stromatibus crustaceis, atris, epiphyllis, innatis, haud erumpentibus, discretis, pulvinatis, suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, 2-4 mm. diam.; loculis numerosis vix ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysatis, 70-75 × 10-10,5 apice haud incrassatis, octosporis; sporidiis uniseriatis, continuis, hyalinis, globosis v. ellipsoideo-globosis, 8-10 × 8-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici albæ in M. Sendoro prope Kledung Java (Koorders).

40. **Phyllachora Devriesei** Koord , Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 181, fig. 14 (7-12). — Stromatibus crustaceis, atris, innatis, 0,8-1,2 mm. diam., sparsis, suborbicularibus, pulvinatis, hypophyllis; loculis immersis, minute ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, apice rotundatis, 60-80 × 10-12; sporidiis continuis, hyalinis, subglobosis vel ellipsoideis et utrinque rotundatis, 10-12 × 7-8,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, 100 × 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Fici leucantatomæ prope Sadang prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

41. **Phyllachora amaniensis** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 113. — Stromatibus in maculis fuscidulis sparse gregariis, hypophyllis, planis, atris, ostiolato-verrucosis, c. 1-1,5 mm. diam.; loculis immersis, subglobosis v. ovoideis; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundato-obtusis, octosporis, 100-130 × 7-10; paraphysibus filifor-

mibus, hyalinis c. 2 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, interdum inæquilateralibus, intus granulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-14 ≈ 6-7.

Hab. in foliis Fici spec., Ost-Usambara Africæ centr. (Zimmerman).

42. **Phyllachora Merrillii** Ricker, A List Philipp. Fungi in Philipp. 4758
Journ. of Science, I, Suppl. IV (1906) pag. 280, — Stromatibus gregariis, confluentibus, epiphyllis, convexis, nigris, nitidis, 6 mm. diam., in maculis flavidis insidentibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 56-65 ≈ 14-20, breviter stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique uniseriatis vel sæpe partim biseriatis vel imbricatis, ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, primum hyalinis, dein brunneolis, 8-12 ≈ 4-6; paraphysibus minutis, filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Fici, Mindoro, Bulalacao in ins. Philippinens. (Merrill).

43. **Phyllachora dendroidea** P. Henn., in Rehm Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 42 4759
(1908) n. 1787; Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 488. (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in Fico sp. Parà Brasiliæ (C. F. Baker).

44. **Phyllachora circinata** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 38. — 4760
Stromatibus, sine maculis, plerumque epiphyllis, rarius etiam hypophyllis, in greges orbiculares $^1/_2$-1 cm. latos amœne circinatim dispositis, minutis, rotundatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., atris, loculis compluribus minutis præditis; ascis clavatis, 42-60 ≈ 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-18 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Fici sp. (cum foliis magnis glabris integris), Prov. of Cagayan Luzon ins. Philippinenses (H. M. Curran).

45. **Phyllachora simplex** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco Cordill. Exp., 4761
Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 14, fig. 10. — Stromatibus minutissimis, non maculiformibus, ad utramque paginam foliis dispersis, solitariis et uni-bilocularibus, rarissime confluentibus, multiloculariis, lenticulariter perithecioideis, nitidiusculis, nigris, $^1/_3$-1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, dense sparsis, interdum aggregatis vel nonnullis confertulis, ostiolo pertuso, applanato erumpentibus, circa 150 μ. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque acutiusculis, curvatis, interdum genuflexis, 17,7-21,5 ≈ 1,5-2; ascis octosporis, valde variis, plerumque fusoideis, medio latissimis, interdum obovatis vel fere cylindraceo-clavatis, superne incrassatis, 90-115 ≈ 19-24 (p. sp.); sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel fere truncatulis, medio interdum incurva-

tis, vel ovato-piriformibus, inferne acutatis vel late ellipsoideis, fere sphærioideis, 15,2 × 10 vel 19-25 × 7-8; paraphysibus hyalinis filiformibus, ascos superantibus.

Hab. in foliis Coccolobæ, Asuncion Paraguay (Malme). — Species ascis sporidiisque valde variantibus distincta videtur, ad *Physalosporam* nonnihil accedens, sed a *Phys. Coccolobæ* Rehm plane divergens.

46. **Phyllachora Coccolobæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 416. — Stromatibus innatis nigris parvis repando-angulosis gregariis utrinque manifestis sed hypophyllis, pluriloculariibus, loculis subglobosis 100-120 μ. diam.; ascis primo cylindraceis dein torulosis basi breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 70-80 × 10-18, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, sæpius transverse monostichis utrinque obtusiusculis 13-14 × 6, hyalinis. 47

Hab. ad folia viva Coccolobæ cujusdam in silvis prope Formosa, Argentina America austr.

47. **Phyllachora vilis** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exped., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 14. — Stromatibus minutissimis, secundum folium filiforme sparsis, interdum confluentibus, elongatis, 0,2-0,3 mm. longis, vix 0,1 mm. latis; loculis paucis, vix prominulis, ostiolo pertusis, minimis; ascis cylindraceis, vel attenuato-fusiformibus, sursum obtuse rotundatis, vix pedicellatis, 50-63 × 10-12; sporidiis octonis, inordinatim distichis, semper utrinque acutatis, plerumque clavulatis, inferne longe attenuatis, interdum fusoideis, e medio lato mox acutatis, guttulatis, 18-20 × 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, robustis, flexuosis, ascos obvallantibus. 47

Hab. in foliis Bulbostylis capillaris, Minao Geraes, S. Joao del Rey (Lindman). — *P. oxysporæ* Starb. affinis.

48. **Phyllachora melanoplaca** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 607. — fm. **Veratri** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 37, n. 1661, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 407. 47

Hab. in foliis Veratri nigri, prope Konstanzer Hütte, Arlberg Tyrolia, 1770 m. alt.

49. **Phyllachora Pappiana** Bacc., Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. IV (1906) pag. 275. — Stromatibus amphigenis, minutis, subrotundis, atris, diu epidermide tectis; loculis paucis, 200 μ. latis; ascis paraphysatis 90 × 10; sporidiis hyalinis, continuis, 22 × 9. 47

Hab. in foliis Sanseviæ Ehrenbergianæ in montibus Arbaroba a Mahdet, 2200 m. alt. in Erythræa (Pappi).

50. **Phyllachora cyperina** P. Henn., Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in 47

Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 98. — Maculis fuscis oblongis; stromatibus amphigenis, oblongis, atris nitentibus, loculis immersis rotundato-angulatis c. 50-100 μ. cr.; ascis longe fusoideis, subacutiusculis, 8-sporis, 60-80 × 6; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, lanceolato-fusoideis, hyalinis, 10-14 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Cyperaceæ cujusdam, Congo Afric. trop. (Vanderyst).

51. **Phyllachora fimbristylicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 4767
t. XIX (1909) p. 417. — Stromatibus innatis nigris nitidulis, linearibus v. elliptico-linearibus, 0,5-1 mm. long., 0,2-0,3 mm. latis; loculis confertis 150 μ. diam.; ascis e cylindraceo subfusoideis, basi breviter pedicellatis, 55-60 × 8-10, paraphysatis octosporis; sporidiis distichis subfusoideis utrinque acutis 14-20 × 4-6, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia culmosque Fimbristylidis capillaris prope Rufino et prope Corrientes, Argentina Amer. austr. — A *Phyll. Fimbrystilidis* (B et Br.) Sacc. ascis non clavatis sporidiisque non monostichis nec curvulis atque paullo crassioribus recedens; *Ph. gracillimæ* Speg. etiam peraffinis sed certe distincta.

52. **Phyllachora Sacchari-ægyptiaci** Br. et Cavr., Funghi parass. ess. 4768
n. 416 cum iconibus. — Stromatibus oblongis, seriatim dispositis, confluentibusque, diu epidermide rubefacta tactis; loculis uniseriatis, stromate denso immersis, mutua pressione e globoso irregularibus; ascis cylindraceis, modice pedicellatis, 145-155 × 12-14, paraphysibus filiformibus, longioribus obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, dilute flavescentibus, 19-20 × 7,5-9,5, episporio levi.

Hab. in foliis Sacchari ægyptiaci in arenosis salsis Siciliæ et in horto botanico, Catania (Cavara).

53. **Phyllachora melicicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4769
(1909) p. 417. — Stromatibus amphigenis ellipticis, nigris non v. vix prominulis 1-2 mm. long., 0,5-0,8 mm. lat.; loculis numerosis subglobosis 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis linearibus modice pedicellatis, 120-130 × 10, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus commixtis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusissime rotundatis, 14-16 × 8, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Melicæ violaceæ prope Jujuy, Argentina America austr.

54. **Phyllachora Eriochloæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4770
(1909) p. 416. — Stromatibus matrice tota pallescente insidenti-

bus, lenticularibus vel confluendo linearibus 250-1000 × 200-250, 1-3-locularibus, loculis totis immersis 100-120 μ. diam.; ascis linearibus basi cuneatis breviterque pedicellatis, 70-80 × 10-12, parce paraphysatis octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideo-obovatis, 14-15 × 7, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Eriochloæ annulatæ prope Santjago del Estero Argentina Amer. austr.

55. **Phyllachora boutelouicola** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 415. — Stromatibus amphigenis subellipticis opacis, 1-5 mm. long., 1-1,25 mm. lat.; loculis immersis globulosis 120-150 μ. diam., constipatis albo-farctis; ascis subcylindraceis basi modice attenuato-pedicellatis 80-90 × 12-15, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique v. transverse monostichis, ovoideis, 12-13 × 6, eguttulatis hyalinis. 4771

Hab. ad folia viva Boutelouæ lophostachyæ prope San Luis, Argentina Amer. austr.

56. **Phyllachora cenchricola** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 415. — Maculis nullis sed folio omnino pallescente; stromatibus epiphyllis innatis, minutis opacis, sublinearibus, 0,5-1,5 mm. long., 0,25-0,40 mm. lat., non nitentibus; loculis 1-8 in quoque stromate 100-220 μ. diam.; ascis subfusoideis basi brevissime crassiusculeque pedicellatis 80-90 × 12-16, paraphysibus filiformibus densis cinctis, octosporis; sporidiis late ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis mono- v. di-stichis, 15 × 10, eguttulatis. 4772

Hab. ad folia viva Cenchri myosuroidis prope Metan, Salta, Argentina Amer. austr.

57. **Phyllachora chloridicola** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 416. — Stromatibus innatis suborbicularibus 1-2 mm. diam., nitidulis, plurilocularibus, loculis 120-150 μ. diam.; ascis linearibus basi breviter pedicellatis, 85-100 × 8-10, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis monostichis plus minusve obtusatis, 10-12 × 5-7 v. 14-16 × 7-8, hyalinis. 4773

Hab. ad folia viva Chloridis radiatæ, La Rioja, Chlor. distichophyllæ, Cordoba, Argentina Amer. austr.

58. **Phyllachora Urvilleana** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 419. — Stromatibus innatis hypophyllis fuscis numerosissimis sublinearibus confluentibus, loculis 120-150 μ. diam. ostiolo lato, 20 μ. diam., præditis; ascis obclavatulis basi lenissime crassiusculeque pedicellatis 60-70 × 7-8, octosporis, parcissime pa- 4774

raphysatis; sporidiis subfusoideis utrinque acutis, 18-20 × 4, oblique distichis, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Panici Urvilleani, Fuente Argentina prope Bahia Blanca, Argentina Amer. austr.

59. **Phyllachora bokensis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 4775
v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 226. — Maculis amphigenis, oblongo-effusis, fuscidulis v. violascentibus; stromatibus amphigenis oblongis striiformiter confluentibus, atro-opacis; loculis subsphæroideis, punctoideo-ostiolatis; ascis clavatis, vertice obtusis, 8-sporis, paraphysatis, 80-110 × 16-20; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, obtusis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 9-13.

Hab. in foliis Panici, Boko Sainte-Barbe Congo (Vanderyst).

60. **Phyllachora heterospora** P. Henn., Etat indép. du Congo Mis- 4776
sion E. Laurent fasc. IV (1907) p. 362. — Maculis gregariis flavidis v. obsoletis; stromatibus amphigenis pulvinato-oblongis sæpe confluentibus, atro-nitentibus; loculis immersis globulosis; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, obtusis v. acutiusculis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 50-80 × 10-15; sporidiis distichis, interdum submonostichis, versiformibus, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. fusoideis, hyalinis, 10-18 × 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Panici maximi inter Léopoldville et Kwamouth, Africa æquator.

61. **Phyllachora acuminata** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. 4777
Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 11, fig. 8 *a-b*. — Stromatibus epidermide nigrificata tectis, epiphyllis vel amphigenis, gregatim sparsis, interdum confluentibus, oblongatis, varie determinatis, applanatim depressis; loculis non prominulis, lenticularibus, fere confluentibus; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, sæpe curvatis, deorsum paullo angustioribus in pedicellum sensim attenuatis, sursum obtusis, fere deciduis, 100-140 × 9-10; sporidiis recte, interdum oblique monostichis, oviformibus, sursum rotundatis, deorsum cuspidato-acuminatis, hyalinis, 14-17,7 × 5-6,5; paraphysibus hyalinis, fere simplicibus, filiformibus, elegantissime flexuosis; stromatibus minoribus pycnidicis ellipticis, $^1/_4$-1 mm. longis, dimidio latis; sporulis clavulatim acicularibus, sæpissime curvulis, 12-20 × 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Paspali, Salta, Argentina. — *P. oxyspora* Starb. affinis; et ab illa et a *P. Cyperi* v. *Donacis* Berl. et Sacc. sporidiis laticribus, cuspidatis differt.

62. **Phyllachora Oplismeni** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 339. — 4778
Stromatibus amphigenis, irregulariter distributis, subinde seriatim

dispositis et parum confluentibus, sæpe autem per tota folia æque sparsis, minutis, punctiformibus, rotundatis v. oblongis, ca $^1/_2$ mm. longis, atris, parum nitentibus, 1- vel pauci-locularibus; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 38-45 × 6-11; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, continuis, ovatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, 9-11 × 4 $^1/_2$-6.

Hab. in foliis Oplismeni undulatifolii, Tokyo Japoniæ (N. Nambu). — Probabiliter *Phyll. Arthraxonis* proxima.

63. **Phyllachora Sorghi** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. VII (1909) in Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 844 et in Rehm Ascom. exs. n. 1841, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 403 (nomen nudum). — Stromatibus amphigenis utrinque visibilibus, sine maculis v. in maculis pallide flavidis rubro-sanguineo marginatis insidentibus, plerumque longitudinaliter seriatis, elongatis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus et usque ad 1-2 cm. longis, carbonaceis, nitidulis, undulato-asperulis; loculis longitudinaliter seriatis, depressis, distincte limitatis, 150-830 µ. long., 100-150 µ. cr.; ostiolis distinctis, rotundatis 40-50 µ. latis; paraphysibus numerosis, late cylindraceis, 6-7 µ. latis, mucosis; ascis clavatis, sessilibus vel breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 90-130 × 13-20; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, contentu granuloso, unilocularibus, utrinque rotundatis, ellipsoideo-ovoideis, 18-24 × 12. 4779

Hab. in foliis Sorghi vulgaris in Horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java. — *Phyll. Sacchari* P. Henn. affinis.

64. **Phyllachora paspalicola** P. Henn., in Rehm Ascomyc. Exsicc. fasc. 42 (1908) n. 1785; Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 488. (Nomen nudum). 4780

Hab. in Paspalo sp., Pará Brasiliæ (C. F. Baker).

65. **Phyllachora Eleusines** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 98. — Stromatibus amphigenis, sparse gregariis, rotundato- vel oblongo-pulvinatis, atris, nitentibus, c. 0,5-0,7 mm. cr.; loculis immersis, paucis; ascis cylindraceis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 65-80 × 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus c. 1,5 µ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, hyalinis, 8-10 × 6-7. 4781

Hab. in foliis Eleusines indicæ, Kisantu Congo (Vanderyst).

66. **Phyllachora Usteriana** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 25, fig. F. — Maculis nullis; stromatibus parenchymate innatis epidermide adnato-tectis, vix prominulis, densiu- 4782

scule subcircinantibus, pusillis 150-250 μ. diam., numquam confluentibus, loculis in quoque stromate solitariis, subglobosis 80-100 μ. diam., nucleo albo farctis; ascis utrinque attenuatis, apice acutiuscule rotundatis aparaphysatis v. parce pseudoparaphysatis, pedicello brevi suffultis, 60 × 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque nodulo subgloboso ornatis 25-30 × 5-6, continuis v. obsolete diblastis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris ignotæ cujusdam prope Ipiranga Brasilia (Usteri).

67. **Phyllachora grammica** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) pag. 98. — Maculis sparsis rotundato-angulatis, flavis; stromatibus amphigenis nervos sequentibus, linearibus ramosis, atris, subnitentibus; loculis immersis, subsphæroideis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 60-70 × 8-10; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblongis v. ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-3-guttulatis, 8-12 × 6-7. 4783

Hab. in foliis indeterminatis, Kisantu Congo Africæ tropic. (Vanderyst).

EURYACHORA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 625, IX p. 1030, XIV p. 674, XVI p. 624, XVII p. 527.

1. **Euryachora duplicata** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 538. — Stromatibus matrici innatis ab eaque denique denigrata tectis, convexulis, linearibus, ad apices rotundatis, 1-2 cm. longis, 2-4 mm. latis, intus atris, carbonaceis; loculis plurimis globulosis monostiche innatis, papillulis minutissimis conspicuis; ascis cylindraceis c. 100 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, unicellularibus, guttis duabus magnis oleosis instructis, hyalinis, 15-17 × 8-9, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 4784

Hab. ad ramulos Serjaniæ, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen S. J.). — Socia adest *Phyllachora duplex.*

Sect. 3. Phæosporæ.

AUERSWALDIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 626 et cfr. p. 461, IX p. 1031, XI p. 374, XIV p. 675, XVI p. 625, XVII p 841.

1. **Auerswaldia Vignæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 113. — Maculis rotundato-angulatis, gregarie sparsis, roseolo-fuscidulis; stromatibus epiphyllis cæspitosis, rotundato-pulvinatis, atro-niten- 4785

tibus, 250-300 μ. diam., 1-paucilocularibus; ascis clavatis vertice obtuse rotundatis, 50-80 × 8-12, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 2 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ovoideis v. subglobosis, primo hyalinis dein roseo-fuscidulis, 7-9 × 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Vignæ vexillatæ, Amani Ost-Usambara (Zimmerman). — A typo generis stromatibus minutis recedit.

2. **Auerswaldia Dalbergiæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 4786
p. 114. — Maculis flavido-fuscidulis, rotundato-angulatis v. effusis; stromatibus epiphyllis cæspitosis, pulvinato-erumpentibus, atro-nitentibus, punctulatis, c. 180-220 μ., loculis paucis immersis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 4- (raro) 8-sporis, paraphysatis, 40-50 × 7-10; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideis v. subovoideis; intus granulatis, olivaceo-fuscidulis, 8-11 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Dalbergiæ lacteæ, Marangu Kilimandscharo Africæ centr. (G. Volkens).

3. **Auerswaldia Derridis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 255. 4787
— Maculis rotundatis v. effusis brunneis; stromatibus amphidymis gregariis sæpe confluentibus, rotundatis, planis, atris, opacis, loculis immersis, subglobosis; ascis cylindraceis, obtusis, 8-sporis, p. sporif. 30-35 × 5; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, flavido-olivascentibus, 5-6 × 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Derridis, Mindoro, Alag River ins. Philippin. (Merrill).

4. **Auerswaldia Hirtellæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 268. 4788
— Maculis flavo-fuscis rotundatis; stromatibus epiphyllis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, pulvinato-subglobosis, rugosis, subcarbonaceis, atro-fuscis, rimosis; loculis immersis; ascis longe clavatis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, 8-sporis, 100-140 μ. longis, parte spor. 70-100 × 10-13; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis, utrinque obtusis, oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, guttulatis, fuscis, 14-20 × 8-10; paraphysibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Hirtellæ, Serra do Sincora, Bahia Brasil.

5. **Auerswaldia Copelandi** Syd., Ann. Mycol, IV (1906) p. 343. — 4789
Stromatibus amphigenis, omnino immersis, phyllachoroideis, forma et magnitudine valde ludentibus, 2-15 mm. latis, nervis non limitatis sed eos transverse superantibus, atris, nitidis, carbonaceis; loculis in quoque stromate 1 vel pluribus (usque 20); ascis forma variabilibus, cylindraceis vel clavatis vel saccatis, ca. 70-90 × 10-28; sporidiis octonis (an semper ?), monostichis vel etiam irregulariter

distichis, subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis, continuis, ex hyalino brunneolis, 14-19 × 12-15.

Hab. in foliis Caryotæ, in regione Zamboanga, Mindanao, ins. Philippin. (E. B. Copeland).

6. **Auerswaldia Merrillii** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 255. — 4790
Maculis effusis, fuscidulis; stromatibus amphidymis, sparse gregariis, rotundatis, atro nitentibus, planiusculis, 1-1,5 mm. diam.; loculis immersis subglobulosis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 140-180 × 10-13; sporidiis longe fusoideis, utrinque subacutis v. subpapillato-hyalinis, guttulatis, subfuligineis, 30-42 × 8-10.

Hab. in foliis Freycinetiæ, Mindoro, Mt. Halcon, ins. Philippin. (Merrill).

SPHÆRODOTHIS Shear, Mycologia v. I (1909) p. 162, *Auerswaldiæ* subg. *Sphærodothis* Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI, p. 625.

1. **Sphærodothis Neowashingtoniæ** Shear, l. c. p. 162. — Stromatibus 4791
amphigenis, numerosis, sparsis, subellipticis, irregulariter depressis et subcollabentibus, nigris, nitidis, minute punctatis, 3-8 mm. long. sæpe macula flavo-brunnea insidentibus; loculis numerosis, minutis, ovato-oblongis, ostiolis paucis v. nullis umbilicatis; ascis fugacibus globosis v. subglobosis, subsessilibus, octosporis, 100-120 µ. diam.; paraphysibus?; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, levibus, subcompressis, subsulcatis, initio strato mucoso hyalino obvolutis, dein nudis, et saturate castaneo-brunneis, 56-68 × 30-36.

Hab. in foliis Neowashingtoniæ filamentosæ, National City California. — Quoad alias *Auerswaldiæ* species huc ducendæ cfr. Shear l. c.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

PLOWRIGHTIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 635, IX p. 1041, XI p. 376, XIV p. 680, XVI p. 628, XVII p. 845.

1. **Plowrightia neo-mexicana** Earle, Bull. of the N. York Bot. Gard. 4792
(1904) p. 291. — Stromatibus primum infossis, mox erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, rugulosis, tenuibus, crustaceis, orbicularibus v. sæpe ovoideis, 0,5 mm. circ. diam., plerumque confluenti-aggregatis et tunc plus minusve elongatis et usque ad 3 mm. diam.; loculis 6-12 vel ultra in quoque stromate, parvis, confertis, intus albis, superficiem leniter inflantibus, ostiolo obscuro; ascis ellipsoi-

deo-oblongis, breviter pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, circ. 60 × 14; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, ovoideis, inæqualiter uniseptatis, fortiter constrictis, 20-22 × 7-10, cellula minori plerumque 9 × 7.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ampelopsidis quinquefoliæ, inter San Ignacio et Las Vegas, New Mexico (T. D. A. Cockerell).

2. **Plowrightia placida** Sydow, Deutsche Zentral-Afrika Exped. (1907-1908) II Bd. p. 99. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, dense sparsis, maculis nullis, sub epidermide ortis, erumpentibus et tandem subsuperficialibus, applanato-globosis, basi coarctatis, plerumque centro tantum matrici insidentibus, atris, 200-300 μ. diam., superficie ob loculos paucos prominulos rugosis, loculis c. 3-8 in quoque stromate; ascis clavatis v. anguste saccatis, apice rotundatis, leniter incrassatis, subsessilibus, 50-70 × 14-18, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 18-30 × 5-8, hyalinis v. subhyalinis. 4793

Hab. in foliis Fici oreodryadum, Rugege-Wald Africa trop. — *Plowrightiæ basirufæ* (B. et C.) v. Höhn. et *Pl. Koordersei* (P. Henn.) v. Höhn. affinis.

3. **Plowrightia Agaves** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 143. — Ita vocanda *Hypocrea Agaves* Maubl. — Syll. XVII, p. 802 — ex ipso auctore. 4794

4. **Plowrightia Williamsoniana** Kellerm., Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) p. 186. — Stromatibus per epidermidem erumpentibus, globosis vel subpolygoniis vel oblongis, 250–750 μ. alt., 0,5-2 mm. long., concentrice seriatim dispositis, primum maculum definitam suborbicularem v. oblongam efformantibus, sæpe folio partim v. omnino tandem infecto; stromatibus primum fulvis dein fuscis demumque nigris, minute papillatis, non carbonaceis supra conidiferis; loculis numerosis usque ad 40 et ultra 110–125 × 90-120; ascis numerosis oblongis v. subovato-oblongis, inferne attenuatis 60-90 × 12–20, parietibus crassis, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, subæqualiter bilocularibus, ovoideo-oblongis, subfulvis v. hyalinis, plerumque 22-24 × 5-6; pararaphysibus non visis. 4795

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Agaves americanæ prope urbem Guatemalam America centr. alt. 1200-1800 m. (W. A. Kellerman). — Teste cl. Maublanc non satis differt a specie præcedente.

5. **Plowrightia Massariæ** (Pass.) Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 506, *Epicymatia Massariæ* Pass. — Syll. I, p. 573. 4796

— Stromatibus pulvinatis in ostiolo *Massariæ* parasiticis, vix 1 mm. latis, nigris, subcorneis, intus minute pluri-locellatis, loculis excipulo proprio carentibus, 80 μ. diam., pallidis; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, facile diffluentibus, paraphysibus filiformibus fuscellis copiose obvallatis; sporidiis fusoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis 12-16 ≈ 6-7,5, rectis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, farctis.

Hab. in ostiolis Massariæ Curreyi ad ramos Tiliæ in viridario publico, Parma Ital. bor. (Passerini). — Species inter *Dothideaceas* eximia et vere peculiaris ob parasitismum in Pyrenomycetis. Status pycnidicus est *Placosphœria Massariæ,* quam cfr.

6. **Plowrightia luxurians** Rehm in Theissen Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. 4797
XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 392. — Stromatibus crasse pulvinatis v. subglobosis, 6-20 mm. diam., intus lignosis, extus atris, papillis obtuse conoideis, asperrimis; peritheciis in strato peripherico polystichis, immersis; ascis cylindraceis, breviter stipitatis, p. sp. 110-130 ≈ 10-12; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, rotundatis, 18-24 ≈ 8-10, primo diuque continuis, demum 1-septatis.

Hab. ad ramos, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

7. **Plowrightia Hieronymi** (Speg.) Spegazz., Fungi Paulist Rev. Mus. 4798
La Plata t. XV, pag. 27. — Ita vocanda *Dothidella Hieronymi* Spegazz. — Syll. II, p. 627 — ex ipso auctore.

MICROCYCLUS Sacc. — Syll. XVII, p. 844. — Pro *Microcyclo scutula* (B. et C.) Sacc. et Syd., prof. v. Höhnel novum genus condidit nomine *Coccoidella,* cum gen. *Microcylus* Sacc. ex parte cum *Polystomella* Speg. collidat; rectius tamen servandum est nomen *Microcyclus,* addita nota: *char. emend.*

1. **Microcyclus Derridis** P. Henn., Fl. du Bas- et Moy -Congo, Ann. 4799
Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 99. — Maculis flavidulis; stromatibus superficialibus amphigenis plerumque epiphyllis gregariis v. sparsis et nervos sequentibus, disciformibus, atris opacis, rugulosis, c. 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; loculis immersis paucis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 30-55 ≈ 14, paraphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis oblongis v. subclavatis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, 10-15 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Derridis, Dembo Congo, Africæ trop.

2. **Microcyclus Koordersii** P. Henn., in Koorders, Botan. Untersuch. 4800
(1907) p. 183, fig. 15(1-6) et in Rehm Ascomyc. exsicc. n. 1615. — Stromatibus superficialibus hypophyllis, gregarie sparsis, inter-

dum confluentibus, pulvinato-discoideis, coriaceis, atris, rugulosis, sparse setulosis, 0,3-1 mm. diam.; loculis subimmersis ellipsoideis, porosis, atro-olivaceis; ascis clavatis apice obtuso-rotundatis, 8-sporis, 55-65 × 10-15, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge fusoideis v. subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, interdum subcurvulis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 22-32 × 4,5-5,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myricæ germanicæ (?) in M. Sendoro prope Kledung Java (Koorders).

DIPLOCHORA v. Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXV Abt. I (1906) pag. 1201 (Etym. *diploos* duplex et *chora* pro *Phyllachora*). Est genus *Phyllachoræ* affine sed sporidiis connato-binis. Huc ducenda est *Physalospora dissospora* Feltg., Sacc., Syll. XVII, p. 583.

DOTHIDELLA Speg. — Syll. II p. 627, IX p. 1036, XI p. 375, XIV p. 676, XVI p. 626, XVII p. 846.

1. **Dothidella spinicola** v. Höhn., Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XX, (1905) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 3. — Stromate tenui, ruguloso, nigro, pseudoparenchymatico, poris loculorum pertuso; paraphysibus nullis; ascis octosporis, elongato-ovoideis crasse tunicatis, 35-40 × 16; sporidiis hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, uno latere angustatis, elongato-clavatis, bilocularibus, 2-3-guttulatis, 12-13 × 5. 4801

Hab. in spinis foliorum Astragali sp., Lifos Erdschias-Dagh, Anatolia.

2. **Dothidella ? platyasca** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX, p. 420, cum icon. — Stromatibus epiphyllis densiuscule gregariis hemisphæricis, innato-prominulis 150-250 μ. diam., nitentiusculis 1-locularibus, loculo globuloso 100-120 μ. diam.; ascis compresso-applanatis e fronte obovatis e latere linearibus sessilibus, 42-55 × 10-20 non v. parce paraphysatis; sporidiis obovatis ad tertium inferum 1-septatis, ad septum non v. leniter constrictis, 14-17 × 6-8, primo hyalinis dein chlorinis. 4802

Hab. ad folia viva Pithecolobii scalaris in silvis prope Orán Argentinæ Amer. austr.

3. **Dothidella Stellariæ** (Lib.) J. Lind, Ann. mycol. (1905) pag. 428, *Dothidea Stellariæ* Lib., *Euryachora Stellariæ* (Lib.) Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 625. — Status ascophorus: ascis 25 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis inæqualiter bicellularibus, hyalinis, 10 × 5, cellula inf. 3 × 3. 4803

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Stellariæ holosteæ, Viborg Daniæ, socio pycnidio (*Placosphæria Stellariæ* Sacc.).

4. **Dothidella Hualaniæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 419. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis erumpentibus tuberculiformibus et 2-3 mm. diam., nigris, loculis constipatis, globosis vix papillato-ostiolatis 90-100 μ. diam.; ascis subclavulatis basi breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 70 × 16, aparaphysatis v. pseudoparaphysibus parcis immixtis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-didymis, utrinque rotundatis 16-18 × 8-9, parum infra medium 1-septato-constrictis, hyalinis. 4804

Hab. ad ramulos languidos v. emortuos Hualaniæ colletioidis, Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina America austr.

5. **Dothidella mulinicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 420. — Stromatibus matricem fere totam ambientibus atque infuscantibus, carbonaceis, loculis numerosis constipatis, subglobosis 70-80 μ. diam.; ascis ellipsoideo-subclavatis aparaphysatis, basi brevissime noduloseque pedicellatis, 60 × 20, octosporis; sporidiis acicularibus, uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 30-40 × 4-5. 4805

Hab. ad folia viva Mulini axilliflori in alpinis Jujuy, Argentina Amer. aust.

6. **Dothidella Buxi** v. Höhn., Ann. mycol. III (1905) p. 330. — Stromatibus in maculis albidis linea nigra limitatis insidentibus, subcopiosis, $^1/_2$-$^9/_{10}$ mm. diam., nigris, carbonaceis, pseudoparenchymaticis, irregulariter angulosis, epidermide lacinulata limitatis, in epiphyllo levibus v. rugulosis; loculis numerosis, ovoideis, c. 100 μ cr.; ascis numerosis, clavatis, octosporis, 80 × 6-8; paraphysibus paucis filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, bilocularibus, loculo uno majore, medio non v. vix constrictis, 11-14 × 2-3,5, elongatis, utrinque rotundatis. 4806

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Buxi sempervirentis, prope Evisa Corsica.

7. **Dothidella peruviana** P. Henn., Engl Jahrb. XL (1907) p. 227. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, innato-superficialibus, sparsis vel gregariis, pulvinato-applanatis, rotundatis vel effusis confluentibusque, atris opacis, rugulosis, ostiolis prominulis obtusis, usque ad 1 cm. longis, 2 mm. latis; loculis immersis, subglobosis c. 150-160 μ. diam.; ascis fusoideis v. clavatis, apice crasse tunicatis, obtusiusculis, 8-sporis, obsolete paraphysatis, 80-100 × 17-20; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, longe fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, obtusiusculis v. acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 35-50 × 5-7. 4807

Hab. in foliis Baccharidis sp., Sandia Perù (Weberbauer).

8 **Dothidella Diplothemii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 360. — Ma- 4808

culis nullis; stromatibus epiphyllis, innatis, sparsis vel seriatim ordinatis, minutis et oblongis vel plerumque confluentibus, linearibus et tunc usque $^1/_2$-1 cm. longis, atris, carbonaceis, nitidis; loculis paucis vel pluribus, majusculis; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi in pedicellum longiusculum attenuatis, rectis vel curvulis, 50-70 × 10-14, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque lenissime attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis vel hyalino-chlorinis, 14-16 × 3-5; stromatibus conidiophoris similibus, sed plerumque minoribus; conidiis navicularibus, utrinque acutiusculis, 1-cellularibus, intus nubilosis, hyalinis, 14-16 × 2-2 $^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis Diplothemii maritimi, Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliæ.

9. **Dothidella Musæ** v. Höhn., Fragm. z Mykol. V, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. 4809
Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 130. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, arcte confertis v. hinc inde in crustas 0,5-1,5 mm. latas, rotundatas, irregulariter scabras confluentibus, minutis usque ad 250 μ. latis, nitidulis, nigris, loculo usque ad 180 μ. lato; paraphysibus paucis, crassiusculis filiformibus; ascis clavatis, supra rotundatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 40-60 × 9-10; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, medio non septato-constrictis, apice acutis v. obtusulis, rectis v. curvulis, 14–16 × 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Musæ paradisiacæ, Upolu prope Apia Samoa (Rechinger).

10. **Dothidella Andropogonis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 4810
Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 98. — Stromatibus amphigenis, gregariis, rotundatis v. oblongis, atris, planis, loculis immersis; ascis oblonge clavatis, vertice obtuse rotundatis, 8-sporis 70-90 × 8-12, paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, c. 0,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, medio septatis haud constrictis, 8-12 × 6–8,

Hab. in foliis Andropogonis, Kisantu Congo Afr. trop. (Vanderyst).

MUNKIELLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1034, XVI p. 625.

1. **Munkiella melastomata** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. (1909) VIII, 4811
in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, pag. 1220. — Stromatibus numerosis gregariis v. per paginam superiorem immutatam foliorum sparsis, rotundatis 0,3-1,5 mm. latis, quandoque paucis adnatis, 1-3-loculigeris, depresse conoideis v. hemisphæricis,

levibus, verruculosis v. radiatim rugusulis, nigro-piceis nitidis, usque ad 200 μ. altis, subcuticularibus; contextu partim parenchymatico; paraphysibus paucis, tenuibus, filiformibus; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, supra rotundatis, basi breviter acutatis, sessilibus, 44–64 ≈ 12-17, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, hyalinis, senio fluvidulis, ellipsoideis, basi breviter attenuatis, bilocularibus; loculo superiore majusculo, inferiori 1,5-2 μ. alto; sporidiis 13-16 ≈ 6,5-8, stratu mucoso tenuissimo vestitis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Melastomatis malabathrici prope Buitenzorg in ins. Java. — *Munkiella ? pulchellæ* Speg. videtur affinis.

SCIRRHIA Nits. ap. Fuck. — Syll. II p. 634, IX p. 1040, XI p. 376, XIV p. 679.

1. **Scirrhia luzonensis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 256. — 4812
Maculis oblongis vel striiformibus, fuscis; stromatibus epiphyllis sparsis, oblongis, erumpentibus, fusco-atris, 0,5–1 mm. longis, loculis seriatis ostiolatis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 60-80 ≈ 7-9; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge fusoideis, utrinque acutis v. rostellatis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, 20-30 ≈ 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Bambusæ, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños ins. Philipp. (Merrill).

Sect. 5. Phæodidymæ.

DOTHIDEA Fr. — Syll. II p. 639, IX p. 1043, XI p. 377, XIV p. 680, XVI p. 628, XVII p. 852.

1. **Dothidea Sambuci** (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. II, p. 639 — Var. **Hederæ** 4813
De Not. Micromyc. Dec. I, p. 13, fig. 8 (extr.). — A typo vix differt stromatibus latioribus, atro-nitidis, intus obscurioribus; cetera eadem.

Hab. ad sermenta Hederæ Helicis emortua in collibus pr. Taurinum Ital. bor. — Var. **Ilicis** Jacz. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XI (1895) p. 173, t. 14, f. 9. — Sporidiis paullo majoribus, nempe 25 ≈ 7,5. — In foliis ramulisque Ilicis Aquifolii, in silvis Vaud Helvetiæ.

2. **Dothidea tumefaciens** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 360. — 4814
Stromatibus ramicolis, tumores 1-2 cm. longos et crassos efformantibus, erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 1-2 mm. diam., solitariis vel

aggregatis confluentibusque, rugulosis, atris, opacis; perithecis numerosis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter pedicellatis, 50-75 × 9-15, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, medio 1-septatis, primo hyalinis, dein olivaceis vel dilute brunneis, 20-28 × 3 $^1/_2$-5.

Hab. in ramis Serjaniæ spec. Campinas, Prov. Sao Paulo, Brasilia. — A *Dothidella Serjaniæ* pluribus notis distincta.

ROUSSOELLA Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 1044.

1. **Roussoella amphigena** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 44. — Stromate 481
dothideaceo, erumpente, pulvinato, rugoso, aliquoties rhytismoideo et tunc loculis paucis, atro, orbiculari, amphigeno, gyroso, ostiolis consperso; ascis ventricosis 60-70 × 20-25, versus apicem angustatis, vix pedicellatis; sporidiis cylindraceis aut rectangularibus, 25 × 10, pluriserialibus, bicellularibus, loculo inferiore vix breviore flavidulis, in septa constrictis; paraphysibus conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lauraceæ cujusdam, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Videtur potius *Russoella* nec *Dothidea* ob cellulas sporidiorum fere æquales.

PHÆODOTHIS Syd. — Syll. XVII p. 854.

1. **Phæodothis congoënsis** Sacc., Myc. cong. novi, Ann. Myc. v. IV 481
(1906) p. 77. — Stromatibus amphigenis, gregariis sed vix seriatis neque confluentibus, immersis, applanatis, ambitu irregulariter orbiculari-oblongis, 1 mm. longis, 0,5 mm. lat. v. minoribus, tenui-carbonaceis, opace nigris, intus paullo dilutioribus, 3-5-locellatis, loculis globosis 130–140 μ. diam., ostiolis punctiformibus vix manifestis; ascis tereti-clavulatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum leviter tenuatis, 50-60 × 6,5-7,5 parce filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque, præcipue apice, obtuse rotundatis, rectis, medio 1-septatis, levissime constrictis, 14-15 × 5-5,2, rectis, olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis nondum putridis graminis cujusdam elatioris (habitu Sacchari stricti), Kisantu Congo Africæ trop. (J. Gillet). — Certe affinis *Phæodothidi Tricuspidis*, sed satis differt stromatibus non confluentibus nec seriatis, ascis angustioribus etc.

DISCODOTHIS v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) in Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 853 (Etym. *discos* et *Dothis* pro Dothidea). — Stromata primum strato conidico cladosporioideo omnino tecta, superficialia, omnino immersa, non secedentia; ostio-

la nulla; loculi depressi, indistincti, confluentes; paraphyses nullæ; asci octospori; sporidia bilocularia, brunnea — *Maurodothis* Sacc. et Syd. est certe affinis sed differt stromate arctius adnato, statu conidico nullo, paraphysibus bene evolutis.

1. **Discodothis Filicum** v. Höhn., l. c. p 854. — Stromate rotundato 4817
v. elongato 0,5-1,5 mm lato, 90-100 μ. crasso, plectenchymatico, demum glabro, opaco, ruguloso nigro, primum conidiis pallide brunneolis, raro unilocularibus, utrinque ex obtuso acutatis, 8-9 × 6,5-7, plerumque irregulariter bilocularibus 10-13 × 6-7, medio constrictis, utrinque obtusis, in apice hypharum lateraliter parce dispositis tectis; loculis latis depressis, indistincte limitatis, ostiolis nullis sed demum stromate supra irregulariter ascomatiformi aperto; paraphysibus nullis; ascis clavatis, tenuiter tunicatis, supra non incrassatis, octosporis, sessilibus v. vix pedicellatis, 50-80 × 10-12; sporidiis distichis, pallide brunneolis, elongatis, bilocularibus, loculo superiori parum latiori, utrinque rotundatis, 12-13 × 5-6; hypostromate circ. 30 μ. cr., nigro-rubro-brunneo, indistincte parenchymatico.

Hab. in frondibus Filicis cujusdam in Horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

Sect. 6. Hyalophragmiæ.

ROUMEGUERIA (Sacc.) P. Henn. Hedw. XLVII (1908) p. 256, *Homostegia* subg. *Roumegueria* Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 650 — A typo *Homostegiæ* differt imprimis sporidiis hyalinis (æque pluriseptatis) et habitatione in Phanerogamis. Est fere *Phyllachora* hyalophragamia.

1. **Roumegueria Ichnanthi** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 256. 4818
— Maculis fuscidulis striiformibus; stromatibus amphidymis minutis, rotundatis, striiformiter confluentibus, atris, paucilocularibus; ascis clavatis v. fusoideis, obtusis v. acutiusculis sæpe curvulis, 8-sporis, 45-60 × 5-7; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, utrinque subacutis, sæpe curvulis, hyalinis, 4-5-septatis, 15-20 × 3 $^1/_2$-4.

Hab. in foliis Ichnanthi sp., Mindora, Mt. Halcon ins. Philippin. (Merrill).

2. **Roumegueria graminis** (v. Höh.) Sacc. et Trott., *Homostegia graminis* v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. III, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 131. — Stromatibus foliicolis 4819

300 μ. circ. cr., rotundatis v. elongatis, nigris, immersis, in utraque pagina visibilibus, sed in superiore magis evolutis, mono- v. bilocularibus, loculis 100-200 μ. latis; paraphysibus mox mucosis; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, clavatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 60-72 × 5-6; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, plerumque sexlocularibus, subfusoideis, supra rotundatis, basi longe acutatis, 15-18 × 3.

Hab. in foliis graminaceæ cujusdam (? Panicum), Samoa (Rechinger). — Quum socia adsit sæpe etiam *Phyllachora graminis*, cum stromatibus simillimis iis *Homostegiæ*, dubium est an hæc parasitice vivat in stromatibus *Phyllachoræ*.

3. **Roumegueria gangræana** (Fr.) Sacc. in Ann. Myc. X (1912) p. 316, 4820
Phyllachora gangræana (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 604. — *Homostegia gangræana* (Fr.) Wint. Deutsch. Pilze II, p. 917.

Hab. in foliis vivis Poæ bulbosæ fm. viviparæ, Avellino, vere 1904, ubi ipse legi — Stromata nunc maculiformia, nunc valde elongata e totum fere folium occupantia et torquentia, aterrima, plano-convexula, intus plurilocellata; loculi globosi, non conferti, 100 μ. diam., ostiolis circularibus, non emergentibus, 20 μ. diam. pertusi. Asci tereti-saccati, apice rotundati, brevissime stipitati, 30-35 × 11-12, octospori; paraphyses subtortuosæ, hyalinæ, parum distinctæ; sporidia subtristicha, v. oblique monosticha diu ovato-ellipsoidea, 1-2-guttata, 11 × 4,5-5, denique oblonga, utrinque rotundata sæpius leviter curvula, 2-septata, 14 × 5,5, semper hyalina.

COCCODIELLA Hara, Botan. Magaz. Tokyo v. XXV (1910) n. 293, pag. 224 (non *Coccoidella* Höhneliana, ubi sporid. 1-sept.). — Stroma obscurum, disciforme, plano-convexum, subtus centro stipitiformi appendiculatum; perithecia (loculi) immersa, globosa, ostiolata; asci cylindracei, octospori, paraphysati; sporidia ellipsoidea, biseptata, hyalina.

1. **Coccodiella Arundinariæ** Hara, l. c. p. 224, cum icone. — Stro- 4821
matibus hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, gregariis v. sparsis, subcarnosis, disciformibus, subtus stipitiformi appendiculatis, margine libero, 0,8-15 mm. (plerumque 1 mm. diam.), superficie minute granulosa, obscure coloratis, intus albis v. griseis, membranaceis; loculis immersis, globosis v. oblongis, ostiolatis 100-150 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis v. clavatis, stipitatis, octosporis, 50-66 × 7-10; paraphysibus filiformibus 1-2 μ. cr., hyalinis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis (raro oblongis), biseptatis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Arundinariæ Simoni, prov. Musashi, Tokyo (Matsuska), Sasæ borealis, prov. Mino, Kawauyemura (Hara).

MONTAGNELLA Speg. — Syll. II p. 646, IX p. 1045, XI p. 377, XIV p. 682, XVI p. 629.

1. **Montagnella Berberidis** d'Alm. et da Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. XXIV (1908-1909) Extr. pag. 21. — Stromatibus suborbicularibus, atris, solitariis, subsuperficialibus, diu epidermide velatis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. dm.; loculis variis plus minus rotundatis; ascis clavulatis, sursum deorsumque sæpe attenuatis, non v. vix pedicellatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis, 50-70 × 14-16; sporidiis plerumque tristichis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, triseptatis, primo hyalinis, demum fuscis, medio constrictis, 15-18 × 5-6. 4822

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis Berberidis vulgaris, in Horto bot. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

2. **Montagnella Opuntiarum** Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 1047 — var. **minor** Spegazz. An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 422. — A typo recedit stromatibus 1-3 mm. diam.; ascis 60-70 × 20; sporidiis 28-30 × 5-6, 3-septatis, non constrictis. 4823

Hab. ad flagella Rhypsalidis lumbricoidis prope La Plata, Argentina. — Var. **microcarpa** Speg., l. c. p. 422. — Plagulis stromaticis orbicularibus majusculis 2-5 cm. diam. dense granuloso-loculigeris; ascis subfusoideis, 55-60 × 8-15, aparaphysatis; sporidiis fusoideis utrinque acutatis 15-16 × 2,5-3, 3-septatis non constrictis, hyalinis. — Ad truncos vivos Cerei candicantis, Cacheuta prope Mendoza Argentina. — An species distincta?

3. **Montagnella Missionum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 422. — Stromatibus subglobosis 2-3 mm. diam., gemmas v. ramulos infectantibus, nigris, verruculosis; peritheciis in stromate superficialibus, dense constipatis subglobosis 180-250 μ. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis brevissimeque stipitatis, 100-120 × 16-25, parce paraphysatis; sporidiis sæpius distichis, subcylindraceis 38-40 × 9-10, 1-5-septatis, primo hyalinis dein olivaceis, submajusculis. 4824

Hab. ad ramulos vivos Mayteni ligustrini? in silvis pr. Bompland Argentina, America austr. (P. Jorgesen).

4. **Montagnella mendozana** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 421, cum icon. — Stromatibus endogenis per ramulos incrassatos fissos erumpentibus nigris, subcarbonaceis dense gra- 4825

nuloso-loculigeris, 1-5 cm. long., loculis hemisphæricis 120-180 μ. diam. eximie papillato-ostiolatis albo-farctis; ascis subclavatis breviter crasseque pedicellatis 100-110 × 18-20, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis cylindraceis, 40 × 8-9, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, primo hyalinis serius fumosis.

Hab. ad ramos vivos Artemisiæ mendozanæ in preandinis Cacheuta et Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

RHOPOGRAPHELLA P. Henn. ut subg., Fung. Amaz. II, pag. 257 (1904) et Syll. XVII, p. 858. — A typo *Rhopographi* distinguitur sporidiis hyalinis v. subhyalinis et subinde appendiculatis. — Huc ducendæ species *Rhop. Gaduæ* (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Trott. et *Rhop. Gynerii* (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Trott.

1. **Rhopographella Taquaræ** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Rhopographus Taquaræ* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 318. — Stromatibus parallele innatis, culmum ampliatum ambientibus et nigrificantibus, demum striiformiter perforantibus, itaque rimosis, extus nigris, 1-2 cm. longis, intus flavo-virentibus, ostiolis globosis, in rimis culmi seriatis; loculis immersis, monostichis, globosis, 0,15 mm.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, ca. 150 × 15-18, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque subobtusis, haud appendiculatis, 5-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, plerumque rectis, hyalinis, 30-35 × 6-7, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis. 4826

Hab. in culmo Gaduæ Taquaræ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick S. J.). — Affinis *Rhopographellæ Gaduæ* sed satis distincta.

Sect. 7. Phæophragmiæ.

HOMOSTEGIA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 649, IX p. 1049, XIV p. 683, XVI p. 631, XVII p. 857.

1. **Homostegia Piggotii** (B. et Br.) Karst. — Syll. II, pag. 649. — var. **Peltigeræ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 524. — Ascis cylindraceis c. 100-120 × 18-20, octosporis; sporidiis 4-locularibus, 1 v. 2 cellulis mediis longitudinaliter divisis, flavo-brunneis, 21-25 × 10-12, monostichis. 4827

Hab. in Peltigera canina prope Hohenaschau Bavaria (Schnabl), Scheibenhof prope Kreims Austriæ inf. (Lojka).

2. **Homostegia andina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 423. — Stromatibus minutis erumpentibus, 0,5-1 mm. long., 0,2-0,4 mm. diam , pauci-locularibus carbonaceis, loculis constipatis 100-150 μ. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis aparaphysatis, basi brevissime nodulosoque pedicellatis 70-80 × 16, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-didymis, distichis, utrinque obtusiusculis 18-22 × 7-8, primo 1- serius 3-septatis, 2-4 grosse guttulatis, olivaceis. 4828

Hab. ad ramulos Verbenæ ephedroidis in præandinis Cacheuta, prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Homostegia fusispora** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) pag. 39. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, flavidis, 2-4 mm. diam., indeterminatis; stromatibus epiphyllis, immersis, solitariis v. paucis aggregatis, minutis, parum prominulis, ellipticis, atris, intus 1- v. pauci locularibus, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. long.; ascis fusiformibus v. clavatis, 60-100 × 12-18, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, distichis, 6-7-septatis, non constrictis, primo hyalinis, tandem brunneolis, 30-40 × 6-7. 4829

Hab. in foliis vivis Bambusæ, Dumaguete in Cuernos Mts. prov. Negros or. ins. Philippinensium (A. D. E. Elmer).

Sect. 8. Hyalodictyæ.

CURREYELLA (Sacc.) Lind. in Engl. Pflanzenf. I, p. 379. *Curreya* subg. *Curreyella* Sacc. Syll. XI, p. 379.

1. **Curreyella Aucupariæ** R. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1907 v. III (1908) p. 43, tab. I, fig. 9. — Stromatibus cortici interiori adnatis, erumpentibus, fusco-nigris magnitudine ludibundis, hemisphæricis v. elongatis, c. 1 mm. long.; loculis seu peritheciis paucis; ascis clavatis usque ad 200 × 12; sporidiis clavato-fusoideis, 5-6-septatis parceque muriformibus, ad septa submedia leviter constrictis, 30-40 × 8-10, hyalinis. 4830

Hab. ad ramos Piri Aucupariæ, Dunkeld Scotiæ (Mac Intosh). — Loculi indicatur 30-40 μ. diam., sed probabiliter legendum est 300-400.

2. **Curreyella palmincola** (Rehm.) Sacc. et Trott , *Curreya palmincola* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 530. — Stromatibus innatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 2-12 mm. longis, 2-6 mm. latis, in utraque folii 4831

pagina conspicuis, planis, purpureis, flavidulo-marginatis, tenuibus, contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico, fusco, glabris; loculis permultis ca. 100 μ. latis confertis, apice globoso-subprominentibus, siccis ruguloso-collapsis; ascis subglobosis, crasse tunicatis, ca. 30 × 25, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, transverse 3-septatis, cellula secunda longitudinaliter 1-septata, hyalinis, 12 × 4; paraphysibus ramosis, ascos circumeuntibus.

Hab. in folio Palmæ, Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri). — *Curreya bambusicolæ* proxima, sed probe distincta.

3. **Curreyella Rehmii** (Schnabl) A. L. Smith., l. c. p. 43 = *Curreya Rehmii* Schnabl — Syll. XI, p. 379. 4832

Sect. 9. Scolecosporæ.

OPHIODOTHIS Sacc. — Syll. II p. 552, IX p. 1051, XIV p. 685, XVI p. 632, XVII p. 859.

1. **Ophiodothis Arundinellæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 162. — Stromatibus in axillis vaginarum inclusis, corniformibus cylindraceis, obtusis, atris, c. 5 mm. long., 2 mm. cr. verrucoso-rugulosis; loculis dense stipatis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis; ascis longe cylindraceis apice rotundato-capitellatis, octosporis, 120-150 × 4-6; sporidiis parallelis, filiformibus, pluriguttulatis v. septulatis, hyalinis, 1,5–2 μ. latis. 4833

Hab. ad culmos Arundinellæ anomalæ, Umajiura Tosa Japonia (Yoshynaga). — *O. Paspali* P. Henn. affinis sed stromatibus brevioribus, ascis longioribus, sporidiis latioribus diversa.

2. **Ophiodothis Schillingii** P. Henn, Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) pag. 114. — Stromatibus cylindraceo-typhoideis, apice attenuatis, subulatis, spicas omnino destruentibus deformantibusque, crusta atra vestitis, 6-7 cm. long., 3-4 mm. cr.; loculis gregariis immersis, globulosis, c. 140-170 μ. diam., punctoideo-ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, octosporis, 100-130 × 4-5; sporidiis parallelis, filiformibus, pluriguttulatis v. septulatis, hyalinis, 1-1,5 μ. cr. 4834

Hab. in inflorescentiis Rottbœlliæ sp., Sokode Togo Africæ centr. (Schilling).

Incertæ sedis.

MYXODISCUS v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. II, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXV (1906) Abt. I, p. 23.

1. **Myxodiscus confluens** (Schwein.) v. Höhn., l. c. pag. 23, *Xyloma confluens* Fr., *Rhytisma confluens* Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 760 — *Dothichiza ? Eupatorii* C. Mass. — Syll. X, p. 433 — *Leptostroma Eupatorii* Allesch. 4835

Fam. 7. Hypocreaceæ (*).

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

HYPONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 455, XI p. 354, XIV p. 621, XVI p. 559.

1. **Hyponectria Volkartiana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 543. — Peritheciis in maculis fuscis 1 cm. long., 0,2-0,4 cm. lat., præcipue corticis interioris caulium gregarie innatis per peridermium elatum erumpentibus, denique sessilibus, globosis, vix papillulatis, fusco-nigrescentibus, pruina aurea obductis glabris, contextu tenuiter parenchymatico, fusco-rubro, 0,3 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis vel subfusiformibus, apice rotundatis, 120-130 × 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttulis oleosis repletis, strato mucoso 2 μ. lat., obductis, hyalinis, 18-20 × 9-10, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ. cr. 4836

Hab. ad caules siccos Phacæ frigidæ, Fürstenalp, Graubünden Helvetiæ, 1900 m. alt. (Dr. Volkart). — *Hyp. Penzigiana* proxima.

2. **Hyponectria Rhododendri** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 544. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, dispersis, innatis, in folii superficie haud mutata, semiglobosis, elatis, ostiolo minutissimo nigrescente promi- 4837

(*) De non paucis generibus et speciebus Hypocreacearum cfr. observationes et emendationes cl. v. Höhnel in ejus variis contributionibus nuperioribus (in Sitzungsb. k. Akad. Wien, in Ann. Mycol. etc.) nec non cl. Seaver in « Mycologia » 1910.

nentibus, globosis, contextu parenchymatico flavo-fuscidulo tenui, glabris, mollibus, 200 μ. diam.; ascis tenerrimis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, in stipitem sensim elongatis, 150-160 × 20-25, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, plerumque utrinque acutatis, interdum apice superiore rotundatis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, guttas oleosas magnas 1–3 continentibus, ceterum guttulis minutissimis repletis, strato tenui gelatinoso obductis, flavido-roseolis, 40 × 7-10, distichis; paraphysibus tenerrimis septatis, guttulis oleosis repletis, subramosis, 2 μ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad folium putrescens Rhododendri ferruginei in alpe Alpein, Stubai, Tiroliæ 2000 m. (Rehm). — Primo obtutu cum *Lophodermio Rhododendri* fere commutanda.

3. **Hyponectria dakotensis** Sear, Mycologia I (1909) p. 20, tab. II, 4838
fig. 1-4. — Peritheciis sparsis v. subinde 2 v. pluribus congestis, demum plus minus erumpentibus, initio epidermide albida velatis, ostiolo disciformi erumpente, centro distincte pertuso præditis, præsertim circa ostiolum pilosulis, 200 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 30-45 × 5; sporidiis 2-seriatis vel deorsum 1-seriatis, fusoideis, vulgo crasse 2-guttatis et utrinque minute 1-2-guttulatis, 10 × 2-2,5; paraphysibus delicatis.

Hab. in caulibus Ambrosiæ trifidæ?, Fargo N. Dakota Amer. bor.

PHYSALOSPORINA Woronichin, Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) pag. 217 (Etym. a *Physalospora*). — Perithecia immersa stromate phyllogeno, tenui obsoleto, non carnoso immersa, globulosa, ostiolo brevi erumpente, contextu perithecii aurantio, roseo, ochraceo v. ostioli fuscescente molliusculo. Asci elongati, octospori, typice paraphysati. Sporidia ellipsoideo-oblonga, continua, hyalina. Pycnidia: *Rhodostica* Woronichin (h. o *Polystigmina* brevispora). A *Polystigmate* typico differt stromate obsoleto, tenui, laxo, non carnoso, protuberante; a *Physalospora* peritheciis mollibus, læticoloribus.

1. **Physalosporina aurantia** (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. *Physalospora aurantia* 4839
Ell. et Ev. North Amer. Pyren. p. 304, t. XXVII, — Peritheciis gregariis, parenchymate immersis, suboblongis 175-200 × 130-150, contextu amœne aurantiaco; ostiolis obtusis erumpentibus epidermide levissime pustulata et atrata subtectis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, 100-110 × 12-15, paraphysibus crassiusculis, septatis, hyalinis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis v. subdistichis

oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-22 ≈ 8-9, hyalinis, levibus, intus granulosis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Astragali pectinati Sand. Coulee, Montana (Anderson). — *Physalospora Astragali* (Lasch) Sacc. perithecii contextu atro-fuligineo distingui videtur.

2. **Physalosporina Caraganæ** Woronichin in Ann. Mycol. (1911) v. VII, 4840
Physalospora Caraganæ Woron. in Bull. Jard. imp. bot. St. Pétersb. XI (1911) p. 12. — Stromatibus amphigenis, griseo-roseis; perithecis gregariis globosis v. oblongis, 290-420 ≈ 240-325, stromate immersis, vix apice eminentibus, contextu parenchymatico, roseo-ochraceo ad apicem perithecii brunneo; ascis cylindraceo-fusoideis, octosporis, 87-105 ≈ 14-16, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis monostichis, 12-14 ≈ 7-8

Hab. in foliis languidis Caraganæ fruticis pr. Sosnovka, Samara Rossiæ (E. Ispolatov). — Status pycn.: *Rhodosticta Caraganæ* Woron. quam cfr. - *Physalospora Astragali* perithecii contextu atro-fuligineo distinguitur.

3. **Physalosporina obscura** (Juel) Woronich., l. c. — Ita vocandum 4841
Polystigma obscurum Juel — Syll. XIV, p. 625.

4. **Physalosporina megastoma** (Peck) Woronich., l. c. — Ita vocanda 4842
Physalospora megastoma (Peck) Sacc. — Syll. I, p. 437.

5. **Physalosporina australiensis** Sacc. — Ita vocandum *Polystigma* 4843
australiense Sacc. — Syll. IX, p. 945.

6. **Physalosporina astragalina** (Rehm) Woronich. l. c. — Ita vocanda 4844
Læstadia astragalina Rehm — Syll. XIV, p. 516.

NECTRIELLA Sacc. — Syll, II p. 448, IX p. 941, XI p. 354, XIV p. 621, XVI p. 559, XVII p. 778.

1. **Nectriella bacillispora** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 4845
p. 172 t. I, f. 5. — Peritheciis plerumque 4-6-cæspitosis, per epidermidem laceratam erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 150-200 μ. diam., rubro-aurantiacis, circa ostiolum vix perspicuum umbilicatis; excipulo indistincte pseudo parenchymatico, aurantiaco-flavido; ascis copiosis, anguste cylindraceo-clavatis vel subfusoideis, deorsum attenuato-pedicellatis, apice obtusis, 30-35 ≈ 5-6 parce paraphysatis; sporidiis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 ≈ 1-1 $^1/_2$ distichis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Fourcroyæ giganteæ in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusit. (A. Moller). — *Nectriellæ miltinæ* valde

affinis; differt præcipue ascis minoribus, sporidiis minutis, perfecte bacillaribus et biguttulatis.

2. **Nectriella musicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Notarisiella musicola* Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 404. — Peritheciis udis globulosis siccis subcorrugato-cupulatis 120-150 μ. diam., carnosulo-membranaceis, contextu roseo-subhyalino, minute albo-puberulis superne subglabratis; ascis obclavatulis, basi breviter cuneato-pedicellatis 60-65 × 10-12, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, oblique distichis, 10-13 × 5-6, primo subdiblastis dein grosse 1-guttulatis, levibus hyalinis. 4846

Hab. ad caudices semicombustos putrescentesque Musæ paradisiacæ prope Tucumán, Argentina America aust. — A *Nectria Musæ* Pat. sporidiis semper ellipsoideis 1-locularibus distincta.

RHYNCHONECTRIA v. Höhnel (1903) — Syll. XVII p. 798 = *Eleutherosphæra* Grove, Journ. of Bot. (1907) p. 171.

1. **Rhynchonectria longispora** (Ph. et Plowr.) v. Höhn. l. c. — Ita vocanda est *Eleutherosphæra longispora* (Ph. et Plowr.) Grove — Syll. IX, p. 942. 4847

THELOCARPON Nyl. — Syll. IX p. 946.

1. **Thelocarpon conoideum** von Höhnel, Oest. bot. Zeitschr. Jahrg. 1906, n. 11-12, Extr. p. 12. — Peritheciis viridi-flavidis, ovoideo-conoideis, 200-300 μ. diam., 350-400 μ. alt., basi leniter immersis; paraphysibus numerosissimis, 0,5 μ. cr.; ascis numerosis, longe pedunculatis, clavatis, supra cylindraceo-angustatis et apice rotundatis circ. 200 × 53; sporidiis numerosissimis, elongato-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, unilocularibus, 6-11 × 2,5-3. 4848

Hab. ad terram in silvis prope Allenfsteig Austriæ inf. — *Thelocarpo conoidello* Nyl. affine.

BYSSONECTRIA Karst. — Syll. II p. 456, IV p. 942, XI p. 354, XIV p. 623, XVI p. 560.

1. **Byssonectria cupulata** Theiss, Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 458, c. ic. — Peritheciis dispersis v. dense gregariis, minutis, globosis, flavo-aurantiis, typice bysso albido compactiusculo cupulam hemisphæricam efformanti singulis insidentibus, 170-240 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice plerumque paullo incrassatis, p. sp. 38-48 × 5 (apice usque ad 8 μ. cr.), octosporis, supra rotundatis, brevissime pedicellatis; sporidiis hyalinis, levibus, distichis v. oblique mono- 4849

stichis, septo delicato, non constrictis, ellipsoideis, 6,5 × 3; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, rotundatis, 5-6 × 3.

Hab. in stromate Sphæriacearum et Valsacearum, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilia (J. Rick).

PECKIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 472, IX p. 944, XVI p. 560, XVII p. 780.

1. **Peckiella hymenioides** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) pag 102. — Subiculo tenui, adpresse tomentoso, albo, hymenium hospitis tegente; peritheciis subglobosis, a subiculo plus minusve celatis, e pallide succineis atro-brunneis; ascis angustis, cylindraceis; 8-sporis, 60-80 × 5-6; sporis simplicibus, subfusiformibus, utrinque acutis v. acuminatis, 12-15 × 4-5. 4850

Hab. in hymenio Lactarii uvidi Fr, Newfane Vermout (Miss G. S. Burlingham). — *Peckiellæ hymenii* Peck, affinis sed ascis, sporis, subiculo diversa.

2. **Peckiella hymenii** Peck, N. York State Mus. Bull. n. 116 (1907) p. 28. — Subiculo albo, supra hymenium et lamellas obliteratas plus minusve effuso; peritheciis minutis, globosis, in subiculo subimmersis, numerosis, pallide melleis dein ætate obscurioribus; ascis linearibus 240-320 × 7-10; sporidiis monostichis, fusoideis utrinque acutatis, hyalinis, 40-45 × 6,5-7, cruciatis massulas albas irregulares formantibus. 4851

Hab. in hymenio Lactarii vellerei, Wading River, Suffolk Co. Amer. bor.

3. **Peckiella Camphorati** (Peck) Seaver in Mycologia II (1910), tabula XXI, fig. 6, *Hypomyces Camphorati* Peck, New York State Mus. Bull. 1906 n. 105, p. 23. — Subiculo tenui, effuso, hymenium oblitterante, flavo; peritheciis numerosis, minutis, subiculo immersis, ostiolo emergente brunneo; ascis longissimis, 120-150 μ. long. (parte sporif.) octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-fusoideis, continuis, acutis v. interdum utrinque cuspidatis, 12-15 × 4-5. 4852

Hab. in hymenio Lactarii camphorati, Port Jefferson, Suffolk Co. Amer. bor.

4. **Peckiella lateritia** (Fries) R. Maire, Not. Myc., Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 331. — Ita vocanda *Sphæria lateritia* Fries seu *Hypomyces lateritius* (Fr.) Tul. — Syll. II, pag. 468 — a quo, teste Maire l. c., non differunt *Sphæria deformans* Lagg. — Syll. II, pag. 475 [sub *Hypomyc.*] et *Hypomyces Vuilleminianus* Maire — Syll. XVI, p. 560 [sub *Peckiella*]. 4853

SELINIA Karst. — Syll. II p. 457, IX p. 943.

1. **Selinia subtropica** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 404. — Stromate non prominulo matrice dealbata innato, albescente; peritheciis paucis (1–3) stromate infossis, ostiolo fuligineo breviter exerto manifestis, globosis, 0,75–2 mm. diam.; ascis subellipsoideis pedicellatis, parte spor. 150-180 × 50-90, ped. 50-80 × 10-15, paraphysatis; sporidiis 2-3-stichis 60 × 28, crassiuscule tunicatis. levibus, e hyalino subchlorinis. 4854

Hab. in fimo vaccino putrescente in collibus prope Salba Argentina Amer. austr. — *S. pulchræ* (Wint.) Sacc. peraffinis, sporidiis tamen apice non acutatis stromateque pallido non verrucoso recedens.

POLYSTIGMA Pers. — Syll. II p. 458, IX p. 945, XIV p. 625, XVII p. 780.

1. **Polystigma Adenostomatis** Farl. in Ell. et Dearn. Fungi Columb. (1905) n. 2049. — Peritheciis amphigenis, congregatis, ovoideis, 280 × 140, folii substantiæ decoloratæ purpurascenti immersis, contextu aurantiaco; ascis octosporis, elongato-ellipsoideis, 56 × 16; sporidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, 14 × 5–6; paraphysibus simplicibus, lineari-clavatis, 3-4 μ cr. aurantiacis. 4855

Hab. in foliis vivis Adenostomatis fasciculati, S. Matio, California Americæ borealis (C. H. Thompson).

2. **Polystigma Haræanum** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 311. — Stromatibus subcutaneis, hinc inde dense gregariis, minutis, intus et extus amœne roseis, longitudinaliter oblongis v. irregularibus 0,5-1 mm. long., 0,5 mm. latis, epidermide tumidula levi velatis; loculis copiosis, immersis, globosis, minutissimis, 50-60 μ. diam. ostiolis non v. vix visibilibus, pariete minute et tenerrime celluloso, cellulis 4-5 μ. diam.; ascis fusoideis, subsessilibus, apice obtusis lumineque bifoveolato præditis, 28-32 × 5,5-6, octosporis, pseudoparaphysibus (ascis immaturis) tereti-fusoidis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, sæpius 4-guttulatis, 7-8 × 2,5, hyalinis. 4856

Hab. in culmis emortuis Phyllostachydis sp. in Japonia. Legit et communicavit A. Kanesuke Hara, 1911.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

SPHÆRODERMA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 459, IX p. 949, XI p. 355, XIV p. 627, XVI p. 562, XVII p. 781 (*).

1. **Sphæroderma microsporum** von Höhnel, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 327. — Peritheciis superficialibus v. semiimmersis, sparsis, c. 200 μ. cr., sphæroideo-piriformibus, collo 100 μ. cr., nigris; contextu molli, subtenui, obscure brunneo, distincte parenchymatico; ascis numerosissimis, cylindraceis, 60 × 5-6, basi longe attenuatis acutatis, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; sporidiis obscure brunneis, late ellipsoideis 1-2-guttulatis, 4,5-7 × 3,5-4. 4857

   Hab. in ligno putri Fagi silvaticæ prope Pressbaum Wiener Wald Austriæ.

2. **Sphæroderma texanicum** Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 519. — Peritheciis sessilibus in crustulam nigrescentem effusam arcte congregatis, globulosis, haud papillulatis, poro minutissimo pertusis, glabris, modo ad basim hyphis nonnullis hyalinis vestitis, mox collabentibus, membranaceis, nigro-fuscidulis, 100-150 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice truncatis, c. 100 × 14, quadri-octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttis oleosis carentibus, subfuscis, 12 × 6-7, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 1-stichis, paraphysibus ramosis. 4858

   Hab. ad lignum putridum, Texas (Trécul 1848, comm. Dr. Pazschke). — Secundum texturam mollem perithecii ad *Hypocreaceas,* subiculo nullo conspicuo ad *Sphærodermatis* subg. *Vittadinula* Sacc. pertinens species, *Collematis* instar crustulam præbet. Proximum *Sphærodermati Belladonnæ* Tassi, imprimis peritheciis multo majoribus alienum.

3. **Sphæroderma Rickianum** Rehm in Theissen, in Ann, Mycol. V (1907) p. 530 et Ann. Mycol. 1910, p. 461-462 c. ic. — Peritheciis 3-20 in acervulos 1-3 mm. latos, 1 mm. cr., brunneo-nigros, ligno nudo insidentibus dense aggregatis, c. $^1/_2$ mm. diam., vertice griseo-decoloratis, poro latiuscule pertusis, strato stupposo compactiusculo (ex hyphis brunneis, septatis, 5 μ. cr. efformato) insiden- 4859

(*) Ad pag. 781 vol. XVII (*Sphæroderma aureum*); pro « Peritheciis atro-brunneis » corrige : « aureo-brunneis ».

tibus eoque circum circa, excepto vertice, vestitis, hyphis radiantibus usque ad 240 μ. longis; ascis recte cylindraceis, supra rotundatis infra breviter pedicellatis, 130-150 × 13, octosporis; sporidiis obscure brunneis, continuis, fusoideo-ellipsoideis, plano-convexis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, 23–26 × 10-12, strato mucoso angusto cinctis.

Hab. in lignis decorticatis, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasilia. — A genere *Rosellinicæ* recedit contextu molli perithecii.

4. **Sphæroderma argentinense** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac Buenos Aires 4860
t. XIX (1909) pag. 405. — Peritheciis sparsis v. hinc inde laxe gregariis, globosis, 200-250 μ. diam., subiculo tenuissimo concolore parcissimo cinctis; ascis ellipsoideis longiuscule pedicellatis, p. sp. 50-60 × 30-40, mox diffluentibus, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-limoniformibus, fuligineis, 20-25 × 15-16, levibus.

Hab. ad rhachides putrescentes Musæ sapientum, La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — *Sph. bulbifero* Berl. affinis species, sporidiis brevioribus crassioribusque tamen distincta.

5. **Sphæroderma epimyces** von Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. 4861
Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 103. — Peritheciis gregariis, globosis, astomis epapillatis, primum flavidis dein sordide brunneolis, circ. 310 μ. diam., primum plus minus immersis dein superficialibus, subliberis; contextu perithecii crassiusculo, carnoso, flavo, grosse parenchymatico; ascis aparaphysatis, octosporis ovoideo-piriformibus, clavatis, tenuiter tunicatis, supra late rotundatis, basi breviter crasseque stipitatis, 80-92 × 28–32; sporidiis confertis, unilocularibus, late citriformibus, depressis, sectione subellipsoideis, e pallide griseo-violaceis v. obscure olivaceis opace nigris, utrinque breviter cylindraceo-appendiculatis, sæpe angulosis, multiguttulatis, 24-28 × 13-18 × 11–12.

Hab. parasitice in stromate Hypomycetis ochracei prope Pressbaum Austriæ inf. — *Sph. episphærio* (Ph. et Pl.) affine sed caracteribus peritheciorum sporidiorumque diversum.

6. **Sphæroderma hypomyces** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. 4862
Ak. d. Wis. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 102. — Subiculo arachnoideo, tenui, evanido; peritheciis globosis, liberis vel basi adnatis, astomis epapillatis, sparsis v. confertis, pallide ochraceo-flavis, dein pallide brunneolis, 400-550 μ. diam. extus glabris, levibus v. parce pilosulis (pilis hyalinis 50 × 2-4); contextu perithecii crassiusculo, carnoso, flavo, parenchymatico (cellulis usque ad

25 μ. latis); ascis aparaphysatis, tenuiter tunicatis, clavatis, basi breviter stipitatis, octosporis, 80 × 16–20; sporidiis distichis v. confertis, griseo-nigris, multiguttulatis, unilocularibus, fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, lateraliter depressis, 20-21 × 8 × 7.

Hab. parasitice ad lamellas Lactarii pergameni, prope Pressbaum Austriæ inf. — Subiculum arachnoideum saltem partim *Hypomyceti* pertinens.

7. **Sphæroderma Wentii** (Koord.) Sacc. et Trott., *Melanospora Wentii* 4863
Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 172, fig. 11 et tab. XII fig. 18. — Peritheciis hyalinis erostratis, in subiculo effuso arachnoideo sublibere insidentibus, globulosis 250–270 μ. long. et 220–240 μ. latis; ostiolo conico 90-100 μ. longo, apice mutico; ascis 4-8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, fuscis, 25–25,5 μ. longis et 15-18 μ. latis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ pr. Purworedjo prov. Kedu ins. Java (Koorders).

SPHÆRODERMELLA v. Hönel ad int., Fragm. z. Mykol., III Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 105, *Sphærodermatella* Seaver, Mycologia I, p. 182. Dignoscitur a *Sphærodermate* ostiolo setuloso et sporidiis muco obvolutis. — Huc spectant: *Sphæroderma Helleri* (Earle) Sacc. — Syll. XVII, p. 781 — et *Rosellinia Niesslii* Auersw. — Syll. II, p. 270.

CREOSPHÆRIA Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 396 (Etym. *creas* caro et *Sphæria*). — Perithecia singula v. in stroma commune juncta, erumpentia, dein libera, basi vix innatæ, atra, non carbonacea, contextu medio carnoso-molli; asci cylindracei, 8-sporis paraphysati; sporidia brunnea continua; paraphyses simpliees filiformes. — Genus *Roselliniæ* proximum, contextu carnoso stromatibusque compositis recedens; sed verisimillime idem est ac *Sphærodermella*.

1. **Creosphæria riograndensis** Theiss., l. c. pag. 396. — Peritheciis 4864
erumpentibus, corticis laciniis cinctis, demum liberis, basi breviter innatis, atris, conoideis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., superficie rimosa, levi, contextu sanguineo, carnoso, pariete peritheciali crassiusculo compacto atro; stromatibus compositis, pulvinulos 2-3 mm. latos, pluriloculares (raro strata magis effusa sistentibus) rotundatos, rimoso-rugosos, parce minuteque papillatos, ætate poro umbilicato et perithecia plerumque 3–6 globosa vel applanata 900–1400 μ. diam.

continentes, cortice epidermali communi tectos formantibus; ascis anguste cylindraceis, longissime (usque ad 120 μ.) pedicellatis, p. spor. 88–100 × 5-5,5; paraphysibus copiosis eseptatis, filiformibus, 2 μ. cr.; sporidiis octonis, ellipsoideis, 8,5–12 × 3,8-4,6 v. oblongis 13 × 3,5, brunneis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad cortices emortuos, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

NIGROSPHÆRIA N. L. Gardner, Univ. California Publ. Bot. v. II (1905) n. 6, p. 179, pl. XVIII (Etym. *niger* ob sporidia atra). — Mycelium parasiticum, ex hyphis parcis albis in contextum subhymenialem matricis penetrantibus formatum. Perithecia sphærica absque ostiolo, e singulo filamento erecto myceliali oriunda, excipulo albo, glabro. Asci late clavati, aparaphysati; sporidia continua, oblonga, brunnea v. nigricantia. — Huc pertinet *Sphœria* (*Hypocrea*) *Setchellii* Harkness. — Sacc., Syll. XVI, p. 564 (sub *Melanospora*). Verisimiliter genus *Nigrosphœria* a *Sphœrodermate* non satis differt.

MELANOSPORA Corda — Syll. II p. 461, IX p. 950, XI p. 356, XIV p. 626, XVI p. 563, XVII p. 781.

1. **Melanospora rhizophila** Pegl. et Sacc. sp. n. — Peritheciis sub- 4865
sparsis v. gregariis, minutissimis, superficialibus, globulosis, 150-200 μ. diam., in ostiolum cylindraceum, 160 × 30, apice fimbriatum abrupte tenuatis, hinc phialiformibus, glabris, luce directa nigricantibus, contextu vero tenuiter carnosulo, sordide roseo, perithecii minute parenchymatico, ostioli prosenchymatico; ascis ovato-oblongis 50-55 × 20-22 subsessilibus, octosporis, aparaphysatis mox evanidis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-limoniformibus, h. e. utrinque apiculatis, primo brunneis, grosse 1-guttatis, dein fuligineis.

Hab. in radicibus putrescentibus Cucurbitæ Peponis, Ferrara, Ital. bor., socia *Fusarii* specie, forte ejusdem status conidiophorus (V. Peglion). — Affinis *Melanosporœ vervecinœ*, a qua glabritie et minutie omnium partium statim dignoscitur. Perithecia interdum etiam intra radiculas putres matricis inveniuntur.

GIBSONIA Massee, Ann. Bot. XXIII (1909) p. 336 et Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. III (1910) p. 221 (Etym. a prof. H. Gibson). — Perithecia subglobosa, superficialia, membranacea, olivacea, ostiolo longe cylindraceo apice fimbriato prædita. Asci octospori facile dif-

fluentes; sporidia continua brunnea, ellipsoidea, in massam mucosam eructata. — An satis diversum genus a *Melanospora ?*

1. **Gibsonia phæospora** Massee, l. c. cum fig. in textu. — Peritheciis 4866
sparsis 1 mm. alt, subglobosis olivaceis glabris, hyphis basi repentibus, in longum ostiolum abrupte desinentibus; contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis polygoniis composito; ascis cylindricis, sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, brunneis, continuis 14-15 × 7-8.

Hab. in massa decomposita Saprolegniarum, rarius in Lancashire Britannia (Prof. H. Gibson).

HYPOXYLINA Starb., Ascom. Schw. Chaco-Cordill. Exp. Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 29 (Etym. ab *Hypoxylon,* cujus est analogon genus). — Stroma pulvinatum vel pulvinato-effusum, tenue; perithecia acervulatim conjuncta, contextu carnoso densissime prosenchymatico nectrioideo; sporidia continua, ellipsoidea, fusca. — *Hypoxylon* primo obtutu in memoriam revocat sed texturâ mollissima, sub lente, si tenuissime præparata, lilacino-vinosa, genus facile Hypocreaceis adscribendum; a *Penzigia* peritheciis semiliberis vel basi tantum conjunctis nec non textura plane differt.

1. **Hypoxylina umbilicata** Starb., l. c. p. 29. — Acervulis perithecio- 4867
rum stromate basilari coninuctis et insidentibus, sparsis, hemisphæricis vel tuberculatis, denique applanatis, interdum confluentibus et effusis, orbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam. vel oblongatis, 1-3 × $^1/_2$-2 mm., circa 1 mm. altis, ad basim pilis parcis, fuscis, septatis, 5 μ. crassis obsessis; peritheciis sphærioideis, papilla discoidea, profunde nigro-umbilicata ornatis, villo furfuraceo fusco-ferrugineo, deinde lateritio-fusco omnino vestitis, textura carnosa vel vix carnoso-coriacea, densissime prosenchymatica vel subparenchymatica, sub lente fusco-nigra, sed tenuissime præparata lilacina, 500-600 μ. diam.; ascis lineariter cylindraceis, sursum obtusatis, longe pedicellatis, 89-101 × 9-10 (p. sp.); sporidiis octonis, monostichis, sæpe imbricatis, ellipsoideis, inæquilateralibus, vetustis navicularibus, utrinque acutiusculis, primo hyalinis biguttulatis, deinde fuscis; paraphysibus parcis, filiformibus, diffluentibus.

Hab. in ramulis aridis arboris « algorobo » nominati ad rio S. Francisco, prov Jujuy Argentina et in ramulis Mimosæ sp., Gran Chaco, Tatarenda Bolivia.

WAWELIA Namyslowsky, Kosmos XXXIII (1908) p. 330; Bull. Ac. d. Sc. de Cracovie 1908 pag. 597, 6 fig. (Etym. a *Monte Wawel*

Cracoviæ, ubi est castrum olim sedes regum polonicorum et ubi fungillus detectus est). — Stromata cylindraceo-conica, plerumque simplicia, alba, carnosa, matrice leviter infixa, demum flavescenti brunneola. Perithecia concoloria in parte media stromatis superficialia, globoso-conica, satis conferta numerosa, stromatis basim et sæpe quoque apicem nuda relinquentia; asci cylindracei, paraphysati, 4-spori; sporidia ovoidea, continua, nigricantia, levia. Conidia adsunt. — Genus insigne, habitu *Racemellæ* (Cordyceps).

1. **Wawelia regia** Nam., l. c. — Characteres generis; stromatibus 4868
gregariis, sæpius basim et apicem versus tenuatis, 5-12 mm. alt., 1-2 mm. cr.; peritheciis prominentibus obtuse papillatis, pertusis, 240-300 μ. diam., hyphis filiformibus conidiophoris confertiusculis ascendentibus vestitis; ascis 60-80 μ. long., apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim tenuatis, paraphysibus multi-cellularibus, duplo longioribus, crassiusculis obvallatis, tetrasporis; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, livido-nigricantibus, 6-8 ≈ 4-6; conidiis singulis v. gregatis acrogenis, achrois, ovoideis, 4-6 ≈ 2.

Hab. in fimo Cuniculorum Cracoviæ, Polonia.

COLLETOMANGINIA Har. et Patouill., C. R. Acad. Fr. CXLII (1906) p. 224-226, Bot. Centralbl., CI (1906) n. 24, pag. 632 (Etym. a cll. Collet et Mangin). — Stroma hemisphæricum, cavum, magnum, superficie alveolato-excavatum, fere *Morchellæ* ad instar, carnosum, pallidum; perithecia in fundo areolarum immersa, phialiformia, collo longiusculo in ostiolum vix emergens dehiscentia, carnosa, nigricantia; asci filiformi-paraphysati, cylindracei, apice jodo colorati, octospori; sporidia ovoidea, continua, nigricantia. — Genus anceps inter *Xylariaceas* molliores et *Hypocreaceas* medium, habitu vero *Helvellacearum*.

1. **Colletomanginia paradoxa** Har. et Pat., l. c. p. 224. — Characteres 4869
generis; stromate 17 cm. diam., alveolarum cristis 2-3 cm. alt.; peritheciis in fundo areolarum ab eis denigrato 3-4 seriatis; ascis 190 ≈ 20; sporidiis 18-24 ≈ 12-15.

Hab. ad truncos Abietis pectinatæ in Afr. orient. britannica.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

CHARONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 466, IX p. 953, XVI p. 1140, XVII p. 782.

1. **Charonectria succinea** (Rob. et Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 953 — var. **bractearum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908). — A typo vix differre videtur ascis cylindraceis nec vere clavulatis et loco. 4870

   Hab. in bracteis languidis v. emortuis Carpini Betuli, Rigny sur Arroux Galliæ (Flageolet). — Asci 68-80 × 8; sporidia oblique monosticha, 8,5-11 × 5-5,5, hyalina, 1-septata non constricta, hyalina; contextus perithecii fulvo-melleus.

2. **Charonectria fimicola** v. Höhn., Oest. Bot. Zeitschr. LV (1905) p. 22, Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1587. — Peritheciis piriformibus 250-300 μ. latis, 400 μ. alt., rostello 165 μ. long., 140 μ. cr. præditis, plerumque omnino immersis et rostello prominentibus, subhyalinis v. flavido-albis, siccis sordide flavidis, nucleo rubido præditis, parietibus 30 μ. cr., e cellulis parenchymaticis 6-20 μ. cr. constitutis, extus levibus; ascis numerosis, cylindraceis 100-120 × 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis rectis, monostichis, pallide flavo-aurantiacis, tenui-tunicatis, late ellipsoideis, septatis ibique parum constrictis, extus longitudinaliter striatis, 10-13 × 5-5,5; paraphysibus paucis filiformibus, 2-3 μ. cr. 4871

   Hab. in fimo Damæ vulgaris sub vitro servato ex Sparbacher Tiergarten, Wiener Wald Austriæ.

NECTRIA Fr. — Syll. II p. 479, IX p. 955, XI p. 357, XIV p. 628, XVI p. 565, XVII p. 778. — Cfr. v. Höhnel, Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 464.

I. *Eu-Nectria* Sacc.

1. **Nectria tucumanensis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 407, cum icone. — Peritheciis cæspitosis erumpenti-superficialibus sordide rubris coriaceo-carnosulis, stromate parcissimo insidentibus, udis globosis 250-300 μ. diam., ostiolo obscuriore vix papillato ornatis; ascis subfusoideis breviter pedicellatis 90-120 × 20-40, paraphysatis v. non, octosporis; sporidiis suballantoideis medio septatis, loculis facile secedentibus, hyalinis, 35-40 × 12-15. 4872

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Anonæ Cherimoliæ nec non Celtidum in sepibus circa Tucumán, Argentina Amer. austr. — Species eximia sporidiorum articulis facile secedentibus ad *Hypocream, Bresadolellam* v. Höhn. nec non *Neorehmiam* v. Höhn. præcipue accedens.

2. **Nectria oculata** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. IX in Stzb. k. Ak. d. 4873
Wiss. Wien CXVIII (1909) Abt. I, p. 1475. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, solitariis v. seriatis, stromate visibili nullo, globosis 400-450 μ. latis, obscure cinnabarinis, e nitidulo subopacis, ostiolo depresso, rotundato 10-12 μ. lato. papilla depressa nitidula, e rubro-brunneo nigricante 180 μ. lata prædito; membrana perithecii parenchymatica 35-45 μ. cr.; paraphysibus parcis, filiformibus, diffluentibus; ascis tunica tenuissima præditis, cylindraceis, octosporis, 80-86 × 6-8; sporidiis recte v. oblique monostichis, hyalinis, levibus, elongato-ellipsoideis, sæpe lateraliter depressis, rectis, apice vix angustatis obtusulis, plasmate indistinte quadripartito, ad septum medium tenue non costrictis, 12-13 × 5,5-6.

Hab. in ramis Albizziæ moluccanæ (?) in horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java. — *N. mammoideæ* Plowr. affinis.

3. **Nectria vicina** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) 4874
p. 408. — Peritheciis globosis 180-200 μ. diam. aurantiacis, minute papillato-ostiolatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, 3-5-gregariis, carnosulis; ascis obclavatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 90-100 × 20, paraphysibus grosse articulatis cinctis; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, non constrictis, hyalinis, 30 × 10.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Serjaniæ cujusdam, Parque Roca, Tucumán, Argentinæ Amer. austr. — *N. tucumanensi* Speg. simillima et facile ejusdem varietatem sistens, peritheciis aurantiacis sporidiisque minoribus et loculis non secedentibus satis distincta.

4. **Nectria diversispora** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya III 4875
Pt. I (1906) p. 4. — Peritheciis 0,25 mm. diam., solitariis v. agglomeratis, nullo stromate, rubris, subdiaphanis, granulatis, ostiolis conoideis, ochraceis; paraphysibus linearibus; ascis 80-100 × 10-15; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, 11-13 × 4-5, uniseptatis, medio constrictis, strictis, ovatis, apicibus obtusis, loculis sæpe inæqualibus, apicibus sæpe rotundatis.

Hab. in ligno emortuo Heveæ brasiliensis et in ramis emortuis Theæ viridis, Ceylon.

5. **Nectria Castilloæ** Turconi et Maffei, Atti Ist. Bot. Univ. Pavia 4876
ser. II, p 332, tab. XII, fig. 2. — Peritheciis compluribus, in

hypostromate carnosulo, pulvinato, pallide flavido insidentibus, dense aggregatis v. parum discretis, in cæspitulos obscure rubro-carneos, pulvinato-verruciformes, rotundatos, quandoque irregulariter radiatim subcirculares erumpentibus, superficialibus, ovatis v. ovato-globosis, 250-300 × 150-250; contextu pseudoparenchymatico rubro incarnato; ascis e fundo perithecii irradiantibus, cylindraceis v. subclavatis, aparaphysatis, 60-80 × 15-20, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, rariter subdistichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, 10 × 3, hyalino-fuscidulis.

Hab. in ramis Castilloæ elasticæ, Mexico Amer. bor. — Adest quoque status conid. formam *Fusarii* sistens; sporodochiis initio cortice tectis, dein erumpentibus, pulvinatis v. pulvinato-verruciformibus, flavido-albis; conidiis fusoideis, plerumque arcuatis, rariter subrectis, utrinque acutatis, 4-8-septatis, 60-90 × 4-6, hyalinis, conidiophoris perexiguis suffultis.

6. **Nectria seminicola** Seaver, Mycologia I (1909) pag. 21, tab. II, fig. 59. — Peritheciis cæspitosis, cæspitibus minutis, confluentibus, interdum seminis superficiem totam occupantibus; peritheciis subglobosis ostiolo minuto papillato præditis, glabris v. subglabris, 250 μ. diam., aurantiacis, senio aureo-flavis v. albidis; ascis clavatis, 40-50 μ. long., octosporis; sporidiis pro more 2-seriatis v. irregulariter positis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, subconstrictis, 10-14 × 3-3,5. 4877

Hab. ad semina partim putrida Spathyemæ fœtidæ, New York Amer. bor. — Status conidiophorus (*Dendrodochii* spec.): mycelio albo, stromata dein purpurascentia formante; conidiophoris erectis, arrecto-ramosissimis apice conidia hyalina ellipsoidea 5-7 × 2-3, uni-biguttata gerentibus.

7. **Nectria bogoriensis** Bernard, Bull. Dép. Agric. Neerland. XI (1907) p. 45, fig. 58-61. — Peritheciis hypostromate pulvinato, irregulari, obtuse papillatis, ex hyphis laxe intertextis, carneis formato suffultis, globoso-piriformibus, 200 μ. lat. e viridi rubro-aurantiis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico ex unico cellularum strato denso conflato; ascis octosporis aparaphysatis, fusoideis, subsessilibus, apice obtusulis, 50-55 × 8-9; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 4-5. 4878

Hab. in caulibus Vanillæ spec. Tjikeumeuh ins. Javæ. — Forte species noxia. Dimensiones ex iconibus petitæ.

8. **Nectria fallax** Rick, Fungi austro-amer. III-IV, n. 44, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 309. — Peritheciis aggregatis $^3/_4$ mm. diam., orbicularibus, luteo-succineis, furfure stramineo conspersis, ostiolis 4879

minutis obtusis vitreis; ascis linearibus 100 × 10, facile diffluentibus; sporidiis octonis, ovalibus vel cylindraceis, valde inæqualibus 8-16 × 6-9 biguttulatis, in septo vix compressis, olivaceis, muco tenui obvallatis, exosporio crasso striis longitudinalibus irregularibus pictis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in ligno frondoso, Sao Leopoldo, Brasilia. — A ceteris speciebus sporidiis irregulariter striatis dignoscenda.

9. **Nectria betulina** Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. vol. III (1905) p. 519. — Peritheciis in stromate flavidulo, 1,5 cm. long., 2-3 mm. lat. per rimas transversas corticis erumpente arcte congregatis, sessilibus, globulosis, haud papillulatis, poro vix conspicuo pertusis, demum patellariformiter collabentibus, dilute carneis, haud nitentibus, scabriusculis, contextu parenchymatico flavidulo 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., membranaceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 50-60 × 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, utraque cellula guttam magnam oleosam includente, hyalinis, 9-10 × 4, 1-stichis; paraphysibus haud visibilibus. 4880

Hab. ad lignum betulinum, Cajuga Lake Flora New York Amer. bor. (Dr. Atkinson). — *Nectriæ ochraceæ* forte proxima, sed sporidiis multo minoribus plane diversa.

10. **Nectria leprosa** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 112. — Cæspitulis 1-2 mm. diam.; peritheciis dense cæspitosis, flavido aurantiis, ovoideis v. subglobosis, papillatis, c. 300 μ. diam., squamis furfuraceis, pallidis vestitis; ascis clavatis, vertice rotundatis, octosporis, 80-100 × 14-20; sporidiis oblongis, rectis vel curvulis, subdistichis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, biguttulatis, medio 1-septatis, 24-32 × 8-10, ex hyalino subflavidulis. 4881

Hab. ad cortices arborum, Amani Usambara or. Africæ centr. (Eichelbaum).

11. **Nectria amaniensis** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 112. — Cæspitulis subglobosis, firmis, c. 1-2 mm. diam.; peritheciis dense aggregatis confluentibusque, papillatis, rufo-brunneis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 2-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, constrictiusculis, hyalinis, 9-12 × 4-5; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2,5-3. 4882

Hab. in ramis siccis Amani Usambara orient. Africæ centr. (Eichelbaum).

12. **Nectria coccineo-nigra** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Caco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 8. — Stromatibus immersis, erum- 4883

pentibus, pulvinatulo-applanatis, basi paullum contractis, gregariis, interdum confluentibus, intus aurantiaco-luteis, acervulos orbiculatim vel polygone determinatos efficientibus, 1-3 mm. diam.; peritheciis superficialibus, 2-50 densissime aggregatis, plane fere inter se liberis vel basi confluentibus, sphærioideis vel subovoideis, pulcherrime verruculosis, primo aurantiaco-coccineis, distincte obscurius fere nigro-papillatis, deinde rubro-fuscescentibus vel nigro-purpureis, 250-300 μ. diam., textura hypocreacea; ascis octosporis forma maxime varia, fusiformibus vel cylindraceo-clavatis, vel (ob sporidia conglobata) oblongatis 57-65 × 10-12; sporidiis mono-distichis, interdum conglobatis, ellipsoideis, medio septatis, non vel vix constrictis, episporio crasso, distincte oblique et undulatim striato, loculis crasse guttulatis, 12,5-15 × 6-7,5; paraphysibus nullis (?).

Hab. in ramulis aridis, Gran Chaco, Tatarenda Bolivia. — *N. hematochromæ* Speg. quam maxime affinis; differt tamen ostiolis, situ et forma sporidiorum; inter Nectrias sporidiis striatis bene distincta.

13. **Nectria asperata** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 43, n. 1816 et Ann. 4884
Mycol. VII (1909) p. 137. — Peritheciis sessilibus, plus minusve arcte congregatis, globosis, minutissime umbilicatis, poro perspicuo pertusis, mox urceolato-impressis, 0,25-0,3 mm. diam., aurantiaco-rubris v. coccineis, glabris, haud nitentibus, siccis scabris; peritheciis membranaceis e cellulis permagnis, suborbicularibus, 18-20 diam. compositis; ascis fusiformibus c. 70 × 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis medio septatis, vix constrictis, utraque cellula magni-guttata, hyalinis, 12-15 × 5(-7), distichis paraphysibus filiformibus 3 μ. lat.

Hab. ad corticem plantæ indetermin., Sao Leopoldo Rio grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen). — *Nectr. cinnabarinæ, Nectr. Veuillotianæ, Nectr. illudentis* variis characteribus proxima.

14. **Nectria cæspiticia** Syd., in de Wildem., Flora Bas-Moy. Congo 4885
t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 14. — Peritheciis stromate pulvinato 1-2 mm. diam., cæspitosim insidentibus et dense confertis, globulosis, tandem centro leniter collabascentibus, minute papillatis, c. 200 μ. diam. verrucis pro ratione majusculis ochraceis ubique denseque tectis; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, 45-55 × 18-15; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis, non v. leniter constrictis, hyalinis, 24-32 × 8-12.

Hab. in cortice arboris cujusdam Kisantu Congo Afric. trop. (Vanderyst).

15. **Nectria cinnabarina** (Tode) Fr. — Syll. II, p. 479 — var. **jaraguensis** v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. pag. 18. — A typo differt peritheciis 600-650 μ. diam.; sporidiis pallide rubidis, rotundato-ellipsoideis 14-17 ≈ 6,5-7; ascis 90-98 ≈ 7-8. 4886

Hab. in cortice rami cujusdam emortui, Jaraguaberg Sao Paulo Brasilia.

16. **Nectria Noackiana** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 358. — Peritheciis erumpenti-superficialibus, in glomerulos minutos 1-2 mm. latos 5-30 densissime cæspitosis, stromate minuto, hemisphærico, e globoso ovatis v. subpiriformibus, in sicco semper distincte collabascentibus et pezizoideis, cinnabarinis, dein fuscidulis, glabris, ca. 200-300 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 55-80 ≈ 10-13, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, oblongis vel oblongo-elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel leniter inæquilateris, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 17-28 ≈ 6-9. 4887

Hab. in cortice plantæ scandentis cujusdam, Araraquara, Prov. Sao Paulo, Brasilia.

17. **Nectria lunulata** von Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 19. — Peritheciis hypophyllis in maculis indistinctis insidentibus, variabilibus plus v. minus arcte confertis, greges 0,5-3 mm. diam. efformantibus, in stromate superficiali tenui indistincte insidentibus, griseo-brunneolis, membranaceo-coriaceis, irregulariter globosis, ovoideis, minute papillatis, 200-250 μ. diam.; contextu obscure flavo-brunneo, grosse parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, tunica crassiuscula præditis, 70-92 ≈ 9-10, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus numerosis obsitis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutatis v. obtusiusculis, minute multiguttulatis, rectis sed plerumque falcatis v. lunulatis, 17-20 ≈ 3-5. 4888

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum Smilacis sp., Parnahyba Sao Paulo Brasilia. — Pycnidia immixta (*Zythiæ* sp.), sporulis numerosis globosis v. elongatis, 1-2 μ. cr. prædita. *Nectriæ Bonanseanæ* Sacc. valde affinis.

18. **Nectria ignea** v. Höhn. Fragm. Myk. IX (1909) in Sitzb. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1475 (corr. *ignia*). — Hypostromatibus plerumque dense gregariis, superficialibus, rubro-aurantia- 48

cis, membranaceis, usque ad 250 μ. latis, irregulariter rotundatis, margine radiatim fibroso, ex hyphis plectenchymaticis floccosis 3-5 latis, flavis constitutis; peritheciis 1-5 globosis 105-150 μ. latis, 130-160 μ. altis, flammeis, levibus, glabris, apiculo ostiolari circ. 30 μ. alto, 70 μ. lato; membrana 8 μ. cr. parenchymatica; ascis numerosis fusoideo-conoideis, tenuiter tunicatis, sessilibus, 36-48 × 5-7, octosporis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, hyalinis, elongatis, apice obtusulis plasmate quadripartito præditis, demum biloculari-bus, 8-12 × 1,8-3; paraphysibus tenuiter filiformibus, mucosis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Bambusæ in silivis Tjibodas in ins. Java.

19. **Nectria Marelliana** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 408. — Peritheciis ovatis 150 μ. diam., in stromate dense constipatis e globoso subhemisphæricis 0,5 mm. diam., rubro-fuscis, carnosulis, glabris; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime pedicellatis paraphysibus grosse articulato-cinctis, 100 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis 14-16 × 7-8, levibus hyalinis, loculis æquilongis sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis. 4890

Hab. ad thallum vivum Ricasoliæ Casarettoanæ, Hornos prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. (C. Marelli). — A *N. lichenicola* (Ces.) Sacc. peritheciis cæspitosis eximie distincta.

20. **Nectria Eichelbaumii** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 111. — Stromatibus conidiophoris ceraceo-farinosis, albidis, minutis, hyphis ramosis, hyalinis, c. 1,5-2 μ. cr., conidiis subglobosis, hyalinis, c. 2 μ. cr.; peritheciis cæspitose dispositis, ovoideis vel subglobosis, papillatis, rufo-brunneis, c. 150-180 μ. cr.; ascis cylindraceis, obtusis, octosporis, 60-75 × 4-6; sporidiis subdistichis v. monostichis, fusoideis v. ellipsoideis, obtusis, longitudine obsolete striatis, hyalinis, 8-11 × 3,5-4. 4891

Hab. in stercore indeterminato in silvis prope Amani, Usambara orient. Africæ centr. (Eichelbaum).

II. *Dialonectria* Sacc.

21. **Nectria Papilionacearum** Seaver, Mycologia I (1909) p. 62, t. IV, fig. 7, tab. V, fig. 19. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, hyphis mycelii albis basi cinctis, subconicis, lateritio-rubris v. cinnabarinis, 175-200 × 150-175, contextu grosse celluloso, cellulis pro more 8-10 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 75 × 10; 4892

sporidiis distichis, infra sæpe monostichis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, 15-17 × 5-6, loculis 1-pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Lespedezæ et Rhynchosiæ, socia *Parodiella,* Missouri et Carolina infer. Amer. bor.

22. **Nectria callispora** v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 4898
Abt. I (1909) pag. 295, cum icon. — Peritheciis brunneis, opacis glabris, globosis, minute papillatis 400-450 μ. diam. sparsis vel 2-3-approximatis non immersis stromate destitutis; contextu ex cellulis globoso-polygoniis 5-6 μ. diam. formato; paraphysibus copiosis filiformibus dein deliquescentibus; ascis 7-8-sporis, 100-120 × 22-28, raro tetrasporis et tunc 90 × 13, clavatis, apice rotundatis deorsum sensim tenuatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis longitudinaliter albo-striatis, 20-25 × 12, hyalinis (in glycerina violaceo-griseis), quaternis oblique monostichis, octonis distichis.

Hab. in cortice vivo Albizziæ moluccanæ in horto bot. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ. — A speciebus sporidiis striatis præditis bene distincta.

23. **Nectria Theobromæ** Massee, Kew Bulletin (1908) p. 218 et ap. 4894
Bancroft Handb. Diseas. West Ind. Plants 1910, p. 23; Howard West. Ind. Bull. v. II, p. 200; Stockdale, West. Ind. Bull. v. IX, p. 171. — Peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis, superficialibus, ovoideis, levibus, hyphis aurantiacis præditis, rubris, ostiolo minuto parum prominenti, 500 μ. altis; ascis cylindraceis, pedicellatis, octosporis; paraphysibus septatis, hyalinis, apice leniter incrassatis, 3 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 28-30 × 8-10.

Hab. ad ramos Theobromæ Cacao quos valde lædit, Grenada, Trinidad, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent Americæ centr.

24. **Nectria Strasseri** Rehm, in Strasser Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 489
LVII (1907) p. 308. — Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus globulosis, vix papillulatis, subhyalinis, glabris, ad basim hyphis nonnullis filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 20-25 × 3, obsessis, parenchymatice hyalinocontextis, 120-150 μ. diam., siccis pezizellæ ad instar urceolatis, dilute flavidulo-succineis; ascis clavatis, tenerrimis, 30-35 × 5, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, medio septatis, utrinque biguttulatis, ad septum non constrictis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2-5; paraphysibus distinctis tenerrimis, filiformibus.

Hab. ad caules siccos Menthæ silvestris in monte Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. (Strasser). — *N. inconspicua* Starb. affinis

sed præcipue differt sporidiis minoribus. Socia adest etiam *N. fuscidula* Rehm.

25. **Nectria saccharicola** Speg. — Syll. XIV, p. 634 — var. **Acanthaceæ** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 43, n. 1815 et Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 137. — Peritheciis sessilibus, primitus conoideis, mox urceolatis, minime papillulatis, glabris, dispersis, interdum 2-3 arcte congregatis, dilute roseolis v. subcarneis, interdum aurantiaco-flavis, parenchymatice contextis, 0,15-0,2 mm. diam.; ascis fusiformibus 60-65 × 10, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis, medio septatis, utraque cellula biguttata, hyalinis, 12 × 5, distichis; paraphysibus nullis. 4896

Hab. ad caules Acanthaceæ, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick).

26. **Nectria pezizoides** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) pag. 58. — Peritheciis solitariis v. laxe gregariis, globosis, ostiolo infundibuliformi donatis, rubro-miniatis, extus albo-sulphureis, dein discoideo-collabescentibus et pallide flavis, 300-400 μ. diam.; ascis numerosis, fusoideis, supra depressis, crasse tunicatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 50-60 × 6-7; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis non constrictis, loculis uni-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12 × 6; paraphysibus paucis, brevibus. 4897

Hab. in ligno pineo putri prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ.

27. **Nectria obscura** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 543. — Peritheciis gregariis, sessilibus, fere semiglobosis, glabris, poro perspicuo pertusis, contextu parenchymatico molli, subfusco, 120-150 μ. diam., vix visibilibus; ascis cylindraceis, interdum subfusiformibus, 80 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, medio septatis, cellula superiore latiore, utrinque rotundatis, utraque cellula 1-guttata, hyalinis, 12 × 5-6, plerumque monostichis; paraphysibus subramosis, tenerrimis, septatis, guttulatis, 3-4 μ. latis. 4898

Hab. ad lignum putridum Quercus, Bois d'Escheringen Lotharingiæ (R. Maire).

28. **Nectria modesta** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 106. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis v. pauci-gregariis, ovoideo-piriformibus, 170-250 μ. latis, 240-400 μ. altis, sordide brunneo-flavis, ostiolato-papillatis, papilla rotundata 200 μ. alta, 140 μ. lata; contextu basi indistincte parenchymatico, fibroso-plectenchymatico, collo distincte parenchymatico, basi hyphis flavidis 3-4 μ. cr. vestitis; collo levi; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; ascis tenuiter tu- 4899

nicatis, cylindraceis v. subclavatis, 90-100 × 6-8, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis v. subdistichis, raro distichis, bilocularibus, vix constrictis, elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, omnino granulato-striatis, violaceo-brunneis, biguttulatis, 9-12 × 4-5.

Hab. in ligno duro Betulæ prope Pressbaum et in ligno putri Carpini prope Untertullnerbach Austriæ inf.

29. **Nectria coccinea** (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. II, p. 481. — var. **platyspora** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 43, n. 1813 et Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 137. — Sporidiis medio septatis, oblongis, utrinque valde rotundatis, utraque cellula magni-guttata, ad septum demum subconstrictis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 8-9. 4900

Hab. in cortice arboris ignotæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick). *Nectr. compressæ* videtur etiam proxima.

30. **Nectria sakanensis** P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III (1908) p. 28, tab. III, fig. 20. — Peritheciis cæspitosis v. sparsis, subglobosis, fusco-papillatis, coccineis verruculosis, 180-200 μ. d.; ascis fusoideo-clavatis apice obtusiusculis, octosporis 45-65 × 8-12; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblongis, obtusis, uniseptatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 12-16 × 5-6. 4901

Hab. ad corticem arborum, Sakana Madagascar. — *N. sanguineæ* Sib. et *N. episphæriæ* (Tod.) affinis sed peritheciis verruculosis, sporidiis majoribus etc. diversa.

31. **Nectria congensis** Syd., in De Wildem., Flora Bas- et Moy.-Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) p. 14. — Peritheciis sparsis v. sæpius 2-15 cæspitosim aggregatis, stromate nullo, globosis, non collabescentibus, 200-250 μ. diam., minutissime papillatis, rufo-ferrugineis, minute verrucosis; ascis fusoideis v. cylindraceis, 50-75 × 7-13, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, medio septatis non constrictis, hyalinis, 14-18 × 5-6,5. 4902

Hab. in cortice arboris cujusdam, Kisantu Congo Africæ trop. (Vanderyst).

32. **Nectria lucida** v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ag. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII Abt. I (1909) p. 298. — Peritheciis solitariis v. cæspitulosis, 500 μ. diam., initio læte cinnabarinis, dein coccineis demum brunneo-rubris, glabris, nitidis, globosis, non collabescentibus, minute saturatius papillatis et areolatis, contextu ex cellulis 3-4 μ. diam., solidiusculis formato; ostiolo 16 μ. lat.; paraphysibus paucis diffluis; ascis cylindricis octosporis, 110 × 7; sporidiis monostichis el- 490

liptico-fusoideis rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, medio septatis non constrictis, levibus, quadriguttulatis, 12-16 ⨯ 6.

Hab. in ramis vivis prope Tijbodas insulæ Javæ. — Præcipue peritheciis nitentibus distincta species. In sporidiis punctum atrum ad extremitates septi conspicitur.

33. **Nectria Inocarpi** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 58. 4904
— Peritheciis superficialibus, solitariis v. gregariis, stromate nullo, globosis v. ovoideis, papillatim ostiolatis, minutis, 250-300 μ. diam., collabescentibus, obscure rubris, superficie tuberculis obtusis 30-45 μ. altis præditis, contextu cellulis angulato-ovatis, 15-18 μ. diam., aurantiacis formato; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, medio vix constrictis, 12-15 ⨯ 6-7.

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus inter silvas Inocarpi edulis, Tahiti Polynesia.

34. **Nectria imperspicua** v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, 4905
Denk. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 18. — Peritheciis solitariis, e flavido pallide brunneolis, globosis, ostiolo papillatis, carnosis, circ. 180 μ. cr.; contextu minute parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, supra attenuato-acutatis, circ. 50 ⨯ 6-9, octosporis; paraphysibus paucis v. nullis; sporidiis hyalinis, biloculatis, plerumque submonostichis, elongatis, utrinque fere fusoideo-angustatis, utrinque obtusulis, medio non constrictis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 11-12 ⨯ 2,5-3.

Hab. parasitica in Panico piloso inter conidia Ustilaginoideæ usambarensis, Barra Mansa in districtu urbis Itapecirica Sao Paulo Brasilia.

35. **Nectria lophiostomacea** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. 4906
Exp., Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 9. — Peritheciis sparsis v. nonnullis, gregariis, superficialibus, primo fere hyalinis, sphærioideis, deinde pallide ochraceis, collabescentibus, medio sæpissime ostiolo longitudinali compresso, obscuriore costatis, glaberrimis, textura membranacea, intricatim prosenchymatica, cellulis indistinctis, mycelio hyalino, tenuissime crustaceo cinctis, 75-90 μ. diam.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, sessilibus, sursum acutiusculis, 35,5-38 ⨯ 9-10; sporidiis distichis, primo 4-guttulatis, deinde medio-septatis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 14-15 ⨯ 3,8-4,5; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad caules Equiseti, Quinta pr. Laguna de la Brea prov. Jujuy, Argentina. — Peritheciis minutissimis, siccitate (?) lophiostomaceis prædistincta species.

36. **Nectria episphæria** (Tode) Fr. — Syll. II, p. 497 — var. **gregaria** 4907
Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 9. — Peritheciis gregariis, interdum cæspitulose aggregatis, interdum nonnullis solitariis, e sphærioideo compressis vel umbilicatim collabescentibus, sanguineis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 75 × 100 × 10-12; sporidiis superioribus distichis, inferioribus monostichis, ellipsoideis, vix medio constrictis, 15-18 × 6-7,5.

Hab. supra Pyrenomycetes (?), Santa Anna pr. Tarija. — A *Nect. episphæria* et ejus varietatibus magnitudine ascorum et sporidiorum differt; a *N. Leptosphæria* Niessl sporidiis latioribus, peritheciis gregariis.

37. **Nectria sphæriicola** Speg, Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 4908
(1908) p. 128. — Peritheciis dense cæspitosis sed non confluentibus, globosis, 75-100 μ. diam., glabris, nitidulis, succineo-rubris, membranaceo-carnosulis; ascis fusoideis apice truncatis 60 × 10-15; sporidiis ellipsoideis uniseptatis, non constrictis, levibus, hyalinis 16 × 8, primo 2-3-guttulatis dein diblastis.

Hab. in stromatibus Pyrenomycetum plurimorum ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis prope Campo das Cuias Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Notis plurimis *N. episphæriæ* accedens sed bene recteque distincta.

38. **Nectria Melanommatis** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) pag. 79. — 4909
Peritheciis in stromatibus vetustis Melanommatis plerumque gregatim insidentibus, mox sparsis, mox dense aggregatis, globosis, 200-275 μ. diam., coccineis, vix papillatis, profunde collabentibus, minute granulato-verruculosis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, 50-70 × 8-11; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, levibus, hyalinis vel hyalino-brunneolis, 11-15 × 5-7.

Hab. in stromatibus vetustis Melanommatis Cæsalpiniæ ad ramos Cæsalpiniæ cearensis, Para America austr. (C. F. Baker).

39. **Nectria Bakeri** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 319. — Perithe- 491
ciis gregariis, sessilibus, ovoideis, vix papillulatis, carneo-rubris, glabris, oculo nudo vix visibilibus, contextu parenchymatico flavidulo, ca. 100 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, tenerrimis, 40-42 × 6-8, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, medio septatis, constrictisque, utraque cellula biguttulata, hyalinis, 7-8 × 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, vix conspicuis.

Hab. parasitica in mycelio Meliolæ paginam superiorem fo-

liorum Cassiæ Hoffmannseggii incolentis, Parà Brasiliæ (Baker). — Subaffinis *N. viliori* et *N. pipericolæ*.

III *Lepidonectria* Sacc.

40. **Nectria chilensis** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Lepidonectria chilensis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 97, cum icon. — Peritheciis numerosis latiuscule gregariis superficialibus sublenticularibus acutiuscule papillato-ostiolatis, minutis, melleo-corneis, superne glabris, ambitu squarruloso-hirtis, 100-150 μ. diam.; ascis subclavulatis brevissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 70 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis oblique distichis, fusoideo-navicularibus, mediocribus, 1-septato-constrictulis, grosse 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 24-25 × 4-4,5. 4911

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis putrescentibus Lobeliæ Tupæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

41. **Nectria tremelloides** Ell. et Ev., Journ. of Myc. II (1886) p. 121. Seaver in Mycologia I (1909) pag. 53, t. V, f. 3. — Peritheciis gregariis, subglobosis, grosse furfuraceis, aurantiacis, dein pallide flavicantibus, circ. 300 μ., prope basim mycelio parco albido cinctis; ascis clavatis, 50 × 7; sporidiis monostichis v. supra partim biseriatis, hyalinis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, levissime constrictis, 9-13 × 3-4. 4912

Hab. in cortice Salicis emortuæ, Louisiana, Canada (Langlois).

42. **Nectria grammicospora** Ferd. et Winge, Botan. Tidsskrift XXIX (1908) pag. 11, tab. I, fig. 3. — Peritheciis stromate pulvinato, usque ad 4 mm. diam., primo immersis, dein erumpentibus, confertis, basi modo insculptis, facile secedentibus, ellipsoideo-subglobosis, 300-350 × 200-250, textura carnosulo-membranacea, pallide ochraceis, oculo nudo, præsertim basi, albido-furfuraceis, papilla minutissima nuda instructis; vestimento sub vitro e cellulis subrotundatis, 10-15 μ. diam., hyalinis, laxe junctis, hinc inde in squamulas quasi acervatis, composito; ascis juvenilibus fasciculatis, sursum truncatis, subsessilibus, maturis valde elongatis, indeque pedicellatis, clavatis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, parte sporif. 35-60 × 8,5-10; sporidiis octonis, distichis v. inferne monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, nonnullis subinæquilateralibus, ad septum non constrictis, maturis distincte longitrorsum striatulis, 12-14 × 5, singulatim hyalinis, gregatim brunneo-translucidis. 4913

Hab. ad ramum corticatum in insula St. Thomas Indiæ occ. (Raunkiaer). — Status conidiophorus *Dendrodochii* sp. sistit.

43. **Nectria subbotryosa** v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 20. Peritheciis numerosis in stromate obscure flavo gregarie insidentibus, greges 1-3 mm. long., flavo-citrinis, globosis 300-360 μ. diam., extus farinoso-squamulosis, squamulis late adnatis plerumque obtusis 65 × 50; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, octosporis, 48-55 × 7; sporidiis submonostichis v. distichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideo-elongatis, utrinque attenuatis, obtusis, ad septum non constrictis, 12-15 × 4-5. 4914

Hab. in cortice arboris emortuæ cujusdam, Jaraguaberg Sao Paulo Brasilia. — *Nectr. botryosæ* P. Henn. affinis sed differt peritheciis sporidiisque majoribus.

44. **Nectria luteo-coccinea** v. Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 299. — Peritheciis subgregariis v. sparsis vegetis diaphanis partim flavis partim læte rubris, globosis 2-300 μ. diam., squamulis 100 × 80 rubentibus v. sæpius flavis v. versicoloribus conspersis, ostiolo 44 μ. diam., papilla ex cellulis minutis concentricis formata; perithecii et squamularum contextu ex cellulis globoso-polygoniis 20 μ. diam. composito; paraphysibus paucis latiusculis; ascis clavatis sessilibus, 76-88 × 9-12, raro tetrasporis; sporidiis monostichis v. subdistichis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis hyalinis plerumque quadriguttulatis obsolete uniseptatis, 10-13 × 5-5,5. 4915

Hab. in ligno putrescenti in Horto bot. Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

45. **Nectria Manihotis** Rick in Theiss. Ann. Mycol. (1910) pag. 459, cum ic. — Acervulis stromaticis erumpentibus, mox superficialibus, 1,5-2,5 mm. latis, 0,8-1,4 mm. cr., griseo-albidis; peritheciis stromati insidentibus, flavidulis, dense aggregatis, globoso-ellipsoideis, extus floccoso-squamulosis, 250-340 μ. diam., ipsa cavitate peritheciali c. 170-240 μ. diam. v. 220-240 × 160, poro pertuso; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, supra rotundatis parte sp. 54-58 × 6,5-7,5; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, oblique monostichis v. distichis, 4-guttulatis, septo medio delicatissimo, non constrictis, 10-13 × 5, utrinque angustatis. 4916

Hab. in ramis emortuis Manihotis in Brasilia.

IV. *Hyphonectria* Sacc.

46. **Nectria byssotecta** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 539. — Peritheciis in maculis pseudostromaticis orbicularibus, convexulis, 4917

3-8 mm. diam. arctissime congregatis, hyphis hyalinis, septatis, fragilibus, 4-5 μ. cr., coarctatis et obtectis, globulosis, succineis, poro vix conspicuo pertusis, 0,15 mm. diam., flavidulo-parenchymatice contextis, siccis urceolatis; ascis clavatis, tenerrimis, 65–70 × 8-9, 8-sporis; sporidiis medio septatis, haud constrictis, utraque cellula guttas oleosas 2 magnas includente, demum ? 3-septatis, hyalinis 10-12 × 4-5, distichis; paraphysibus ?

Hab. in cortice Anacardii, Parà Brasiliæ (C. F. Baker). — Occurrit una cum *N. Anacardii* P. Henn.

47. **Nectria zonata** Seaver, Mycologia II (1910) p. 180, f. 1, t. XXX, fig. 1–5. — Peritheciis mycelio radiatim effuso insertis in zonas concentricas dispositis et spatium vacuum centrale relinquentibus; conidiophoris ex mycelio oriundis, verticillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis deorsum incrassatis; conidiis catenulatis fusoideis 10-12 × 5 intus granulosis et sæpe superficie minutissime asperulis; peritheciis copiosis pallide aurantiis v. carneis senio obscurioribus, interdum filamentis mycelii conspersis et tunc albidis; ostiolo prominulo rarius in sicco collabescente; ascis clavatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. varie congestis, late fusoideis inæquilateris, uniseptatis leviter constrictis, loculo inferiore paullo angustiore, intus minute guttulatis, hyalinis 17–18 × 8–9. 4918

Hab. in calidariis Horti botanici New York ad ollarum superficiem, Amer. bor.

48. **Nectria æmulans** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 539. — Peritheciis in mycelio tenuissimo hypharum mox evanido sessilibus, plerumque arcte congregatis, primitus globosis, mox cupuliformibus, dilute flavo-albidulis, papillula minima subfusca, 0,2-0,25 mm., parenchymatice hyalino-contextis, hyphis hyalinis, subramosis, curvatis, obtusis, septatis, c. 50 × 4 obtectis; ascis cylindraceis 90 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque subobtusatis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 14-15 × 4–4,5, monostichis; paraphysibus nullis. 4919

Hab. ad stipitem Filicis, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick S. J.) — *Nectriæ suffultæ* B. et C. affinis sed diversa. Habitus *Hypomycetis* sp.

49. **Nectria hæmatites** Syd., Deutsche Zentral-Afrika Exped. (1907–1908) II Bd. pag. 98. — Peritheciis sparsis v. sæpius gregariis, sine stromate, hemisphæricis, c. 300–500 μ. diam. levibus, sanguineis, poro minutissimo, in sicco valde collapsis et applanatis, basi hyphis amœne radiantibus usque ad 250 μ. longis et 3,5 μ. crassis in 4920

sicco flavidis circumdatis; ascis clavatis, aparaphysatis, brevissime stipitatis, 70-110 × 10-14, octosporis; sporidiis mono-distichis, anguste ellipsoideis v. fusiformibus, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 21-28 × 7-9.

Hab. parasitice supra Algam pleurococcaceam ad cortices, Ka- rissimbi Africæ trop.

50. **Nectria sphagnicola** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg XLVII (1906) p. 59. — Peritheciis plerumque solitariis et stratu albido hypharum radiantibus insidentibus, aurantiacis, globosis, demum profunde discoideo-collabescentibus; ascis cylindraceis, supra rotundatis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 50-70 × 6-7; sporidiis monostichis, supra quandoque irregulariter dispositis, ellipsoideis, bilocularibus, non constrictis, leniter viridi-flavo tinctis, 8-11 × 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus; excipulo sub microscopio flavido; hyphis basi tæniæformibus et subspiraliter contortis, 3 μ. latis. 4921

Hab. in Sphagnis in calidario Horti bot. berolinensis (P. Magnus).

51. **Nectria ? versicolor** (Fr. Brig.) Sacc. et Trott., *Sphœria versicolor* Fr. Briganti in Annali dell' Accad. degli aspiranti naturalisti Napoli III ser., 1 vol. (1861) p. 25, tab. I, fig. 1-4. — Peritheciis minutissimis confertis v. gregariis, subglobosis, papillatis, primo amœne virentibus, postea flavis, tandem aureis, subiculo effuso candido insidentibus; ascis et sporidiis non descriptis. 4922

Hab. ad corticem vetustum Ficus Caricæ, Neapoli (O. G. Costa). — Subiculum e tomento byssaceo contextum subglabratum, superficiale, confluens, sed in individuis solitariis circinatum; perithecia distincta, vix sub oculos cadentia; juniora mollia, adulta duriuscula, papillis (potius tuberculis) ope lentis vitreæ inæqualibus conspersa; sursum collabescendo umbilicata, concava; ostiolum prima ætate obsoletum, serius magnum et sæpius margine crenato v. angulato dehiscens (Brig. l. c.). — Stirps nectriacea videtur, sed, ignota fructificatione, omnino dubia.

V. *Lasionectria* Sacc.

52. **Nectria Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 174, f. 12. — Peritheciis gregariis v. solitariis, superficialibus, e globoso depressis, vertice demum leviter umbilicatis, 140-190 μ. diam., stramineis v. pallide aurantiis, undique brevissime sed distincte albopilosulis, pilis 12-17 μ. longis continuis v. 1-septatis, curvatis, ob- 4923

tusis, indivisis, contextu laxiuscule cellulari, sordide stramineo, vix hyalino; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis 35-42 × 5, deorsum attenuatis, apice (haud incrassatis) obtusatis, 6-8-sporis, paraphysibus filiformibus paucis evanescentibusque intermixtis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel distichis, oblongis, medio haud constrictis, curvulis 10–13 × 2,5 plerumque 12–13 × 2,5, hyalinis medio 1-septatis, utrinque obtusis v. subtruncatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus plantulæ Fici elasticæ cultæ in Horto bot. Berlin-Dahlem ex Java introducta cum conidiis *Colletotrichi Elasticæ* Zimm. quod forsan status conidicus.

53. **Nectria flavo-ciliata** Seaver, Mycologia I (1909) pag. 54, tab. V fig. 11, *Nectria bicolor* Ellis et Ev. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc. Phil. (1893) p. 443, nec *Nectria bicolor* Berk. et Br. — Syll. II, p. 487. — Peritheciis dense gregariis majusculis, 250-300 μ. diam., subglobosis, ostiolo papillato præditis, exclusa areola ostiolari, pilis obtusis, septatis, clavatis, hyalinis sursum vero aureo-sulphureis; ascis clavatis 35-40 × 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8–12 × 2,5-3. 4924

Hab. in ramis emortuis Caryæ, Delaware Amer. bor.

54. **Nectria lactea** Ell. et Morg. ap. Ellis et Everhart, North Amer. Pyr. p.110, Seaver in Mycologia, I (1909) p. 54, t. V, f. 5. — Peritheciis minutis 125-200 μ. diam., subglobosis gregariis v. confertis, flavidis, primo pilis densis delicatis, albis præter ostiolum tectis, indeque colorem lacteum fingentibus, demum ætate flavicantibus; pilis 2 μ. cr., extus minute granulosis, interdum vero levibus; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 40-50 × 5; sporidiis monostichis, late ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 1–septatis, 5-8 × 3-5, quaque cellula 1-guttata. 4925

Hab. in fungis vetustis Polyporis, Stereis et etiam in ligno putri, New York, Ohio, Florida, Luisiana, Amer. bor.

55. **Nectria Mercurialis** Boud. — Syll. IX, pag. 969 — var. **Urticæ** Rehm, Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr. (1904) p. 87. — Ascis clavatis 50–60 × 7-8; sporidiis obtuse fusoideis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, utraque cellula guttas oleosas magnas 2 includente, 12-17 × 4-5. 4926

Hab. ad caules siccos Urticæ dioicæ prope Neufriedenheim Bavariæ.

56. **Nectria Kickxiæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 125. — Peritheciis subcæspitosis, subglobosis v. ovoideis, coccineis, aureo-papillatis, flavido-furfuraceis, 150-180 μ. diam., pilis flexuosis 4927

v. apice incrassatis, septatis, flavidis, c. 30-80 ≈ 6-10 vestitis; ascis fusoideis octosporis, 45-60 ≈ 5-7; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, fusoideis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, 7-12 ≈ 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Kickxiæ elasticæ, Victoria Kamerun Africæ centralis. — Quoad statum conidicum cfr. *Leptotrichum Kickxiæ.*

57. **Nectria Cannæ** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Lasionectria Cannæ* Speg., 4928
An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 406. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota nucida; peritheciis superficialibus, subglobosis, 500-750 μ. diam. siccis irregulariter corrugatis, ostiolo destitutis, melleis, vix puberulis, pilis simplicibus 30-50 ≈ 3-4 adspersis; ascis cylindraceo-subfusoideis breviter attenuato-pedicellatis 70-80 ≈ 10-12, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-subcylindraceis utrinque obtusis non septatis, 14-16 ≈ 5, loculis æqualibus grosse pluri-guttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos Cannæ glaucæ in horto Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires, Argentina, America austr. — *Nectria Musæ* Pat. affinis, sporidiis tamen non ovoideis recedens.

58. **Nectria placenta** von Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, 4929
Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 19. — Peritheciis sparsis, flavo-citrinis, 620 μ. diam., 250 μ. circ. altis, lenticulari-discoideis, centro profunde umbilicatis, circum circa hyphis paucis v. numerosis patentibus in flocculos 120 ≈ 12-30 congestis vestitis; paraphysibus numerosis, mucosis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 60-65 ≈ 8-10; sporidiis subhyalino-pallescentibus, monovel subdistichis, non constrictis, crassiuscule tunicatis, ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 12-30 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. ad corticem arboris cujusdam, Jaraguaberg Sao Paulo Brasilia.

59. **Nectria pilosella** Rehm, Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr. 1904 p. 87. — 4930
Peritheciis sparsis, sessilibus, globulosis, subumbilicatis, haud papillulatis, albo-succineis, poro obscuriore, vix conspicuo pertusis, 210-240 μ. diam., pilis crebris, rectis, simplicibus, ad basim dilatatam 5 μ. cr., versus apicem plus minusve subacutatis, septatis, hyalinis, 40-60 μ. long., obsessis, parenchymatice contextis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 50-60 ≈ 7-8; sporidiis fusoideis v. subclavatis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, utraque cellula guttam oleosam 1-2 includente, hyalinis, plerumque oblique monostichis, 12-14 ≈ 3; paraphysibus tenerrimis, septatis, 2-3 μ. cr.

Hab. ad culmum Graminis in valle Kienbach prope Andechs Bavariæ sup. — *Calonectriæ ochroleucæ* (Kze. et Fr.) Sacc. affinis.

60. **Nectria Henningsii** Rehm, Hedw. XXVIII (1889) p. 352. — Peritheciis sparsis vel gregariis, sessilibus, semiglobosis, siccis plerumque patellariformiter collapsis, poro vix censpicuo pertusis, ceraceis, aurantiacis, contextu parenchymatico, basi hyphis hyalinis obsessis, 400-800 μ. diam ; ascis clavatis, teneris, 50-80 × 8-10, octosporis ; sporidiis oblongis, apice rotundatis, rectis, bilocularibus, utraque cellula guttula oleosa magna instructis, hyalinis, distichis, 9–12 × 4-4,5; paraphysibus parcis, ramosis, J.– 4931

Hab. ad vaginas foliorum putridorum Musæ in palmario horti bot. regii Berolinensis (Hennings). — Ab affinibus *N. importata* Rehm, *vagabunda* Speg , *foliicola* B. et C., satis diversa.

61. **Nectria setosa** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift XXIX (1908) pag. 11, tab. I fig. 4. — Peritheciis superficialibus, discretis vel perpaucis gregariis, initio globosis, dein applanatis siccisque pezizoideo-collapsis, $^1/_4$–$^1/_2$ mm. diam., colore carneo vel aurantiaco, setis sparsis, concoloribus, rigidis, coremiiformibus, inferne crassis, sursum leniter attenuatis varieque fimbriato-divisis (conidiophoris?), usque ad 100 μ. long., præsertim parte inferiori, obsessis; ascis juvenilibus lanceolato-subfusoideis, maturis cylindraceo-clavatis, 50-70 (parte spor.) × 8-10,5, in pedicellum tenuem, mox secedentem, usque ad 20 μ. longum leniter attenuatis; sporidiis octonis, superne subdistichis, inferne plerumque monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, 12-14,5 × 5-6, hyalinis. 4932

Hab. ad vaginas siccas Musæ (?) spec. in insula St. Thomas Indiæ occ. (Raunkiaer).

62. **Nectria coccophila** Nomura, Noji Shikenio Hokoku (1901) p. 105 (japonice). 4933

Hab. in Aspidioto pernicioso, in quo *scarlet disease* efficit in Japonia. — An diversa ab aliis *Nectriæ* speciebus coccogenis ?

63. **Nectria Anacardii** P. Henn. in Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 42, 1908, n. 1781; Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 486. — (Nomen nudum). 4934

Hab. in cortice Anacardii occidentalis, Parà Brasiliæ (Baker).

64. **Nectria fuscidula** Rehm — var. **Menthæ** Rehm, in Strasser Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien LVII (1907) p. 308. — (Nomen nudum). 4935

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Menthæ silvestris Sonntagberg Austriæ inf.

65. **Nectria flammeola** Weese in Jaap, Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 134. — (Nomen nudum). 4936

Hab. in cortice vetusto Populi canadensis prope Triglitz Germania.

66. **Nectria incrustans** Weese, in Jaap Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 134. — (Nomen nudum). 4937

Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus Alni glutinosæ pr. Triglitz in Germania.

67. **Nectria consors** (Ell. et Ev.) Seaver, Mycologia I (1909) p. 61. — Ita vocanda est *Dialonectria consors* Ellis et Ev., *Nectriella consors,* Sacc. Syll. IX, p. 941, nam sporidia, teste Seaver, sunt distincte septata. 4938

CRYPHONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 501, XIV p. 639, XVII p. 783.

1. **Cryphonectria Acaciarum** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 409. — Matrice immutata; stromatibus subglobosis v. confluendo difformibus sparsis v. laxe gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus intus aurantiacis extus vix granulosis coccineis vel fusco-coccineis; peritheciis immersis globosis 100–120, flavidulis; ascis subfusoideis aparaphysatis, brevissime pedicellatis, 70-85 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis subellipsoideis 18-22 × 6-8, ad septum non constrictis, levibus, hyalinis, grosse 1-guttulatis. 4939

Hab. ad ramos Acaciæ tucumanensis, A. pariæ, A. bonariensis, in dumetis Jujuy, Salta, Tucumàn, Chaco, Misiones, Argentina Amer. austr.

NEOHENNINGSIA Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 164 (Etym. *neos* novus et *Henningsia*). — Perithecia superficialia, mycelio stramineo insidentia, subglobosa, submembranacea, subhyalino-straminea, glabra, stromate destituta, apice poro minutissimo perforata, appendiculis cellulosis planis trigonis hyalino-stramineis tenuibus vestita; contextu celluloso tenui. Asci haud fasciculati, cylindracei, aparaphysati, 3-8-spori, plerumque 6-8-spori. Sporidia cylindracea, recta v. leviter curvata, hyalina, medio 1-septata. — Genus nectriaceum, nec eurotiaceum, sed ob appendiculas trigonas perithecii servari meretur. Aliæ species *Nectriæ* huc transferri debent.

1. **Neohenningsia stellulata** Koord., l. c. p. 164, fig. 8. — Peritheciis 494

sessilibus, 200-250 latis, 90-100 μ. altis, epiphyllis, basi appendicibus stellulatis 80-120 μ. longis, cellulosis, acutis vel acutissimis; ascis 42-44 × 5-7; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. truncatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 12-14 × 2,75-3.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ, Purworedjo prov. Kedu, Java, majo 1906 (Koorders).

2. **Neohenningsia brasiliensis** P. Henn. in Rehm, Ascom. exs. fasc. 41, n. 1761, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 119. — Peritheciis gregariis superficialibus, sessilibus, subglobosis, in sicco subcorneis, rufo-brunneis, madore tenui-membranaceis, parenchymaticis, flavidulis apice poro minuto perforatis, 140-200 μ. diam., appendicibus stellulatis (8-10) radiato-cellulosis, trigonis, obtusis, 60-80 × 8-14 vestitis; mycelio ex hyphis flavo-fuscidulis, ramosis, septatis, 2-3,5 cr.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis v. fusoideis, octosporis, 30-44 × 5-7; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, sæpe 3-4-guttulatis, continuis (?), hyalinis, 8-15 × 2,5-3. 4941

Hab. in foliis Monsteræ sp. in horto bot. Goeldiano, Parà Brasiliæ (C. F. Baker).

SPHÆROSTILBE Tul. — Syll. II p. 511, IV p. 972, XI p. 359, XVII p. 798.

1. **Sphærostilbe flavida** Massee, Bull. Miscell. Bot. Gard. Kew (1909) p. 340, cum icon. et Diseas. cultiv. Plants and Trees (1910) p. 190, cum ic. — Peritheciis ovatis, in cæspitulos suborbiculares dense congestis, læte rubris, verruculosis, ostiolo prominulo papillato ornatis; ascis cylindraceis, sursum abrupte truncatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis uniseptatis, 15 × 6-7. 4942

Hab. in foliis vivis Coffeæ, quæ valde vexat et necat, morbum dictum « mancha » v. « viruela » efficiens in America centrali et Brasilia. — Status conidicus sistit *Stilbum flavidum* Cooke — Syll. IV, p. 573.

2. **Sphærostilbe Cordiæ** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 42 (1908) n. 1782; Ann. Mycol. VI (1908), pag. 486. — Peritheciis in mycelio epiphyllo orbiculari, arachnoideo, plus minusve conspicuo, albidulo 2-6 arcte congregatis, sessilibus, globulosis, poro vix conspicuo pertusis, glabris, carneo-roseis, siccis umbilicato-collapsis, 0,2-0,25 mm. lat., ad basim hyphis brevibus, septatis, hyalinis, sparsis, 5-8 μ. lat. obsessis, parenchymatice flavo-contextis, plerumque in consortio *Stilbi* fungi conidiophori, erecti, cylindracei v. obovato-cla- 4943

vati, obtusi, sæpe subfasciculati, albiduli, hirtelli, ad clavulam carneo-roseam ovatam 0,15-0,2 mm. lat., 1,2 mm. alti; ascis cylindraceis tenerrimis, sessilibus circ. 60 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis et valde constrictis, utraque cellula guttulis oleosis repleta, glabris, hyalinis, 10-12 × 5-6, mono- interdum distichis; paraphysibus nullis; conidiis *Stilbi* singulis in basidiis hyalinis 2,5 μ. lat, sessilibus, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, rectis, unilocularibus, biguttatis, hyalinis, 9-10 × 3.

Hab. ad folia Cordiæ umbraculiferæ, Parà Brasiliæ (C. F. Baker). — Status conidicus **Stilbum Cordiæ** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott. dicendus.

3. **Sphærostilbe Eichelbaumiana** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. VXXVIII (1905) p. 112. — Cæspitulis pulvinatis, c. 1-1,5 mm. diam.; peritheciis aggregatis, subconfluentibus ovoideis, papillatis, pruinosis albidis, c. 200 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, obtusis, octosporis, 60-70 × 5-5,5; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, ellipsoideis, obtusis, 8-10 × 4-5, hyalinis, granulato-verrucosis, medio 1-septatis; stromatibus conidiophoris intermixtis, filiformi-clavatis, c. 350-450 × 100, capitulis hemisphæricis ceraceis, albidis, hyphis 2-2,5 μ. cr.; conidiis ellipsoideis vel subfusoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 2-2,5. 4944

Hab. in ramis corticatis, Amani Ost-Usambara Africæ centr. (Eichelbaum). — Status conidicus **Stilbum Eichelbaumianum** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Trott. vocandus.

4. **Sphærostilbe intermedia** Ferd. et Winge, Botan. Tidsskrift XXIX (1908) p. 12. — Stromate substrato adnato v. margine libero, pedes conidiophororum cingente iisque connato, convexo v. subplano, hypocreoide, 2-6 mm. diam., in sicco pallide carneo v. luteo-albo, ostiolis peritheciorum aurantiaco-papillato, humefacto subcinnabarino; peritheciis stromate immersis, ostiolis obtuso-conicis erumpentibus, ovoideo-subglobosis, 170-200 μ. diam., ascis lineari-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 70-85 × 5,5-7,5, subsessilibus; sporidiis octonis, monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, nonnumquam levissime inæquilateralibus, episporio subtiliter granuloso, 1-septatis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, 10,5-12,5 × 4,5-5,5, flavidulis; conidiophoris stromati concoloribus, ad typum *Stilbi* formatis, pedicello usque 1 mm. longo; capitulo subgloboso 400-600 μ. diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, 4-8 × 2, hyalinis. 4945

Hab. ad corticem arborum in insula St. Thomas Indiæ occ. (Raunkiaer). — Inter *Sph. hypocreoidem* K. et C. et *Sph. Hen-*

ningsii F. et W. media. Status conidicus **Stilbum intermedium** (F. et W.) Sacc. et Trott. nuncupandus.

5. **Sphærostilbe ochracea** Syd., in De Wildem. Flore Bas- et Moy.- 4946
Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 15. — Peritheciis plerumque cæspitosis, 3-15 dense aggregatis, subglobosis, 200-275 μ. diam, dein centro collabescentibus, minutissime papillulatis, leniter rugulosis, ochraceis; ascis cylindraceis, obtusis, 55-70 × 4-5,5, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, subinde oblongis, utrinque rotundatis v. leniter attenuatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-16 × 3,5-4,5; fasciculis conidiophoris filiformibus, rigidis 1200 μ. long., 100-130 μ. cr., apice usque ad 300 μ. cr., griseis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, hyalinis 3-5 × 2.

Hab. in corticibus, Kisantu Congo Afr. trop. (Vanderyst).

6. **Sphærostilbe Henningsii** Ferdin. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift 4947
XIXX (1908) pag. 12. — Ita nuncupanda *Sph. hypocreoides* P. Henn. 1902 — Syll. XVII, p. 798 — nec Kalchbrenner et Cooke 1880 — Syll. II, p. 515. — Status conidicus **Stilbum Vanderysti** Sacc. et Trott. dicendus.

HYPOCREA Fr. — Syll. II p. 520, IX p. 972, XI p 361, XIV p. 641, XVI p. 583, XVII p. 800.

1. **Hypocrea argentinensis** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 4948
(1909) p. 409. — Stromatibus majusculis pezizoideis primo cupulatis dein convexo-expansis, sordide flavescentibus intus albis; peritheciis non prominulis, globosis 90-120 μ. diam., obsoletissime papillato-ostiolatis; ascis cylindraceis, basi breviter attenuato-pedicellatis, 80-100 × 5, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis primo ellipsoideis 10-11 × 5, tunica externa cito diffluente ac loculos e globosos subovatos 4-5 × 4, hyalinos grosse uniguttulatos liberante donatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Patagonulæ americanæ in silvis secus Rio San Francisco, Jujuy, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Hypocrea bambusella** v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901 4949
Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 20. Stromate depresso, indistincte limitato, sicco sæpe margine incurvato, rotundato v. elongato, pallide flavo-ochraceo, 1-3 mm. long., 200-250 μ. cr., ostiolis peritheciorum brunneis, sæpe laxe v. arcte seriatim dispositis, punctulata; contextu pallido; peritheciis globosis, omnino immersis, papillato-ostiolatis, 160 × 120; ascis nume-

rosis, cylindraceis, 60 × 3-4, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus obsitis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, in 16 loculos sæpe subcuboideos v. ovoideos 2-4 × 2-3, secedentibus.

Hab. in culmo putri Bambusæ, ad flumen Rio Pardo in districtu S. Cruz Sao Paulo Brasilia.

3. **Hypocrea flavo-miniata** Bres. in Theiss., Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 457. 4950
— Stromate indefinito, irregulari, 0,5-0,6 mm. v. usque ad 1 mm. crasso, obscure et sordide flavido sed nigro punctato-ostiolato, intus e minio sanguineo colorato; strato hyphali peripherico 80-100 μ. cr., obscure rubro et perithecia obtegente; peritheciis laxiusculis 280-380 μ. cr.; ascis cylindraceis 90-150 × 5; sporidiis 10-12,5 × 4, loculo superiori globoso-ellipsoideo, inferiori subcuboideo, constrictis, jam in asco secedentibus.

Hab. in ligneo corticato arborum Brasiliæ.

4. **Hypocrea turbinata** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp, 4951
Ark. f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 11, fig. 7, *a-c.* — Stromatibus dense gregariis, superficialibus, basi matrice insculptis, crasse discoideis vel discoideo-turbinatis, disco dilatato, mutua pressione undulatim vel polygone, rarius orbiculariter determinato, superficie inæqualiter rugoso vel plicato, obscure cerino, basim versus perpaullum flocculosis, pallide flavescentibus vel fere albidis, 0,5-2 mm. latis, sæpe usque ad 2 mm. latis, sæpe usque ad 2 mm. altis; peritheciis numerosis, stromate plane immersis, sphærioideis, vertice paullum convexulis, 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, sursum truncatis, deorsum longiuscule pedicellatis, circa 100 × 6,5; sporidiis monostichis, bilocularibus, articulis varia forma, plerumque globoso-cuboideis, interdum fere rhombiformibus vel conico-cylindraceis, superiore sæpe ellipsoideo-cylindraceo, 5-6,3 × 3,8-5, inferiore sphæroideo 4-5 μ. diam., obscure olivaceis, uniguttulatis; paraphysibus nullis; textura stromatis intricata, hyphis crassis, turgidis, ramosis, flexuosis, composita; parietum peritheciorum subparenchymatica.

Hab. ad truncos, Serra da Chapada, Buriti, Matto Grosso Brasiliæ (Malme). — Forma stromatum insignis species vix ulli adhuc descriptæ affinis.

5. **Hypocrea subsulphurea** Syd., in De Wildem., Flore Bas.- et Moy- 4952
Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) pag. 15. — Stromatibus tenuissimis, effusis, membranaceo-adnatis, usque ad 3 cm. longis, citrino-sulphureis, margine glabris; peritheciis crebris, omnino immersis, globulosis, luteo-rufis, 120-180 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, brevis-

sime stipitatis, aparaphysatis, 75-100 ≈ 4-5, octosporis; sporidiis didymis, articulis globoso-cuboideis, subæqualibus, 3-4,5 μ. diam., hyalinis.

Hab. ad truncos, Kisantu Congo, Afr. trop. (Vanderyst). — *Hypocr. sulphureæ* proxima.

6. **Hypocrea simplicissima** Rick et Theiss., Ann. mycol. (1907) p. 457, 4953
f. 1-4. — Stromatibus simplicibus; peritheciis piriformibus, minutis, 250-340 ≈ 250-300, rubro-brunneis, ætate brunneo-atris, levibus, purpuraceis, siccis rugulosulis, dense gregariis vel plus minusve discretis, poris matricis immediate insidentibus, nectrioideis, poro minutissimo pertusis; ascis anguste cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, p. sp. 58-64 ≈ 4, octosporis; sporidiis hypocreoideis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 3, uniseptatis, subconstrictis, cellulis ad morem *Hypocreæ* inæqualibus, in asco secedentibus.

Hab. supra poros Trametis ochroflavæ, Petropolis Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (J. Rick). — Pro hac specie conditur subg. *Haplocrea* Rick et Theiss., l. c. his notis: Perithecia distincta, stromate fere nullo excepta; asci cylindrici, sporidia octona bilocularia, mox secedendo 16.

7. **Hypocrea fragarioides** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 4954
p. 112. — Stromatibus subgloboso-pulvinatis, subcoccineis, 1,5-3 mm. diam., fragariiformibus; peritheciis subliberis, hemisphæricis v. ovoideis, papillatis, c. 180 ≈ 150; ascis cylindraceo-filiformibus, c. 80-95 ≈ 2,5-5; sporidiorum cellulis 16 subcuboideis, hyalino-flavidulis, 2,5-3,5 ≈ 2,5-3.

Hab. in ligno putri, Amani, Usambara occ. Africæ centr. (Eichelbaum).

8. **Hypocrea fungicola** Karst. — Syll. II, p. 528 — f. **Raduli** v. Höhn. 4955
in Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 227, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 34, n. 1588 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in Radulo Kmetii Bres., prope Tulln Austriæ inf. (v. Höhnel).

9. **Hypocrea grisea** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 43. — Stromate glo- 4956
boso, gregario, depresso, 5 mm. diam., areolato, furfure griseo tecto, intus viridulo; peritheciis $^1/_5$ mm. diam., ostiolo producto, subviridulo; ascis 80-100 ≈ 6, membrana tenui, vix pedicellatis; sporidiis oblongis, uniserialibus, 6-10 ≈ 5, medio septatis, constrictis, saturate fuligineis, denique in 16 articulos separatis.

Hab. in Polyporo ?cubensi vetusto, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

CLINTONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 532, XIV p. 645, XVI p. 588.

1. **Clintoniella incarnata** (Pat. et Har.) Sacc. et Trott., *Hypocrea incarnata* Pat. et Har., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de France XXII (1906) p. 120. — Stromate effuso, planiusculo, sparso v. confluenti, crassiusculo, 2-8 mm. lato, carnosulo, suborbiculari, albido, dein incarnato, ex ostiolis peritheciorum, crebre punctato; perithecis innatis, ovoideis, circiter 250 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime stipitatis, 75-90 × 7-9, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ovalibus, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, minutissime punctulatis, hyalinis, 10-13 × 5-6. 4957

   Hab. ad corticem ramorum, Samoa (Lloyd).

PODOCREA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 530, XIV p. 645, XVI p. 587, XVII p. 799.

1. **Podocrea Solmsii** (Fisch.) Sacc. et Trott., *Hypocrea Solmsii* Fisch. — Syll. IX, p. 979 — var. **corniformis** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 241. — Stromate simplici, corniformi, 10 cm. longo, 1 cm. crasso, apice obtuso, cervino, tereti, hic illic lacunoso; ascis 100-110 × 5-6, jodo —; paraphysibus septatis, 3 μ. crassis; articulis sporarum cuboideis, demum subasperulis, superiori 6-6½ × 4-5½, inferiori 4½-5 × 4½-5. 4958

   Hab. ad ligna in ins. Java (Heinricher). — A typo differt forma simplici, regulari, valde elongata, exacte corniformi et sporis cuboideo-diffractis, non 1-septatis uti in icone Fischerii delineatur.

2. **Podocrea alutacea** (Pers.) Lind. Pflanzenfam. Pilze I, pag. 364, *Hypocrea alutacea* (Pers.) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II, p. 530. — Teste cl. Atkinson, Bot. Gaz. Dec. 1905 aliisque mycologis, species non est parasitica in *Clavaria* et *Spathularia* sed sic dicta matrix est genuinum ejus stroma clavariforme, hinc vera *Podocrea*. 4959

STILBOCREA Pat. — Syll. XVI p. 588.

1. **Stilbocrea macrostoma** (B. et C.) v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VIII, p. 29. — Ita vocanda est *Nectria macrostoma* B. et C. — Syll. II, p. 506 — cujus syn. esset *Stilbocrea Dussii* Pat. — Syll. XVI, p. 588, teste v. Höhn. 4960

HYPOMYCES Fr. — Syll. II p. 466, IX p. 954, XI p. 356, XIV p. 641, XVI p. 582, XVII p. 803.

1. **Hypomyces niveus** P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III (1908) p. 28, taf. III, f. 19. — Perithecis sparsis, subglobosis v. 4961

subovoideis in sicco collabentibus, tenui-membranaceis, niveis, obtuse ostiolatis, basi hyphis hyalinis laxe fasciculatis 3-4 μ. cr. circumdatis, 130–150 μ.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 40-58 × 3-3,5; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongo-ovoideis, uniseptatis haud constrictis, hyalinis intus granulosis, 6,5-8 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. ad Polyporum sp., Fénérive Madagascar. — *H. candicanti* Plow. affinis sed peritheciis, sporidiis non constrictis, matrice etc. distinctus.

2. **Hypomyces australiensis** v. Höhn. Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 4962
CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 294. — Stromate tenui membranaceo glabro, sordide aurantiaco hinc inde violaceo v. carneo-maculato ex hyphis laxis hyalinis 3-4 rarius -8 μ. cr. formato; peritheciis immersis, sparsis, globoso-applanatis aurantiis, ostiolo obtuse conico demum collabescendo discoideo, 80 × 65 præditis, 250 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis; paraphysibus nullis; ascis cylindricis 90 × 5; sporidiis monostichis, octonis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, granulosis, hyalinis v. dilute luteolis, 12-16 × 4-5.

Hab. in subiculo fungino albo quodam, corticem levem arboris obducente, Barrow-River Australiæ (Pritzel). — *Hypomyceti chromatico* peraffinis.

3. **Hypomyces javanicus** von Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 4963
CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 293, Rehm, Ascom. exs. fasc. 44, n. 1849. — Stromate arachnoideo non membranaceo, inconspicuo plerumque elongato 1 cm. c. longo, læte flavo-aurantiaco, ex hyphis tenuibus 2-3 μ. cr. formato; peritheciis sparsis subinde duobus v. pluribus connatis, aurantiacis infra pallidioribus, ovoideis, contextu tenui celluloso, apice in ostiolum, 50-80 × 60, obtuse conicum desinentibus, 260 × 200; ascis cylindricis 100 × 6-7 paraphysibus obsoletis; sporidiis octonis monostichis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, flavidis, granulosis plerumque rectis, 15–18 × 5,5-6,5.

Hab. in hymenio Polystichi elongati in silvis Tijbodas ins. Javæ. — Cum *Hypom. chromatico* et *boleticola* imperfecte notis forte identicus.

4. **Hypomyces Leotiarum** Fayod in Ann. Sc. nat. sér. VII, 2 (1885) 4964
pag. 49, t III, f. 9-12. — Peritheciis . . . . . hucusque ignotis; mycelii hyphis perangustis, sæpe bifurcatis, crebro septatis; conidiis in apice ramulorum nascentibus fusoideis, rectis, utrinque acutis, 9-12 × 2,5-3, subhyalinis, intus granulosis; chlamydosporis breviter pedicellatis, initio subpiriformibus dein globosis, bitunicatis, tunica interna crassissima, atro-viridibus, 18-20 μ. diam., levibus;

pedicello (seu articulo inferiore) in sporam sensim dilatato, eaque breviore, tenuiter 1-tunicato, hyalino.

Hab. in toto ascomate Leotiæ lubricæ, quæ non deformatur sed colorem omnino peculiarem viridem ex parasita induit, in alpibus Vallesiacis et verisimiliter alibi. — *Leotia atro-virens* Pers, observante cl. Fayod, est probabiliter *Leotia lubrica* mycete invasa.

5. **Hypomyces Psiloti** Bernátsky in Termész. Füzet. XXII (1899) 49
Species quoad genus omnino incerta. p. 107, t. 6-7. — Peritheciis globosis, sursum obtuse conoideis, flavo-brunneis; contextus cellulis minutis, 6 μ. cr., non prominentibus; ascis clavatis (non linearibus) octosporis; sporidiis in parte asci latiore sitis, fusiformibus, 8-12 × 3, tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, contentu hyalino.

Hab. in truncis Psiloti triquetri culti in Rossia. — Teste cl. Bernátsky *Nectria Vandæ* Wahrl. — Syll. IX, p. 968 — et *N. Goroshankiana* Wahrl. sint dicendæ *Hypomyces Vandæ* et *H. Goroshankianus* Bern. l. c.

6. **Hypomyces Trichoderma** (Hoffm.) Sacc. — var. **Schorsteini** Bres., 49
Fungi gall., Ann. Myc. v. VI (1908) p. 47 — Syll. II, p. 475, XI, pag. 357. — Subiculo corticioideo, luride cinereo, ex hyphis septatis, 4-9 μ. crassis composito; peritheciis subglobosis basi tantum in subiculo nidulantibus, flavidis, nigricantibus, contextu subparenchymatico, 270-300 μ. altis, 240-250 μ. crassis, ostiolo majusculo, a perithecio basi contracta clare distincto, 100-120 μ. alto, 90-105 μ. lato, pulchre violaceo. contextu e cellulis transverse oblongis conflato; ascis cylindraceo-subclavatis 90-95 × 5-6; sporidiis hyalinis, fusoideis, 1-septatis, utrinque appendiculatis, 22-24 × 4.

Hab. ad asseres quercinos in ducto vaporario, Florisdorf pr. Vindobonam Austriæ (Archit. J. Schorstein). — Species hæc parum est cognita et ab auctoribus de ostiolo violaceo non fit sermo, ideoque ceu varietatem fungum nostrum admisimus; forte tamen hæc nota prætervisa, quia nisi ope microscopii conspicitur (Bresadola l. c.).

7. **Hypomyces Hyacinthi** Sorauer, Handb. Pflanzenkr. 2 Aufl. II 49
(1886) p. 100, tab. V. — Peritheciis piriformibus 300-450 μ. alt., 160-220 μ. cr., gregariis confertisque maturis rubro-sanguineis; ascis cylindraceis 60-100 μ. long., tetrasporis vel octosporis, basi angustatis irregulariter inflatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ellipsoideis uniseptatis, 10-18 × 4-8, medio constrictis.

Hab. in bulbis Hyacinthi culti in Germania. — *Hyp. Solani* affinis sed diversa sporidiis levibus nec non aliis characteribus

ejusdem formarum inferiorum quæ sunt e genere *Fusisporii* et *Sepedonii*.

LISEA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 517, XI p. 360, XIV p. 640, XVI p. 581, XVII p. 806.

1. **Lisea parasitica** Rick, Broteria V (1906) pag. 41. — Peritheciis 4968
minutis, 50 μ. diam., gregariis, viridulo-hyalinis, denique obscure violaceis, primitus bysso tenui et alba insidentibus; ascis 38-50 × 6-7,5, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis 6-7,5 × 3, uniseptatis, ad vix constrictis, hyalinis, denique viridulis; paraphysibus septum nullis.

Hab. in Hypoxylo enteroleuco Speg. parasitans, quod totum commutat, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — An *Balzania* Speg. huc pertinet?

2. **Lisea verrucosa** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp. Ar- 4969
kiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 9. — Peritheciis solitariis vel sæpius in acervulis longitudinalibus, seriatim erumpentibus aggregatis, primo globulosis, deinde cylindraceo-conoideis et mutua pressione difformibus, interdum fere turbinatis atque manifeste rugoso-verruculosis, vix papillulatis, demum poro lato pertusis, atris, contra lucem amœne cæruleo-violaceis, vetustioribus fuligineo-violaceis, textura mollissima, hypocreacea, cellulis 6-20 μ. diam., ad basim hyphis cyaneo-fuligineis parce cinctis, 100-175 μ. diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, fere sessilibus, sursum obtuse truncatulis, 75-90 × 7,5-9; sporidiis monostichis vel superioribus distichis, ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, primo 4-guttulatis, demum (quod e germinantibus liquet) medio septatis, interdum constrictis, rarissime 3-septatis, hyalinis; paraphysibus nullis vel mox diffluentibus.

Hab. in caulibus Equiseti una cum *Nectria lophiostomaceæ* Starb. in Prov. Jujuy, Quinta pr. Laguna de la Brea, Argentina. — Ab aliis speciebus *Liseæ* peritheciis rugoso-verruculosis, a *Giberellis* sporidiis typice 1-septatis differre videtur.

VALSONECTRIA Spegazz. — Syll. II p. 519, XIV p. 645. — Quoad *Valsonectria parasitica* (Murr.) Rehm, cfr. *Endothia gyrosa*, supra.

1. **Valsonectria Boldoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 98, cum 4970
icon. — Stromatibus cortice innatis erumpentibus parvis aureis subpulverulentis; peritheciis paucis (2-5) circinantibus subglobosis carnosulis, fusco-luteolis, ostiolis brevibus cylindraceis obscurioribus

conniventibus non v. vix exertis coronatis, 150-180 μ. diam.; ascis clavulatis aparaphysatis longiuscule attenuato-pedicellatis, 70 × 6, octosporis; sporidiis parvis botuliformibus utrinque minute 1-guttulatis, leniter chlorinis, 8-12 × 2.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Boldoæ fragrantis prope Talcahuano Chile Amer. austr.

Sect. 5. Phæodidymæ.

LETENDRÆA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 538, XIV p. 646.

1. **Letendræa rhynchostoma** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 108. — Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, levibus, circ. 400 μ. cr., rotundatis, ovoideis, rostello usque ad 200 μ. cr. apice transverse truncato, nunc brevi nunc usque ad 700 μ. longo præditis, brunneo-flavis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu flavo parenchymatico; apice rostelli obscure brunneo; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis ascos longitudine superantibus; ascis tenuissime tunicatis octosporis, cylindraceis, 85-100 × 8-10; sporidiis monostichis primum cyaneis, dein nigris, elongato-fusoideis et plus minus curvis lunulatis, utrinque obtusis, minute biguttulatis, demum bilocularibus (loculis sæpe inæqualibus), 11-17 × 6-7.

Hab. in endocarpio putri Juglandis regiæ, Prater prope Wien Austriæ inf.

2. **Letendræa bahiensis** Spegazz., Micromycetas de los Cacaoyeros, Rev. Facult. Agronom. y Veter., t. II, La Plata (1906) nn. 4-6, pag. 307, fig. D. — Subiculo (an heterogeneo?) superficiali, arcte matrici adnato submembranaceo compactiusculo tenui, ambitu repandulo sensim attenuato-evanescente, albescenti subcinerescente, ex hyphis gracilibus, 3-4 μ. cr., crebre ramulosis septatisque dense intertextis hyalinis efformato; peritheciis subiculo plus minusve infossis, rarius plane superficialibus, sparsis depresso-globulosis, parvis, 120-180 μ. diam., glabris, astomis (?), primo albidis dein flavidulis postremo lateritiis, membranaceis carnosulis, contextu melleo indistincto; ascis subfusoideo-cylindraceis antice obtuse rotundatis postice brevissime crassiusculeque pedicellatis, 70-80 × 12-14, aparaphysatis; sporidiis rectis v oblique distichis, elliptico-elongatis, 20 × 7, rectis vel leniter inæquilateralibus, medio 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, fuligineis, subopacis.

Hab. in trunco Theobromæ Cacao, Bahia de todos los Santos Brasilia (Hempel).

3. **Letendræa epixylaria** Rick., in Ann. Mycol. III, p. 239 (1905). — 4973
Peritheciis gregariis depresso-orbicularibus, ostiolatis, fusco-atris, contextu nectrioideo, $^2/_3$ mm. latis, subiculo brunneo, laxo insidentibus, superne glabris, nitidis; ascis pedicellatis, linearibus, ca. 50 µ. longis (parte sporif.), 3-4 µ. latis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceo-rectangularibus bilocularibus, uniserialibus, loculis subinæqualibus, septo crasso formatis, 6-8 µ. longis, 3-4 µ. latis, brunneis; paraphysibus multis, filiformibus, plerumque simplicibus.

Hab. in pedunculo Xylariæ pedunculatæ, perithecia Xylariæ imitans, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

NEOSKOFITZIA Schultz. — Syll. IX p. 981.

1. **Neoskofitzia Termitum** von Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 4974
CXVII (1908) Abt. I p. 998. — Peritheciis liberis, stromate destitutis, superficialibus, solitariis v. plus minus gregariis, primum sublateritiis dein sordide brunneis, globosis, 300-400 µ. diam., minute ostiolato-papillatis; contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 40 µ. lat. tenuiter tunicatis constituto; paraphysibus nullis v. indistinctis; ascis numerosis, plerumque cylindraceis, 16-sporis tenuibus, 44 × 4; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, subovoideis, flavido-griseo-olivaceis, geminatis, 3-3,5 µ. cr.

Hab. ad nidos Termitum, Buitenzorg et Tjibodas in ins. Java.

2. **Neoskofitzia hypomycoides** Rick, in Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 239 4975
— Peritheciis aggregatis, liberis, in mycelio mucedineo, griseo-cinereo insidentibus, globoso-ovatis, ostiolo acuto, sordide luteis, $^1/_2$ mm. latis, primitus hirsutulis, dein minutissime scabrosis; ascis linearibus, 60-70 µ. longis, 3-4 µ. latis, octosporis; sporidiis bicellularibus, mox in 16 articulos secedentibus; articulis globoso-rectangularibus, 3-5 µ. diam., hyalinis vel subhyalinis.

Hab. in Polyporo vetusto, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia.

PHÆONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. XI p. 359, XVI p. 580, XVII p. 796 (ut subgen.), *Macbridella* Seaver, Mycol. I (1909) p. 195.

1. **Phæonectria olivacea** (Seaver) Sacc. et Trott, *Macbridella olivacea* 4976
Seaver, Mycologia II (1910) pag. 178, tab. XXX, fig. 6-13. — Stromatibus erumpentibus centro potius compactis, extus conidiophoris ramosis, numerosis, floccosis, albis dein rubentibus 1 µ. cr. conspersis, sparsis v. confluentibus; conidiophoris verticillato-ra-

mosis; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, 5-6 × 4-5; peritheciis cæspitosis in stromate insertis v. circum positis, obscure rubentibus, granulis olivaceis conspersis et tunc cæspitulos atro-virentes reddentibus; ascis cylindricis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, imbricatis, fusoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis et muco diaphano obvolutis, 1-septatis, dein olivaceis v. fumoso-brunneis, septoque constrictulis, longitudinaliter obsolete striatis, biguttulatis, 12-15 × 8.

Hab. ad stipites Palmæ cujusdam, Montzorongo Mexico (W. A. Murrill).

LOJKANIA Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Kozlem. IV (1905) p. 2 (Etym. a cl. lichenologo hungarico H. Lojka). — Perithecia membranacea, stromate superficiali ex hyphis fuscis ramosissimis, arctissime complexis formato, extus levigato, haud carbonaceo gregarie innata, fusca, papillula minima prominentia. Asci cylindracei, 8-spori. Sporidia fusiformia, medio septata, primitus hyalina, dein subfusca, 1-sticha. Paraphyses filiformes. — Stromate haud carbonaceo nec crustaceo superficiali a generibus stromaticis cum sporis phæodidymis plane diversum genus, imprimis a *Camarope* Karst., cujus stroma e substantia substrati formatum extus *Hypoxylo* similis stromate, sporis et peritheciis alienum; proximum *Neopeckiæ* Sacc., quæ autem peritheciis carbonaceis superficialibus, subiculo copioso interdum semiimmersis gaudet, stromate vero caret. — Quoad perithecii structuram membranaceam, mollem ad *Hypocreales* propius vergit ibique forsitan sub *Hypomyceteis* aptissime locandum est (Rehm l. c.).

1. **Lojkania hungarica** Rehm, l. c. p. 2. — Peritheciis in plagis superficialibus, 1-2 cm. lat., stroma late diffusum, subæquale, 1 mm. cr., extus albidulum itemque marginatum, levigatum, intus fusconigrum, molle formantibus, gregarie innatis, globosis, minute papillulatis, demum poro conspicuo pertusis, 0,4 mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico fusco, crustam obtegentem atro-inquinatam subelevantibus, haud carbonaceis, subiculo denso hypharum ramosissimarum, longissimarum, fuscidularum, septatarum, 3-5 μ. cr. obductis et conjunctis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, c. 200 × 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque subacutatis, medio septatis, vix constrictis, primitus hyalinis, demum fuscis, utraque cellula guttis 2 magnis oleosis prædita, rectis, 25-30 × 9-10, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. crassis, septatis. 497

Hab. ad lignum in balneo sæpe inundatum, P.-Szentgyörgy, Hungariæ (Dr. Zahlbruckner). — A *Neopeckia Coulteri* et *N. diffusa* rite distincta.

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmiæ.

CESATIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 557, XVII p. 808.

1. **Cesatiella polyphragmospora** Da Camara, Mycetæ aliquot Theobromæ Cacao in Sancti-Thomensi Insula, Lisboa (1910) p. 3, t. III, fig. 6-9. — Peritheciis immersis, sparsis, globosis, melleis ostiolo minuto pertusoque, 300-450 μ. diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, cylindraceo-clavulatis v. inflatis, brevi-stipitatis, apice rotundatis, 130-150 × 15-18; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, longis pluriguttulatisque; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, nubilosis, hyalinis, plerumque septem v. raro octoseptatis, plus minus falcatis, utrinque rotundatis, non constrictis, 50-60 × 10-12. 4978

Hab. in cortice Theobromæ Cacao in ins. S. Thomé (J. J. de Almeida et Cannas Mendes).

CALONECTRIA De Not. — Syll. II p. 540, IX p. 982, XI p. 363, XIV p. 647, XVI p. 593, 1141, XVII p. 809.

1. **Calonectria tetraspora** (Seaver) Sacc. et Trott., *Scoleconectria tetraspora* Seaver in North Am. Fl. III, pt. 1 (1910) pag. 27. — Peritheciis in cæspitulos 0,5-2 mm. diam. dense confertis, hypostromate indistincto insertis, superficialibus, globosis v. subglobosis, ostiolo subinde collabescente præditis, extus conspicue albido-furfuraceis et tunc habitum verrucosam fingentibus, pallide aurantiacis, 250-300 μ. diam.; ascis late clavatis, 70-80 × 10-12, tetrasporis; sporidiis monostichis v. in centro ascis subconfertis, apicibus superimpositis, ellipsoideis utrinque tenuatis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, intus granulosis, distincte 3-septatis, 25-28 × 8-10. 4979

Hab. in truncis Theobromæ Cacao, Port Maria Jamaicæ (Earle).

2. **Calonectria Rehmiana** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg XLVIII (1906) p. 59. — Peritheciis e stromate flavido, rotundato v. elongato, immerso orientibus, primum globosis, dein discoideo-collabescentibus, membranaceis, primum pallide brunneis demum nigris; excipulo grosse parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, tenuissimis, octosporis, 80-90 × 12-14; sporidiis supra 4980

distichis infra monostichis, hyalinis, plerumque fusoideis utrinque rotundatis, sed etiam subcylindraceis v. subclavatis, quadriloculariibus, ad septa quandoque constrictulis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 20-30 × 6-8.

Hab. in ramulis Corni sanguineæ prope Gross Behnitz Germaniæ.

3. **Calonectria bahiensis** Hempel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo, V ser. (1904) n. 1 p. 22. 4981

Hab. in cortice Theobromæ Cacao, Bahia in Brasilia. — Exemplaria obsoleta, imperfecta observata Crustas irregulares, latas, atras in cortice format.

4. **Calonectria rubro-punctata** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 539. 4982 — Peritheciis in hypophyllo singulis, maculis orbicularibus rubellis c. 0,5 mm. diam., innatis, globoso-conoideis, ferrugineis, glabris, parenchymatice tenuiter rubro-fusco contextis, papillula prominente, 0,2 mm. diam.; ascis oblongo-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 60-65 × 9, 8-sporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, 4-cellularibus, hyalinis, 12–15 × 3, distichis; paraphysibus teneris, subramosis.

Hab. in hypophyllo folii Eugeniæ bagensis, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen S. J.) — *Calonectriæ transeunti* similis.

5. **Calonectria pachythrix** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 531. — 4983 Peritheciis in mycelio longe lateque effuso, pallide flavo-albello, tenuissime membranaceo-parenchymatico gregarie sessilibus, globulosis, apice plerumque umbilicatis, 300-350 μ. diam., flavido-albellis vel flavido-succineis, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis polyedricis magnis conflato, pilis sparsis rectis, obtusis, ad basim dilatatis, 2-3 cellularibus, hyalinis, crasse tunicatis, 60-100 × ad basim 10-12 μ. cr., obsessis; ascis oblongis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, c. 90 × 12, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideo-oblongis, utrinque subacutatis, rectis, primitus granulis minutissimis repletis, demum 4-cellularibus, hyalinis 40 × 4-5, di-tristichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-3 μ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos Rubi, Sao Francisco dos Campos, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (F. Noack). — *Calonectriæ melioloidi, C. Lagerheimianæ* et *C. ambiguæ* subaffinis.

6. **Calonectria Pithecoctenii** d'Alm. et da Cam. in Rev. agron. Portug. III (1905) pag. 254, t. V, f. 1-3. — Peritheciis plerumque cæspitosis, raro sparsis, ovoideis, sursum attenuatis, atro-purpureis 4984

400-450 × 200-250; ascis subclaviformibus, octosporis, 65-75 × 11-13; sporidiis amygdaliformibus, sursum rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, triseptatis, hyalinis, oblique monostichis vel irregulariter subdistichis, 17-20 × 8-10.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pithecoctenii Squali, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitania (A. Moller).

7. **Calonectria stromaticola** P. Henn., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XL (1907) 4985
p. 226. — Maculis epiphyllis stromatiformibus, atris, rotundatis v. effuso-angulatis; peritheciis marginalibus dense cæspitosis confluentibusque, ovoideis v. subglobosis, pallidis, papillatis, in sicco collabentibus, c. 200-300 μ. cr., extus pilosis, pilis variiformibus, hyalinis, obtusis, sæpe brevibus 30-50 × 8 v. flexuosis usque ad 250 × 3-4; ascis clavatis, apice obtuso-rotundatis, 8-sporis, 90-15 × 10-16; paraphysibus copiosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 2 μ. cr.; sporidiis subtristichis, longe fusoideis, rectis v. curvatis, utrinque obtusiusculis v. acutiusculis, primo 1- dein 5-7-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, 50-70 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Lauraceæ sp., Monzon 2000-2500 m. alt. in Peruvia (Weberbauer).

8. **Calonectria Rickiana** Sacc. et Syd., in Saccardo, Not. Mycol. IX, 4986
Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 177. — Peritheciis in ascomycete epiphyllo parasiticis, globulosis, 0,5 mm. diam., ceraceo-fragilibus, albidis; superficialibus, subinde squamulosis; ostiolo punctiformi impresso; ascis tereti-fusoideis, brevissime stipitatis apice obtusiuscule tenuatis, ibique incrassatis lumineque angustato præditis, 140-170 × 15, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus ascum subæquantibus; sporidiis distichis, fusoideis v. fusoideo-clavulatis, leniter curvis, 55 × 5,5-6, rarius usque ad 75-80 × 5.5-6, obsolete 4-5-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, intus minute granulosis.

Hab. in foliis Nectandræ, parasitice in peritheciis Ascomycetis immaturi cujusdam, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ (J. Rick).

9. **Calonectria olivacea** von Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. d. k. 4987
Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 107. — Peritheciis semiimmersis, gregariis, liberis v. 2-3 adnatis, globosis vel ovoideo-piriformibus, 280 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, late ostiolato-papillatis, papilla conoidea 30-50 μ. lata; contextu parenchymatico, pallide olivaceo, circa ostiolum nigro-olivaceo et leniter cyaneo-tincto; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus; ascis clavatis, tenuiter tunicatis, basi breviter angustato-stipitatis, octosporis 80-100 × 8-9; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, elongato-ellipsoideis, utrin-

que angustatis et rotundatis, grosse quadriguttulatis, demum quadrilocularibus, ad septa non constrictis, tenuiter tunicatis, 12-16 × 3-4. J. –.

Hab. in ligno putri Fagi prope Rekawinkel Austriæ inf. — Species a typo generis recedens.

10. **Calonectria dolichospora** Sacc. et Trott., *Calonectria macrospora* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 41, non Sacc. — Peritheciis majusculis, 1 mm. latis, luteo-brunneis, carneo-membranaceis, subiculo perisporiaceo insidentibus, subhirsutis, papilla minuta; ascis 180 × 20, clavato-cylindraceis, curvulis, fere sessilibus; sporidiis 100-110 × 7, multiseptatis, multiguttulatis, uno apice angustioribus, hyalinis. 4988

Hab. in foliis putridis Palmæ sp., Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

11. **Calonectria Copelandi** P. Henn, Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 253. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis v. subgregariis, sphæroideis papillatis dein collapsis, aurantiacis, 200-250 μ.; ascis fusoideis vel clavatis sæpe curvulis, apice acutiusculis, 8-sporis, 40-60 × 10-14; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, hyalinis, 7-septatis, 20-26 × 4-4,5. 4989

Hab. in foliis Orchidaceæ, Mindanao, Santa Cruz ins. Philippin. (Copeland).

12. **Calonectria gigaspora** Massee, Kew Bull. n. 7 (1906) p. 257. — Peritheciis aggregatis, obovatis, levibus, glabris, coccineis, 1 mm. altis; ascis longissimis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. supra distichis, hyalinis, subfusoideis, demum triseptatis, 90-100 × 20. 4990

Hab. in culmis Sacchari officinarum, Trinidad Indiæ occ. (Hart). — Facile dignoscenda forma peritheciorum et latitudine sporidiorum.

13. **Calonectria Equiseti** Starb, Ascom. Schw. Chaco-Cordill. Exped., Archiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 10. — Peritheciis plerumque ad nodos 3-30 aggregatis, cæspitose vel inter nodos in series longitudinaliter erumpentibus, rarissime nonnullis solitariis, primo globulosis, deinde turbinatis et mutua pressione difformibus, demum collabescentibus, manifeste, sed non papillatim ostiolatis, primo pallide ochraceis, deinde leniter fuscescentibus, albido-puberulis, 200-300 μ. diam.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, sessilibus, sursum lumine sæpe acutato, 41-50 × 6-7,5; sporidiis in superiore parte distichis vel conglobatis, in inferiore monostichis, oblongatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, guttulas 2 apicales, 2 medias foventibus, hyalinis, 9-10 × 2,5-3,5; paraphysibus nullis. 4991

Hab. in caulibus aridis Equiseti, Quinta pr. Laguna de la Brea prov. Jujuy, Argentina. — Species nulli descriptæ affinis sporidiis minoribus nec non matrice distincta videtur.

14. **Calonectria decora** (Wallr.) Sacc. — Syll. II, pag. 543. — var. **parasitica** Hazsl. Sphær. Hung. p. 7, t. I, f. 2. — Ascis clavatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis inæqualiter distichis fusoideis, triseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, utrinque acutatis, subinde sursum incrassatis, hyalinis, 30-36 × 8-9. 4992

Hab. parasitica in peritheciis Massariæ Populæ ad ramos Aceris Pseudoplatani pr. Eperies Hungariæ.

15. **Calonectria Fuckelii** (Sacc.) Rehm — Syll. II, p. 545. — var. **Everniæ** Rehm, in Tranzsch. et Serebrianikow, Mycotheca rossica fasc. II, n. 68 (1910). — Sporidiis primum 2-, dein 4-locularibus. 4993

Hab. in Everniæ spec. in Rossia.

16. **Calonectria circumposita** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 59. — Peritheciis circulariter dispositis, plerumque conjunctim erumpentibus, flavidis, piriformibus, 200-300 μ. diam.; ascis fusoideis, breviter pedicellatis, supra obtusatis, octosporis, 60-70 × 10-12; sporidiis supra oblique monostichis v. irregulariter distichis, infra recte monostichis, hyalinis, oblongis vel fere fusoideis sed utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis et constrictis, 4-guttulatis, demum quadrilocularibus, 14-16 × 4-5; paraphysibus indistinctis. 4994

Hab. in charta putri prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

PARANECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 552, IX p. 987, XVII p. 812.

1. **Paranectria Wildemaniana** P. Henn., Mission E. Laurent fasc. III (1906) p. 316. — Peritheciis in mycelio *Meliolæ* v. *Dimerosporii* parasitantibus, sparsis v. gregariis, subglobosis v. ovoideis, hyalino-subflavescentibus, membranaceo-subcellulosis, tenuibus, subtranslucentibus, 100-140 μ. diam., squamulis alcicorniformibus, apice repetito-furcatis, hyalinis, 20-30 μ. longis vestitis, basi hyphis filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, 1,5-2 μ. cr.; ascis clavatis apice crasse tunicatis, rotundatis, 8-sporis, 37-48 × 8-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ. crassis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, subrostellatis, 3-septatis, sæpe curvatis, guttulatis, hyalinis 15-20 × 5-7. 4995

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ ad mycelium Meliolæ v. Dimerosporii, Ubangi, Congo, Africa.

2. **Paranectria imperconspicua** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII, Sitzb. 4996

k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 822 (an potius « imperspicua » ?). — Peritheciis gregariis v. subcæspitosis, globosis, flavidis, 50-100 μ. latis, superficialibus, liberis, tenui-membranaceis, ostiolo indistincto præditis, contextu perithecii 6-10 μ. cr., parenchymatico, extus pilis v. setulis hyalinis laxis tectis; ascis breviter clavatis, sessilibus vel breviter incurvo-stipitatis, supra rotundatis et æqualiter incrassatis, 36-44 × 16-21, 2-4 sporis v. octosporis; paraphysibus tenuiter filiformibus supra ramosis, parcis; sporidiis distichis v. tristichis, hyalinis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, appendicibus obtusis 3-4 × 1 præditis, quadrilocularibus, 16-24 × 6-7, ad septa non constrictis, loculis mediis longioribus.

Hab. in stromatibus Discodothis Filicum ad truncos Filicum in Horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

BROOMELLA Sacc. — Syll. VII p. 557, IX p. 988, XI p. 364.

1. **Broomella annulata** Rehm ap. Theiss., Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 461. 4997
— Ita nuncupanda est *Nectria annulata* Rehm — Syll. XVI, pag. 572 — quæ, teste Theiss. l. c., non differt a *Broomella Rickiana* Rehm in Broteria V (1906) p. 226.

GIBBERELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 552, IX p. 988, XI p. 363, XIV p. 649, XVI p. 599, XVII p. 813.

1. **Gibberella Saubinetii** (Montgn.) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 554. — var. 4998
Mate Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 129. — A typo recedit peritheciis rigidioribus sporidiisque subcrassioribus 20-22 × 5-6.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis prope Campo das Cuias, Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Gibberella rhododendricola** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p 543. 4999
— Peritheciis in stromate orbiculari nigro, per peridermium erumpente, 0,5 mm. diam., 6-8 gregarie sessilibus, globulosis, minimis, atris, poro haud conspicuo pertusis, glabris, parenchymatice nigro-fusco-contextis, 0,12 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, 90 × 7-9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa paullulum constrictis, hyalinis, dein dilutissime flavescentibus, 12-14 × 5-6, monostichis; paraphysibus ramosis.

Hab. ad ramulum Rhododendri hirsuti juxta viam ab Schlehdorf ad montem Herzogenstand alpium Bavariæ (Dr. Rehm). — Imprimis minutie stromatis et peritheciorum sporidiisque monostichis species distinguenda.

3. **Gibberella parasitica** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 41. — Peritheciis 5000
100 μ. diam., splendentibus, atris, superficialibus, coriaceo-corneis, gregariis, sed inter se separatis; ascis 45 × 13; sporidiis hyalino-viridulis, octonis, uniserialibus, triseptatis, fusoideis, 20 × 7, guttulatis, paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. parasitica in Stereo quodam, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Vergit ad genus *Melanomma,* differt autem a *Melanommate Porothelio* B. et C. sporidiis multiserialibus et colore.

LOCULISTROMA Patterson, Charles et Veihmeyer in U. St. Dep. Agric. Bur. of Plant Ind. Bull. 171 (1910) pag. 11 (Etym. *stroma* et *loculi*). — Stroma erectum, cylindraceum, carnosum, molle, viride v. album, loculis etiam pycnidicis præditum. Loculi ascophori sparsi, subimmersi, ostiolati. Asci clavati, cylindracei, octospori, aparaphysati; sporidia fusoidea, 3-pluriseptata, olivacea.

1. **Loculistroma Bambusæ** Patt., Charl. et Veihmeyer l. c., tab. I. — 5001
Stromate erecto, molli, carnoso, plerumque sessili, 1 cm. circ. long., 2 mm. cr., extus obscure viridi v. nigro; peritheciis (loculis) stromate subimmersis, subsphæroideis, 125 × 100; ascis octosporis, clavatis, cylindraceis, 45-50 × 9-10; sporidiis olivaceis, fusoideis, 3-septatis, distichis, 22 × 4,5-5; conidiis (sporulis) primariis in loculis amplis orientibus, hyalinis, filiformibus, 14-16 × $^3/_4$-1; sporophoris 8 × 0,5; conidiis secundariis obscure olivaceis, 1-3-locularibus, hyphis olivaceis limitatis.

Hab. in inflorescentia Bambusæ (Phyllostachydis) sp. in qua cladomanias generat in America boreali.

Sect. 6. Hyalodictyæ.

PLEONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 559, IX p. 990, XVII p. 814.

1. **Pleonectria pinicola** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII 5002
(1906) p. 59. — Peritheciis cæspitose erumpentibus, in stromate rubido insidentibus, globosis, breviter papillatis, rubro-lateritiis, squamulis viridi-flavis tectis, dein apice depressis, 300-400 μ. d.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, 100-120 × 8-12, microsporis numerosis farctis, 3 × 1; sporidiis 4, oblique monostichis, hyalinis, varie conformatis, fusoideis, clavatis v. cylindraceis, 7-9-transverse et loculo medio 1-longitudinaliter

septatis, 20-30 × 4-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, multiseptatis, 3 μ. crassis.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Pini silvestris prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

CILIOMYCES v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXV, Abt. I (1906) pag. 25 (Etym. *cilium* et *myces* ob sporidia ciliata). — A genere *Pleonectria* imprimis dignoscitur sporidiis pariter fusoideo- vel ellipsoideo-oblongis. muriformibus, hyalinis, sed utrinque 1-ciliatis.

1. **Ciliomyces oropensis** (Ces.) v. Höhn. l. c. p 25, *Nectria oropensis* Ces. — Syll. pag. 511 et IX, pag. 967 — *Pleonectria lichenicola* (Crouan) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 560. — Perithecia pilosula, carnea; asci 120 × 20, octospori; paraphyses diffluentes; sporidia 26-36 × 9-11, disticha, fusoidea, 6-septato-muriformia, non constricta, hyalina utrinque cilio 7-8 μ. longo, subulato aucta. 5003

CALYPTRONECTRIA Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 412 (Etym. *calyptra* velum, h. e. *Nectria* obtecta). — Perithecia minuta, sparsa, molliuscula, rubescentia, epidermide tecta; asci paraphysati, octospori; sporidia muriformia, hyalina. — Est *Hyponectria* dictyospora.

1. **Calyptronectria platensis** Speg., l. c. p. 412 cum icon. — Perithecis ex hemisphærico sublenticularibus 120-150 μ. diam., subcarnosulis, contextu obscure aurantio donatis, subiculo luteo dense ramuloso 3-4 μ. cr. septulato vestitis; ascis breviter subclavatis 60 × 16, paraphysibus filiformibus parcis obvallatis; sporidiis distichis, subellipsoideis utrinque obtusiusculis, 20 × 8, transverse 5-septatis, loculis 1-3 longitudinaliter divisis, ad septum medium præcipue constrictis, hyalinis. 5004

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Manihot carthagenensis in sepibus prope La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Calyptronectria argentinensis** Speg., l. c. p. 412. — Peritheciis subglobosis 250-300 μ. diam., basi ligno insculptis, carnosulis, glabris, ostiolo crasso brevi nigrescente coronatis; ascis linearibus breviter pedicellatis 110-150 × 15, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis non v. leniter subfusoideis utrinque sæpius obtusiusculis, 20-24 × 7-9, ad septa constrictulis, 5-septatis, loculo medio supero sæpius septo longitudinali diviso. 5005

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentesque Fœniculi piperiti Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

MEGALONECTRIA Speg. — Syll. II p. 560, IX. p. 992, XVI p. 599, XVII p. 815.

1. **Megalonectria Yerbæ** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 129. — Peritheciis cæspitosis, subglobosis, sessilibus 200-250 μ. diam. rubris, carnosulis glabris, in sicco sæpius collabescentibus, sæpius Stilba 1- v. 5 cingentibus; Stilbis erectiusculis e pedicello, 1-5 mm. long., 0,1-0,2 mm. cr., et capitulo subgloboso roseo-aurantio 0,5-0,7,5 mm. diam. constitutis; conidiis obovatis 6-8 × 2,5-4, hyalinis, ? catenulatis; ascis cylindraceo-subclavatis sursum obtusissime rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis 100-120 × 20-25, tetrasporis v. octosporis, aparaphysatis v. pseudoparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. elongato-clavulatis 3-5- v. 7-9-septulatis, 25-40 × 10-14, v. 30-45 × 10-12, ad septum medium valide constrictis, loculo uno alterove septo longitudinali diviso, hyalinis. 5006

   Hab. vulgata ad ramos emortuos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Species facile in duas (altera ascis tetrasporis subparaphysatis sporidiisque brevioribus 3-5-septatis, altera ascis octosporis aparaphysatis sporidiis longioribus) dividenda. — *Meg. cæspitosæ* Speg. affinis.

2. **Megalonectria madagascariensis** P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III (1908) p. 29, taf. III, fig. 21. — Peritheciis solitariis v. gregarie erumpentibus, subglobosis, sicco collapso-cupulatis, atro-castaneis, 200-260 μ. diam., contextu cellulosis rufo-brunneis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 60-90 × 15-20, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis, 2-2,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, oblonge ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. subfusoideis, 15-21 × 8-10, flavido-fuscidulis, 5-7-septatis, muriformibus; conidiophoris solitariis v. fasciculatis, stilbiformibus, rigidis, stipite pallido-nigricanti c. 15 mm. longo, 150 μ. cr., capitulo hemisphærico v. subgloboso, atro-brunneo, conidiis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 5-6 × 3, hyalinis. 5007

   Hab. ad corticem arborum, Fénérive Madagascar.

TREUBIOMYCES v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. VIII (1909) in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1180 (Etym. a cl. doct. Melch. Treub. recens demortuo, jam meritissimo directore Instituti botanici javanici). — Omnino superficialis; subiculum tenui-mem-

branaceum, ex hyphis hyalinis constitutum, dense verrucis parenchymaticis apice setula singula auctis tectum; perithecia mollicarnosa, pallida, hemisphærica, ostiolo rotundato depresso setulis nigris circumdato prædita; asci aparaphysati clavati, quadrioctospori; sporidia hyalina, muriformi-septata.

1. **Treubiomyces pulcherrimus** v. Höhn. l. c. p. 1181, fig. 1. — Subiculo rotundato 4-5 mm. lato, pelliculas hyalinas tenues reticulatim erumpentes, 5-6 μ. circ. cr. formante; hyphis pluriguttulatis crebro septatis 3-6 μ. cr., stratum unicum formantibus; peritheciis sparsis hemisphæricis basi applanatis, subcarnosis, flavido-incarnatis 300 μ. latis, ostiolo impresso 12 μ. lato præditis, setulis (æque ac illis in subiculo sparsis) acicularibus rigidulis acutis 120-200 × 8-9 e bulbillo parenchymatico orientibus; perithecii contextu pluristratoso ex cellulis 8–10 μ. diam. formato; ascis aparaphysatis, rosulatis, crasse clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi obtuse cuneatis, octosporis, 60-70 × 25-28, tunica 5 μ. cr.; sporidiis pluriseriatis cylindraceo-oblongis v. subclavulatis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, plerumque 7-septatis, septisque longitudinalibus partitis, guttulatis, 34-38 × 8-9. 500

Hab. in pagina superiore foliorum Fici elasticæ, socio mycelio *Limacinulæ samoensis* in Horto alpino prope Tjibodas in ins. Java.

Sect. 7. Phæodictyæ.

PELORONECTRIA A. Moell. — Syll. XVI p. 599.

1. **Peloronectria umbilicata** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 358. — Stromatibus tuberiformibus, globoso-lenticularibus vel depresso-globosis, medio, præcipue in juventute, umbilicatis, lignosis, primo albido-flavis, tandem atro-brunneis vel atris, $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam. matricem non ambientibus, tota superficie peritheciis globosis 150-200 μ. diam., denso obsessis; ascis 25-40 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis bi-tristichis, oblongis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, raro cellula una media septo longitudinali vel obliquo percursa, utrinque obtusis, fuscis, 10-16 × $4^1/_2$-6. 500

Hab. in ramis Eugeniæ sp. Sao Francisco dos Campos Prov. Sao Paulo, Brasilia.

ULEOMYCES P. Henn. — Syll. XI p. 364.

1. **Uleomyces deciplens** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 174. — 5010
Stromatibus hypophyllis, maculis indeterminatis pallidis insidentibus, sparsis, rotundatis, 0,5-2 mm. diam., hemisphærico-applanatis, atro-sanguineis; peritheciis numerosis, immersis; ascis subglobosis v. late ovatis, apice incrassatis, sessilibus, 32-44 × 25-35, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, primo 3-septatis, hyalinis v. brunneolis, dein 3- raro 5-septatis, brunneis, medio constrictis, semel longitudinaliter septatis, 20-28 × 10-14.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus thalassicæ, Hiji Kure-mura Tosa, Japonia (Yoshinaga).

Sect. 8. Scolecosporæ.

OPHIONECTRIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 563, IX p. 994, XI p. 365, XIV p. 651, XVI p. 601, XVII p. 815.

1. **Ophionectria ? anomala** Racib., Bull. Acad. Sc. Cracovie (1906) 5011
p. 910. — Peritheciis candidis breviter cylindraceis, 220 μ. alt., 190 μ. lat., vertice obtusis, pulvinulo albo minuto insidentibus, crasse tunicatis, superficie granulosis, cavitate phialiformi 170 × 100, ostiolis non emergentibus; ascis cylindraceis paraphysibus hyalinis, septatis, obvallatis, 160 × 8-10, octosporis, apice rotundatis; sporidiis filiformibus asci longitudine parallelis vel tortis, septatis, in articulos 8 × 1,5 secedentibus.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum viventium Hydnophyti sp. prope Buitenzorg Ins. Javæ. — Species ob stromatis et paraphysium præsentiam in genere anceps.

2. **Ophionectria cupularum** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 5012
XLVIII (1906) p. 60. — Peritheciis solitariis v. acervatis, pallide brunneis breviter obscurius papillatis, circa papillam denique umbilicatis, globosis, minutissimis, membranaceis; contextu minute celluloso, brunneo; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis incrassatisque, breviter pedicellatis, 8-sporis, 100-110 × 8-10; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, intus guttulato-granulosis, parallelis, denique pluricellularibus, utrinque acutis, rectis, curvulisve, 50-60 × 4; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in cupula sub foliis putrescente Quercus pedunculatæ in silvis Borussiæ.

3. **Ophionectria ambigua** v. Höhn., Ann. Myc. III (1905) pag. 550. 5015
cum icon. — Peritheciis globosis, ostiolo papilliformi præditis, 500 μ. diam., solitariis v. gregariis, superficialibus, levibus, opacis, rugulosis, obscure rubro-brunneis, aqua immersis substantiam rubro-violaceam omittentibus, coriaceo-membranaceis, non carbonaceis; paraphysibus filiformibus, immersis, mox diffluentibus; ascis numerosis, clavatis, tunica tenui præditis, supra angustatis, obtusis, uniformiter pedicellatis, 250 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis tristichis, subhyalinis v. pallidissime brunneolis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis v. subacutatis, 5-8-septatis, quoque loculo 1-2-guttulato, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 65 × 5.

Hab. in ligno pineo putri, Altenmarkt in Austria inf.

4. **Ophionectria cylindrothecia** Seaver, Mycologia I (1909) pag. 70, 501
tab. IV fig. 4. — Peritheciis gregariis v. sparsis clavato-cylindraceis v. fusoideis, basi stipitiformi præditis, flavidis, diaphanis, subglabris, siccis duriusculis, sæpe basi hyphis septatis parce cinctis, 275–300 × 125-150; ascis cylindraceis v. clavatis, octosporis, 100–125 × 12-15; sporidiis elongatis utrinque tenuatis e hyalino dilutissime flavidis, 7-12-septatis, 60-75 × 5, paraphysibus obsoletis.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Zeæ Maydis, Ohio Amer. bor. — Sporidia intra ascum veluti membrana propria inclusa videntur.

5. **Ophionectria ? flavida** (Rick) Sacc. et Trott., *Cyanocephalium flavidum* Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 224. — Peritheciis solitariis v. 50
parce aggregatis, ovoideis, flavidis, 0,5 mm. diam., carnoso-membranaceis; ascis lageniformibus, 150 μ. longis, ventre 40 μ. cr., fere sessilibus; sporidiis primitus vermiculatis, plurimis, in fragmenta numerosissima secedentibus, hyalinis, articulis 3 × 2 v. diversæ longitudinis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in ligno putrido in Brasilia. — A typo generis ascis lageniformibus recedit, sed a *Cyanocephalio* sporidiorum fabrica omnino differt.

TRICHONECTRIA Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brand. XLVIII (1906) p. 60 (Etym. *thrix* capillus et *Nectria*). — Perithecia superficialia, solitaria v. parce cæspitulosa, tenuia, membranacea, setulis spinuliformibus albis vestita; contextu subhyalino, prosenchymatico. Asci ovoidei, octospori. Sporidia fusoidea, pluricellularia, hyalina. Pseudoparaphyses e cellulis globulosis majusculis conflatæ. — A gen. *Calonectria* et *Ophionectria* imprimis peritheciis aculeolatis distinctum genus.

1. **Trichonectria aculeata** Kirschst., l. c. p. 60. — Charact. generis. 5016
Perithecia globoso-depressa, rubenti-flavida, tenera, aculeolis 80 × 14 vestita, 200-300 μ. diam.; asci 50-65 × 18-25; sporidia disticha, denique 8-cellularia, recta, fusoidea, 35-54 × 5-6.

Hab. in cortice trunci adhuc stantis, emortui Abietis excelsæ in silvis Borussiæ.

TRELEASIA Speg. — Syll. XIV p. 640.

1. **Treleasia ? musicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 5017
(1909) p. 411, cum icon. — Peritheciis constipatis subiculo gossypino obovolutis 60-65 μ. diam., 100-120 μ. long., supra in ostiolum cylindraceum 60–200 × 20-30 productis; ascis ellipsoideo-fusoideis basi cuneatis breviter tenuiterque pedicellatis, 75-80 × 15, aparaphysatis, tetrasporis; sporidiis lineari-fusoideis acutissimis, primo continuis dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, 60-75 × 7-8.

Hab. ad rhachides putrescentes Musarum, La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — Species a *T. Sacchari* Speg. peritheciis minoribus, ascis gracilioribus evidentius pedicellatis et præcipue sporidiis 3-septatis recedens.

COPRANOPHILUS Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 410 (Etym. *copranon* fimum et *philos* amicus). — Perithecia cæspitosa, cylindraceo-conoidea, albicantia; asci ellipsoidei subsessiles, aparaphysati octospori; sporidia angustissime lanceolata 1-septata, hyalina, ascum subæquantia. — Genus pulchellum *Treleasiæ* cognatum, fimicola.

1. **Copranophilus spinuliformis** Speg, l. c. p. 410, cum icon. — Acer- 5018
vulis subglobosis parvis, 3-4 mm. diam., albo-cinerellis, spinuloso-hirtis; peritheciis constipatis, globosis, ostiolo corniformi quadruplo longiore armatis, totis 100-120 μ. diam., 100–150 μ. alt.; ascis constipatis ellipsoideis, sessilibus, 80 × 30, aparaphysatis; sporidiis subclavulatis, apice altero acutissimis altero obtusiusculis, 60-70 × 5, diu continuis, serius 1-septatis.

Hab. in alveolis Coleopterorum in fimo vaccino arido pr. La Plata Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

TUBEUFIA Sacc. et Penz. — Syll. XIV p. 652.

1. **Tubeufia Helicomyces** v. Höhn. Fragm. Myk. IX (1909) in Stzb. 5019
k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, pag. 1477. — Subiculo in maculis nigricantibus insidenti, tenui, effuso, ex hyphis 4–5 μ.

lat. constituto, conidiis *Helicomycetis* (hyalinis v. leniter cyaneis 150 × 3-4,5, septatis) tecto; peritheciis gregariis, erectis, elongatis, 250-300 μ. alt., 130-150 μ. latis, carnoso-membranaceis, basi albis v. leniter cyaneis, supra flavidis, apice obtusulis ochraceis, infra levibus supra asperulis; contextu parenchymatico; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1-1,5 μ. cr., supra nodoso-ramosis, numerosis; ascis cylindraceis, supra rotundatis tunica crassa præditis basi in pedicellum brevem angustatis, 150-170 × 12-13, suboctosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, 4 μ. latis, hyalinis, demum cyanescentibus, septatis, articulis 5-7 μ. long.

Hab. in graminaceis emortuis, Biberbach prope Sonntagsberg Austriæ inf. (Strasser).

BARYA Fuck. — Syll. II p. 563, IX p. 997.

1. **Barya parasitica** Fuck. — Syll. II, pag. 562 et IX, pag. 997 — 50
var. **cæspitosa** Peck 43 Rep. (1890) pag. 33, t. IV, f. 13-17. — Peritheciis in cæspites dense confertis et sæpe in rostellum satis longum productis; ascis sporidiisque quam in typo paullo angustioribus et longioribus.

Hab. parasitica in peritheciis Bertiæ moriformis ad ligna faginea, in Mont. Catskill Amer. bor.

2. **Barya montana** Racib., Bull. Acad. Sc. Cracovie (1906) p. 909. — 50
Peritheciis longe ovoideis, in mycelio stilbaceo subsuperficialibus, 750-900 μ. alt. et 400 μ. lat., apice rotundatis et ostiolis non emergentibus rotundis præditis, contextu flavido et firmo, circumcirca mycelio flocculoso albo obductis; ascis aparaphysatis longe linearibus apice acute conicis ibique incrassatis, octosporis, 300 × 4-5; sporidiis filiformibus hyalinis rectis v. spiralibus dein in ipso asco in articulos innumeros lineares secedentibus.

Hab. ad Araneas in ramis Podocarpi cupressinæ, in M. Gedeh ins. Javæ. — Status conidicus *Stilbi* formam sistit.

3. **Barya salacensis** Racib., Bull. Acad. Sc. Cracovie (1906) p. 909. 50
— Mycelio hypophyllo sulphureo, plagulas rotundas 5-7 mm. latas convexulas formante; peritheciis numerosis in medio plagulæ superficialibus, globosis vel semiglobosis, 0,7 mm. latis, cavitate 420 × 300, ovato-phialiformibus, parieto crasso non omnino levi sulphureo, ostiolis applanatis; ascis aparaphysatis fasciculatis, hyalinis, longe linearibus 400 μ. long. apice incrassatis et conicis, initio octosporis; sporidiis asci longitudine filiformibus spiraliter convo-

lutis dein in articulos innumeros secedentibus, 12-14 μ. cr., articulis 10 × 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad Aphides in pagina inferiore foliorum Castaneæ argenteæ et Lasianthi sp., in Mont. Salak et Gedeh ins. Javæ.

4. **Barya lichenophila** Ferd. et Winge, Botan. Tidsskr. XXIX (1908) p. 312, fig. 4. — Peritheciis in sicco corneis, dense gregariis, liberis, bysso argillaceo-subroseola insidentibus, eaque primum vestitis, dein subnudis, conicis, parum ventricosis, succineis vel demum fuscidulis, 350-500 × 250-350, ascos maturos per apicem pertusum ejaculantibus; peridio pseudoparenchymatico, parvi-cellulari, oleoso, sub vitro diaphano; filamentis byssi sub vitro hyalino-fuscidulis, crebre septatis, guttulis oleosis repletis, ad 7 μ. lat.; ascis angustissime cylindraceis, apicem versus lenissime attenuatis, globulo terminali circ. 4 μ. diam. instructis, postice leniter sensimque attenuatis, sessilibus, 165-175 × 5-5,5; sporidiis ascos adæquantibus, octonis, eseptatis, filiformibus, $^3/_4$ μ. lat., hyalinis. 5023

Hab. ad thallum subputridum Cladoniæ sub Calluna humi jacentem prope Borris Jutlandiæ.

OOMYCES B. et Br. — Syll. II p. 564, XVI p. 606.

1. **Oomyces javanicus** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVI, Abt. I (1909) pag. 314, cum icon. — Stromatibus superficialibus solitariis v. 3-4 connatis globosis v. ovoideis, flavidis 0,5 mm. d.; peritheciis ovoideis quoque stromate singulis immersis, flavis 350 × 250, ostiolo rotundo; paraphysibus copiosis ramosis et anastomosantibus; ascis tereti-clavatis apice rotundatis basi in stipitem brevem tenuatis 190-200 × 14-16; sporidiis tereti-fusoideis apice 3 μ. cr., medio 4-5 μ., deorsum attenuatis et 1,5 μ. cr., 160 μ. long., pluriseptatis, articulis superioribus 8-10 μ. mediis 4 μ. long. 5024

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum Vaccinii varingæfolii, Mt. Pangerango Javæ.

2. **Oomyces incanus** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. (1905) p. 227. — Peritheciis sparsis, raro gregariis, sessilibus, lageniformibus, versus apicem attenuatis ibique apertis, scabriusculis, fuscidulis, mollibus, 500 μ. alt., 350 μ. lat., contextu parenchymatico, intus hyalino, extus dilute fuscidulo, siccis incano-pulverulentis; cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, c. 300 × 5, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, continuis, rectis, hyalinis, asci longitudine 0,5-0,8 μ. lat., parallele positis; paraphysibus filiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, 1 μ. cr. 5025

Hab. ad folia præteriti anni sicca Solidaginis Virgaureæ in valle Kirnitz prope Scandau, Saxonia (W. Krieger).

TORRUBIELLA Boud. — Syll. IX p. 994, XI p. 365, XVII p. 816.

1. **Torrubiella brunnea** v. Keissl., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 292. — 502
Stromate subcirculari, explanato, byssaceo, c. 2-3 mm. diam., primum pallido, mox brunneo, hyphis longis, subrectis, vix ramosis, crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, demum subbrunneolis (c. 4 μ. diam.) composito; peritheciis supra stroma (imprimis margine stromatis) gregariis, numero c. 10-25, oblongo-conicis, breviter rostratis, subrectis, brunneis, pilis longis, simplicibus, subflexuosis, crasse tunicatis, leviter brunneis (c. usque ad 90 × 4 metientibus) tectis, c. 500 × 150; ascis filiformibus, numerosis, c. 270 × 6, 8-sporis, apice crasse tunicatis; paraphysibus paucis, filiformibus, apice leviter capitatis, sparse guttulatis; sporidiis rectis, ut videtur continuis nec in articulos secedentibus, guttulatis, c. 270 × 1.

Hab. in Coccide quodam foliis Melicopis insidenti, in insula Samoa Upolu prope Leulumoenga (Rechinger).

2. **Torrubiella sericicola** von Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 502
CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 302. — Peritheciis subiculo parco arcte adnato insidentibus, solitariis v. seriatis v. sparsis v. sæpe 2-pluribus basi connatis, flavis v. aurantiis, carnoso-membranaceis mollibus, ellipsoideis conico-papillatis 160-180 × 95-100, extus ob cellulas hemisphæricas prominulas 8 μ. diam. verruculosis; ascis copiosis clavato-cylindraceis 90 × 5, deorsum tenuatis, supra capitulatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis filiformibus 80-90 × 1,3-1,4 cr., crebro septatis, jam in asco in articulos 4-5 μ. long. dilabentibus, paraphysibus tenuissimis asco brevioribus.

Hab. in folliculis sericeis flavis Criculæ trifenestratæ prope Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

3. **Torrubiella ochracea** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 50
pag. 58. — Stromate pallide ochraceo, lanoso, effuso vel tuberculiformi; peritheciis levibus, succineis, ovoideo-conicis, 500 × 300, basi immersis, gregariis; ascis longissimis, 5 μ. cr., apice capitatis, octosporis; sporidiis linearibus 1 μ. cr., hyalinis, multiseptatis, in articulos cylindraceos 6-8 μ. long. dilabentibus.

Hab. in corpore Lepidopteri adulti cujusdam, Papeenoo Polynesia. — *T. tomentosæ* affinis.

HYPOCRELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 579, IX p. 1002, XI p. 367, XIV p. 653, XVI p. 603, XVII p. 817.

1. **Hypocrella Sydowii** Sacc. et Trott., *Hypocrella globosa* Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 359, non Racib. — Stromatibus omnino globosis, hypophyllis vel ramicolis, sparsis v. aggregatis, in foliis plerumque nervos sequentibus, 2-5 mm. diam., primo ochraceis, tandem atris, in sicco duris lignosis, superficie ob peritnecia parum prominula verrucoso-tuberculatis, subiculo nullo; ascis longe cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, 70-100 × 7-9, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, ascorum fere longitudine, intra ascos jam in articulos secedentibus; articulis sporidiorum oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 2-2½. 5029

   Hab. in foliis ramisque Melastomataceæ cujusdam, Sao Francisco dos Campos, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

2. **Hypocrella globosa** Racib., Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1906) p. 907. — Stromatibus globosis basi angustata in pagina superiori foliorum insidentibus, 2-3,5 mm. diam , cartilagineis, griseo-nigris, intus albidis; peritheciis subpiriformibus et supra collo elongato præditis, 360-400 × 100-122, parietibus flavo-aurantiacis, immersis sed ostiolo papilliformi, prominulis; paraphysibus nullis; ascis linearifusoideis, apice rotundatis, 160-190 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis anguste linearibus in asco secedentibus et tunc articulis breviter cylindraceis, hyalinis levibus, 2,5 × 1-1,5. 5030

   Hab. in foliis præcipue ad nervos Castilloæ elasticæ, Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

3. **Hypocrella Grewiæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 179, fig, 13 III. — Stromatibus amphigenis, sparsis, carnosis, pulvinatis, sessilibus, applanatis, pulchre aurantiacis, papillato-ostiolatis, 2-2,5 mm. diam., peritheciis immersis; ascis linearibus, apice obtusis et haud incrassatis, 120-130 × 6-8; sporidiis filiformibus 100-110 × 1,5-2, hyalinis in articulos innumerabiles secedentibus. 5031

   Hab. in foliis vivis Grewiæ Micrococci prope Gombong Java, martio 1905 (Koorders).

4. **Hypocrella Schizostachyii** P. Henn., Hedw. XLVII (1908) p. 253. — Stromatibus hemisphærico-tuberosis, carnoso-lignosis, duris, botryose, verrucosis, cinereo-testaceis, intus subaurantiacis c. 1,5-2 cm. diam.; peritheciis immersis ovoideis, ostiolis punctiformi-prominulis, rufo-brunneis; ascis cylindraceis, vertico hemisphærico rotundatis, 8-sporis, 100-160 × 6-8; sporidiis filiformibus plurise- 5032

ptatis, mox in asco secedentibus, cellulis cylindraceis, 5–8 × 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis Schizostachyi spec., Luzon, Prov. Rizal ins. Philippin. (F. W. Foxworthy).

5. **Hypocrella Mollii** Koords., Bot. Untersuch. (1907) p. 179, f. 13 II. 5033
— Stromatibus carnosulis, disciformibus, 2-4 mm. diam. albis, hypophyllis, sparsis, papillato-ostiolatis; peritheciis stromate immersis; ascis linearibus 170-180 × 7–8, apice rotundatis et haud incrassatis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis filiformibus, ascos subæquantibus, 170-175 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, multiseptatis, in frustula 15-17 μ. longa, utrinque truncata dilabentibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Premnæ tomentosæ cultæ prope Kaliwiro prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

6. **Hypocrella Engleriana** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 177, 5034
fig. 13 I. — Stromatibus carnosis, pulvinatis, basi constrictis, extus fuscis, 0,5-1 mm. cr. hypophyllis; peritheciis immersis; ascis cylindraceis 60–65 μ. longis, 4-5 μ. latis, 8-sporis; sporidiis filiformibus asci longitudinem subæquantibus, 1 μ. latis, dense minute septulatis ac guttulatis, tarde in articulos secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Mangiferæ indicæ Penuuggolan prov. Kedu Java (Koorders). — Est verisimiliter status ascophorus *Aschersoniæ lecanioidis* Henn.

7. **Hypocrella Weberbaueri** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XL (1907) p. 226. 5035
— Stromatibus foliicolis superficialibus, hemisphærico-pulvinatis, carnoso-corneis, aurantiacis, ostiolis obscurioribus punctoideis, 3-4 mm. diam., subiculo membranaceo, pallido c. 1 mm. lato; loculis immersis ovoideis, pallidis; ascis filiformi-fusoideis, apice attenuatis capitellatis, 1-sulcatis, 5-7 μ. latis, basi attenuatis, 8-sporis, 250-300 × 10-16; sporidiis flexuosis, linearibus, mox in particulas fusoideas utrinque acutiusculas, 15-20 × 2-3 dilabentibus.

Hab. in foliis Marantaceæ cujusd., inter Monzon et Huallaga Dep. Huanaco, Peruvia (Weberbauer). — Ad *Mœlleriellam* transit.

8. **Hypocrella Warneckeana** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 503
p. 113. — Stromatibus carnoso-ceraceis, subrotundatis, tuberculosis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., gregarie sparsis hypophyllis, pallide flavidulis subfarinosis; peritheciis 3-15, subliberis, ovoideis v. subglobosis, pruinoso-subvelutinis, vertice poroso-ostiolatis, c. 200-250 μ.; ascis cylindraceis, apice hemisphærico-capitellatis, octosporis, 170-200 × 5-7; sporidiis in cellulas subfusoideas, hyalinas, 10–12 × 2, dilabentibus.

Hab. in foliis Myrianthi arborei, Amani Ost-Usambara Africæ centr. (Warnecke).

9. **Hypocrella coronata** v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Sübras. (1901) Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 22. — Stromate flavido, pallido, sparso, amphigeno, superficiali, discoideo, medio fortiter depresso, peripherice irregulariter crasseque marginato, 3-4 mm. lato, in membrana 2-3 mm. lata, albida insidenti, margine aculeis plus vel minus numerosis, usque ad 1 mm. long. pluries seriatis prædito; contextu stromatico ex hyphis 4-5 μ. crassis tunica firma præditis constituto; peritheciis omnino immersis quandoque verruciformi prominentibus, 400-500 μ. alt. 200 μ. latis, ellipsoideis, supra subcolliformi attenuatis, e-papillatis; ostiolo minuto, brunneolo; parietibus 25 μ. circ. cr., subparenchymaticis; paraphysibus nullis; ascis cylindraceis elongatis 8-10 μ. cr.; sporidiis filiformibus in asco mox in articulos cylindraceos hyalinos utrinque acutos, 8-10 × 1,5 secedentibus. 5037

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ cujusdam, Mangaguá prope Santos Brasiliæ. — *H. citrinæ* Speg. affinis.

10. **Hypocrella bispora** v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) in Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, p. 826. — Stromatibus amphigenis superficialibus, sparsis, ex umbrino nigris, crasse scutellatis, medio umbonatis, 1-5 mm. cr., margine rotundatis obtusis 1 mm. cr., rotundatis 4-5 mm. long. et in membrana basali facile secedente, albida, medio usque ad 200 μ. cr. insidentibus; ostiolis rotundatis depressis, non prominentibus, 20-25 μ. latis; contextu stromatico intus pallido, valido, plectenchymatico; peritheciis in stratu peripherico omnino immersis, subovoideis 220-280 × 110-120, parietibus 12-16 μ. cr., collo usque ad 120 μ. longo, raro nullo et tunc peritheciis 160 × 95; ascis aparaphysatis, cylindraceis, supra rotundatis, 120-140 × 4-5 plerumque bisporis; sporidiis filiformibus ascum longitudine æquantibus, in eodem asco in articulos cylindraceos 4-6 × 1,5 secedentibus. 5038

Hab. in foliis Pinangæ sp. et in Coccidiis eorundem, in silva primæva Salak pr. Buitenzorg in ins. Java (Schiffner).

11. **Hypocrella palmicola** P. Henn., in Voeltzkow, Reise Ostafrika III (1908) p. 29, tab. III, fig. 23. — Stromate plano-pulvinato, suborbiculari, atro-fusco c. 5 mm. diam., ostiolis granulatis; peritheciis ovoideis immersis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundato-capitellatis, octosporis, 60-80 × 3,5-4; sporidiis filiformibus pluriguttulatis, septulatis, 0,6-0,8 μ. cr. 5039

Hab. ad folia Palmæ cujusdam, Ile aux Prunes, Madagascar.

12. **Hypocrella cretacea** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 311. — Stromatibus albis cretaceis, senio ochraceo-flavidis, pulvinatis, inæqualiter orbicularibus v. oblongis, 2,6 mm. latis, 1-1,5 mm. alt.; ostiolis griseo-brunneis punctatis, basi contractis subsessilibus; peritheciis immersis ovoideis ampulliformibus collo 120 × 60-80, totis 500 × 220; paraphysibus nullis; ascis cylindricis utrinque leviter tenuatis 4-8-sporis, longitudine perithecii 5-9 μ. cr.; sporidiis filiformibus ascum subæquantibus, in articulos cylindricos, 6-9 × 2, jam in asco dilabentibus. 5040

Hab. in margine vaginarum foliorum Amomi sp. longe seriatim disposita, in scutellis Coccidiorum parasitica in silvis Tjibodas ins. Java. — Affinis *Hyp. Amomi* Rac.

13. **Hypocrella botryosa** Syd., Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) pag. 40. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, superficialibus, 2-3 mm. latis, sparsis, e parte media majuscula et processibus ovato-globosis v. ovatis botryose aggregatis compositis, succineis v. succineo-aurantiacis; peritheciis omnino immersis, minutissimis, paucis in processibus sitis; ostiolis haud prominulis punctiformibus; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 130-225 × 8-14; sporidiis filiformibus, mox in asco secedentibus; cellulis sporidiorum subfusoideis, hyalinis, 8-11 × 2,5. 5041

Hab. in foliis vivis ? Cyperaceæ (margine acute spinulosis), Dumagnate in Cuernos Mt. prov. Negros or. in ins. Philippinens. (A. D. E. Elmer). — *Hypocrellæ Warneckeanæ* affinis.

14. **Hypocrella Amomi** Racib., Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1906) p. 908. — Stromate ex albo flavido tincto; hypothallo subrotundo, albo, acute marginato, initio suffulto, sursum in stroma album 1-2 mm. altum et usque ad 4 mm. latum abeunte, intus albo supra minute colliculoso; peritheciis in colliculis nidulantibus, phialiformibus, ostiolis longicollibus sed non emergentibus, parietibus flavis; peritheciis 210 μ. lat. collis 550 μ. long.; ascis aparaphysatis 400 × 8-10 sublinearibus, apice paullo crassioribus, truncatis, initio octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus stipatis mox in articulos innumeros secedentibus, articulis fusoideis 13-16 × 2. 5042

Hab. parasitice ad Aphides in pagina inferiore foliorum Amomi sp. prope Salak ins. Javæ.

15. **Hypocrella convexa** Racib., Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1906) p. 908. — Stromatibus albis v. flavidis, globosis, 2-4 mm. cr., basi applanatis levibusque sursum convexis, acute marginatis, coriaceo-tenui- 5043

bus, cortice flavo 25 μ. cr. ostiolis non emergentibus, minutis, rotundis punctato; peritheciis omnino immersis phialiformibus, albo tunicatis longicollibus, 540 × 160-190; ascis aparaphysatis cylindraceis apice subtruncatis 210 × 15, initio octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus hyalinis mox in articulos bacillares utrinque rotundatos 5-8 × 1 secedentibus.

Hab. in scutellis Coccidiorum in foliis Myristicæ et Garciniæ, Depok et Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

EPICHLOË Tul. — Syll. II p. 578, IX p. 1001, XI p. 367, XIV p. 655, XVI p. 607.

1. **Epichloë Kyllingiæ** Racib., Bull. Acad. Sc. Cracovie (1906) p. 902. 5044
— Stromate epicaulino, brunneo-nigro 2-20 mm. longo, 350-500 μ. cr., margine tenuiori nigro et sterili, pulvinato, levi vel arescendo verruculoso, intus pallide brunneolo; peritheciis ovoideo-elongatis 320-380 × 95-120, non prominentibus; paraphysibus nullis; ascis linearibus, 180-210 × 5, apice rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis linearibus, hyalinis, septatis, et in articulos 1 μ. cr., etiam in asco secedentibus.

Hab. in caulibus Kyllingiæ monocephalæ, in herbidis prope Buitenzorg ins. Java.

FLEISCHERIA Penz. et Sacc. — Syll. XVII p. 819.

1. **Fleischeria paulensis** v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras 1901, 5045
Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) pag. 21. — Stromate valido, nigro-opaco, superficiali, minute verrucoso, rugoso, intus pallido, superficialiter sordide violaceo, rotundato-nodoso usque ad 6,5 mm. lato, basi angustato sterili et late adnato, supra in parte subdistincte limitata fertili; contextu valido parenchymatico et ex hyphis 7-10 μ. cr. constituto; peritheciis immersis confertis, elongato-ellipsoideis supra attenuatis, 350 μ. altis, 150 μ. latis, ostiolo in papillula insidenti; paraphysibus nullis; ascis numerosis, cylindricis, supra rotundatis hemisphæricis fortiter incrassatis, 200 × 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis ascum subæquantibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ. cr., subparallelis, septatis, sæpe in cellulas cylindraceas 6-8 μ. long. secedentibus.

Hab. in ramulis Melastomaceæ cujusdam, Cantareira, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

DUSSIELLA Pat. — Syll. IX p. 1004.

1. **Dussiella Orchideacearum** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 42. — Stro- 5046
mate pulvinato, amplexicauli, late aurantiaco-velutino, irregulari, 1 cm. diam., rigido, carnoso; peritheciis congregatis in tubercula inter se separata et rubra, ostiolis minutis prominentibus; ascis 70-80 × 3-5, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis; sporidiis linearibus, vix 3 μ. cr., longitudine asci; paraphysibus purpureis, angustissimis.

Hab. in caule fructifero emortuo Orchideæ epiphytæ (?Tillandsiæ), Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

2. **Dussiella violacea** v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, 5047
Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 21. — Stromate rotundato-nodoso, carnoso-compacto, intus non gelatinoso, plectenchymatico et ex hyphis e hyalino violaceis septatis 4-11 μ. cr. constituto, 15 mm. lato 9-10 mm. alto, parte sterili extus intusque plus minusve violacea, levi. minute granuloso-pilosa, fertili distincte limitata, pallida ob ostiola peritheciorum punctulata; peritheciis arcte gregariis subcylindraceis 700-800 μ. long. et usque ad 180 μ. cr., collo crassiusculo usque ad 45 μ. cr. præditis; paraphysibus numerosis, rigidis filiformibus 0,5 μ. cr.; ascis longe pedicellatis, cylindraceis, supra incrassatis, usque ad 500 × 4-5; sporidiis filiformibus immaturis.

Hab. ad culmos Bambusæ, Alto da Serra prope Santos Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

CLAVICEPS Tul. — Syll. II p. 564, IX p. 998, XVI p. 609, XVII p. 820.

1. **Claviceps Rolfsii** Stevens et Hall, Botan. Gazette L (1910) p. 462, 5048
fig. 3 *a*, 4. — Sclerotiis e flavo griseis, globosis, maturis rugosis, 3 mm. circ. cr.; capitulo flavescenti, stipite filiformi 1-1,5 cm. long. crassiore quam in *Cl. Paspali;* peritheciis cylindraceo-ovoideis 816 × 225; ascis cylindraceis 375 × 3; sporidiis filiformibus 260-275 × 0,5-1.

Hab. in Paspalo dilatato America bor,

2. **Claviceps Paspali** Stevens et Hall, Botan. Gazette L (1910) p. 462, 5049
fig. 1, 2, 3 *b*, 5. — Sclerotiis e flavido griseis, globosis maturis rugosis, 3 mm. circ. diam.; capitulo flavidulo, stipite filiformi usque ad 1 cm. longo; peritheciis numerosis ovoideis, 340 × 119; ascis cylindraceis 174 μ. longis; sporidiis filiformibus, 101 × 0,5-1.

Hab. in Paspalo levi et dilatato, North Carolina Amer.

bor. —, Huc spectant *Sclerotium Paspali* Schw., *Sphacelia Paspali* Bornet, *Spermœdia Paspali* Fr.

3. **Claviceps Sesleriæ** Stäger, Centralbl. f. Bakter., II Abt. XVII (1906) p. 784. — Stromate sive sclerotio vulgo lineari-oblongo, obsolete trigono, recto v. arcuato, e parenchymate densissimo duro albido constante, cujus media parte in stellæ figuram redacta obscura; capitulis crassis, primum pallidis luteolisque, dein purpureo-violaceis; conidiis ovato-ellipsoideis 10,5-14 × 3,5-7, nonnihil in medio constrictis prætereaque nucleolis duobus oppositis donatis. 5050

Hab. in inflorescentiis Sesleriæ cæruleæ prope Twann Helvetia.

4. **Claviceps Tripsaci** Stevens et Hall, Botan. Gazette, L (1910) p. 463, fig. 6–8. — Sclerotiis levibus, ex albo brunneis vel nigris, subconoideis, basi 4-5 mm. cr.; capitulo e griseo griseo-albo; stipite crasso ex albo purpureo-albido, 1-1,5 cm. longo; peritheciis numerosis ellipsoideis ore prominulis, 390 × 153-187; ascis cylindraceis, 145-175 × 2-3; sporidiis filiformibus 130 μ. longis; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, e fusoideo lunulatis, 17,4-37,7 × 2,9-8,7. 5051

Hab. in Tripsaco dactyloide, America bor.

5. **Claviceps Junci** Adams, Irish Naturalist XVI, n. 5 (1907) p. 168, fig. 1. — Sporis (conidiis?) oblongo-ellipsoideis, 7-10 × 2,8-3,5, ovaria matricis explentibus; ascis non inventis. 5052

Hab. in ovariis Junci glauci in Royal Canal co. Dublin Hibernia (Ireland). — Manifeste forma conidiophora, forte *Sphaceliæ* sp.

BALANSIA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 999, XI p. 366, XIV p. 656, XVI p. 607, XVII p. 821. — Ad hoc genus, teste Atkinson in Journ. of Mycol. XI (1905) p. 252, essent trahendæ *Epichloe Hypoxylon* Peck et *Dothidea vorax* B. et C.

1. **Balansia gigas** Racib., Bull. Acad. Sc. Cracovie (1906) pag. 905. — Stromate (an sclerotio?) globoso, 1-2 cm. lato, intus albido et molli, extus cortice tenui flavido-brunneo prædito; stromatibus singulis stipitatis, 30-50 in quoque sclerotii superficie, flavido-brunneis, 1-2 mm. cr., globosis, stipite 1-4 mm. longo præditis, rufo-brunneis; capitulis intus albis, cortice firmo, brunneo-rubro tectis; peritheciis anguste phialiformibus 500 × 110-140, immersis, ostiolis minutis; ascis aparaphysatis linearibus, 140-190 × 3-4, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus copiose septatis hyalinis intra ascum non secedentibus. 5053

Hab. in inflorescentia nondum evoluta Paspali sp., Buitenzorg in ins Java.

CORDYCEPS Fr. — Syll. II p. 566, IX p. 998, XI p. 366, XIV p. 656, XVI p. 611, XVII p. 822.

1. **Cordyceps Ouwensii** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 309, cum icon. — Stromatibus ex thorace Muscarum oriundis 4–5 mm. long. stipite circiter 200 µ. cr., cylindraceo infra capitulum inæqualiter nodosum; capitulis subglobosis basi apiceque applanatis 1 mm. latis et 0,7 mm. alt. ob ostiola verruculoso-punctatis; peritheciis in quoque stromate 50-60 immersis parallelis 800-900 ≈ 180-210; paraphysibus nullis; ascis 4 µ. cr. cylindricis; sporidiis filiformibus 1 µ. cr. 5054

   Hab. in Muscis emortuis Sukabumi ins. Java (P. A. Ouwens). — Adsunt stromata conidica cylindracea 6-7 µ. longa, apice clavata, conidiis globulosis perexiguis 1 µ. diam. sterigmatibus suffultis. A cæteris speciebus Dipterigenis omnino diversa.

2. **Cordyceps rhizoidea** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII Abt. I (1909) pag. 307. — Mycelio membranaceo insectum obducente; stromata cylindrica radiciformia varie torta ex albo brunneola 7–8 cm. long., 0,5-1 mm. cr. emittente; peritheciis superficialibus cæspitose v. seriatim dispositis 360 ≈ 300 pallidis; ascis subfusiformibus deorsum acutatis 160–210 ≈ 13–16, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis utrinque acutatis unicellularibus 80 ≈ 5-7. 5055

   Hab. in larvis Coleopterorum ad terram dejectis, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ (P. A. Ouwens). — In subgenere *Racemella* locanda species.

3. **Cordyceps interrupta** von Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 303 cum icon. — Stromate cylindrico 52 mm. longo, contorto et subflexuoso, atro-castaneo, basi simplici 1,5 mm. cr., infra medium in ramos ternos erectos 0,5-1 mm. cr. diviso, glabro; peritheciis hinc inde ramis innatis et cæspitulos subverticillatos prominentes efformantibus, ellipsoideis 700 ≈ 300-350 atro-conico-papillatis; ascis perithecii longitudine fragilibus, apice rotundatis et hemisphærico-incrassatis, cylindricis 3–5 µ. cr. octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus asci longitudine parallelis 1 µ. cr. jam in asco in articulos 3-4 µ. longos dilabentibus. 5056

   Hab. in capite cujusdam Coleopteri (?) terra dejecti, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

4. **Cordyceps Barberi** Giard., Compte rend. de la Soc. biol. Paris 5057

(1894) p. 823, Massee in Rev. Mycol. XX (1898) p. 88, tab. 178, f. 34-35. — Aggregata, præsertim in larvæ regione cervicali sita, 2-4 cm. alta, stipitato-clavata, tota albida v. sursum pallide succinea; parte sporigera dimidiam v tertiam fungi partem æquante, apice acuta et sæpe curvula, 3-4 mm. cr., levi, continua, minutissime (ob ostiola) punctulata; stipite gracili, tomentello; peritheciis ovoideis, omnino immersis; ascis anguste clavato-cylindraceis, apice contracto-capitulatis, octosporis; sporidiis parallelis, leviter tortis, hyalinis, filiformibus, medio lenissime incrassatis, denique multiseptatis, 115-125 µ. longis, articulis 2-5 µ. long.

Hab. in larvis Diatrææ saccharalis in culmis Sacchari nidulantibus in insulis Barbados et Antigua Antillarum.

5. **Cordyceps clavulata** (Schw.) Ell. et Ev. North Am. Pyrenom. 5058
p. 61, t. XV, *Xylaria clavulata* (Schw.) B. et C. — Syll. I p. 327. — Stromate simplici, clavato; stipite cinereo circ. 3 mm. alt., 1/4 mm. cr. in capitulum ovoideum v. ellipsoideum, 1 mm. long., 0,5 mm. cr., peritheciis prominulis rugulosum producto, ostiolis vix pertusis; ascis subsessilibus, medio crassioribus, sursum tenuatis sed apice rotundatis, 80-95 × 8-10; sporidiis filiformibus, multiseptatis, 40-70 × 1,5-2, articulis 3-5 µ. long.

Hab. ad scutella Lecanii ad ramos Fraxini, Prini, Clethræ, Carpini, New York, Newfield Canada Amer. bor. — An diversa a *Cord. pistillariæformi* B. et Br. — Syll. II, p. 568.

6. **Cordyceps Voeltzkowii** P. Henn. in Voeltzkow, Reise Ostafrika 5059
III (1908) p. 29, taf. III, fig. 22. — Stromatibus solitariis, clavatis, rufo-brunneis, 4-9 cm. long.; clavulis oblongis obtusis, 1-2 cm. long., 3-10 mm. lat., stipite cylindraceo, cavo, c. 3-7,5 cm. long., 2-7 lato; peritheciis immersis, oblongo-ovoideis, ostiolis puntoideis; ascis subfusoideo-cylindraceis, apice capitellatis rotundatis, 250-300 × 4-7, tetrasporis; sporidiis parallelis filiformibus, plurigutulatis, septatis, 1,5-2 µ. cr.; stromatibus conidiophoris in medio stipitis sparsis, ovoideis c. 1-1,5 mm. long., 0,5-1 mm. cr., hyphis septatis ramosis, 3-8 µ. cr. rufo-brunneolis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 2-3.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Andranohinaly Madagascar. — *C. Volkianæ* A. Moll. affinis.

7. **Cordyceps coronilla** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 5060
Abt. I (1909) pag. 306, cum icon. — Ochraceo-flava; mycelio discum membranaceum radiosum formante; stromate e medio disco oriundo, stipite brevi crasso 360 × 220 prædito et in capitulum

hemisphærico-discoideum 1,5 mm. latum et 1 mm. cr. abeunte; peritheciis in quoque capitulo 18-20 verticaliter stipatis et immersis, conicis, 900 × 300, papillatis; ascis . . . . immaturis.

Hab. in parvo hymenoptero (ex Tenthredinideis) prope Ignape Brasilia merid. (Wettstein et Schiffner). — Videtur affinis *Cord. subdiscoideæ*.

8. **Cordyceps podocreoides** v. Höhnel, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 5061
CXVIII (1909) p. 308, cum icon. — Stromatibus simplicibus raro furcatis, 4-5 cm. altis, basi radiciformibus, ochraceo-flavis, sursum leviter incrassatis, capitulo globoso-ovoideo 4-6 mm. cr. 4-7 mm. alto, ex ochraceo-brunneo ob perithecia verrucoso-punctato; peritheciis immersis ovoideis 400 × 300, paraphysibus nullis; ascis cylindraceis fragilibus octosporis apice hemisphærico-incrassatis, 400-450 × 3-5; sporidiis parallelis filiformibus 1 μ. cr. in articulos octo bacillares secedentibus.

Hab. in larvis cujusdam Insecti majusculi dejecti in Horto bot. Buitenzorg insulæ Javæ. — *C. entomorrhizæ* et *C. Glaziovii* affinis.

9. **Cordyceps Klenei** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV (1908) 5062
p. 11, cum icon. — Mycelio aurantiaco, crusta membranacea, tenui fibrillisque repentibus, simplicibus ramosisve, larvæ corpus fere omnino obducente; stromatibus e crusta mycelii exeuntibus v. ad fibrillas erectas, graciles, ramulosas contortasque e crusta exurgentes, prope apicem insertis, lageniformibus, aurantiacis, erectis, substipitatis, apice sterili pallidiori, obtusis; peritheciis immersis, ostiolis prominulis, contentu brunneolo, ovoideo-elongatis; ascis linearibus, longissimis, 3-5 μ. cr., 8-sporis; sporidiis filiformibus.

Hab. in corpore larvæ Nelei sp. Brasilia (Rick).

10. **Cordyceps unilateralis** (Tul.) Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 570. — var. 5063
javanica v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 305, tab. I. — Stromate filiformi curvulo nigricante 13-14 mm. basi 280 μ. diam. medio 180 apice 110; peritheciis ovoideis apice acutis 300 μ. alt.; ascis 220-250 × 8, cylindricis apice capitulatis octosporis; sporidiis 200 × 2,5-3 in articulos 6-8 μ. long. dilabentibus.

Hab. in Formicis in Batavia ins. Java (van Rozenburg).

Fam. 9. Coryneliaceæ Sacc.

CORYNELIA Achar. — Syll. II p. 813, IX p. 1073, XVI p. 650.

1. **Corynelia clavata** (L.) Sacc. — Syll. IX, p. 1073 — f. **macrospora** 5064
Syd., Deutsche Zentral-Afrika Exped. (1907-1908) II Bd. p. 99. — A typo differt sporidiis majusculis, 10-17 × 10-14.

Hab. in foliis vivis Podocarpi milanjiani, Ruwenzori Africæ trop.

2. **Corynelia oreophila** (Speg.) Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. 5065
Exp., Arkiv f. Bot., Bd. V (1905) p. 20, fig. 13 *a–c*, *C. clavata* Auctt. p. p., *Alboffia oreophila* Speg., Fungi Arg. novi v. crit. pag. 295. — A *C. clavata* (L.) Sacc. em. dignoscitur peritheciis capitulis manifestim sulcis altiusculis tripartitis et est prædistincta species; ascis 38-50 × 20–32 (p. sp.); sporidiis 10-15 µ. diam.; spermatiis 5-12 × 2,5–3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Podocarpi spec., inter Tarja et Gran Chaco, Bolivia. — **Coryn. clavata** (L.) Sacc. — Syll. XVI, p. 650 — *C. tropica* (Awd. et Rabh.) Starb., l. c. f. 14, *Endohormidium tropicum* Auswd. et Rbh., Hedwigia (1869) p. 89, *Trullula tropica* Sacc. — Syll. III, p 732 — *Corynelia clavata* f. *andina* P. Henn. Hedw. 1897 p. 230. — Hæc sp. ascis 30 × 16 (p. sp.), sporidiis 9-11,5 µ. diam. et præterea peritheciis cylindricis, sursum paullo angustioribus, vertice truncato-obtuso, undique gibberoso-verrucosis optime distinguitur, teste Starbäck l. c.

3. **Corynelia carpophila** Syd., Engler's Bot. Jahrbüch. 45 Bd. (1910) 5066
p. 264. — Stromate atro, pulvinato, fructus sæpe omnino obtegente; peritheciis lageniformibus, coriaceis, atris, in collum elongatum cylindricum usque ad 200 µ. cr. demum apice valde dilatatum (usque ad 400 µ.) integrum haud furcatum desinentibus; ascis variabilibus, mox cylindraceis, mox saccatis, octosporis, apice obtusis, longe pedicellatis, p. sp. 18-28 × 10-15; sporidiis monodistichis, primo hyalinis, dein fuscis, globosis, continuis, subtilissime verruculosis, 7-10,5 µ. diam.

Hab. in fructibus Rapaneæ melanophilæ, Haenertsberg Transvaal, Africa austr. (Lane Poole).

Fam. 10. Microthyriaceæ Sacc. (*).

Subfam. 1. Microthyrieæ.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

MYIOCOPRON Speg. — Syll. II p. 659, IX p. 1053, XI p. 379, XIV p. 686, XVI p. 633, XVII p. 861.

1. **Myiocopron Euryæ** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 377. 5067
— Peritheciis primum immersis, minutis, nigro-carbonaceis, 0,3-0,4 mm. cr., 120-135 μ. altis convexis, inordinate positis v. circinatis in maculis hypophyllis flavo-virentibus, rotundatis 5-7 mm. diam. insidentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus mox diffluentibus; ascis cylindraceis, utrinque angustatis, apice rotundatis, 80-94 × 16, octosporis; sporidiis unilocularibus, monostichis. ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 16 × 6, rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis Euryæ acuminatæ. M. Gedeh in ins. Java.

2. **Myiocopron Yerbæ** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 5068
(1908) p. 130. — Subiculo nullo; peritheciis laxe gregariis, subcarbonaceis, dimidiato-scutatis, 75-100 μ. diam. stellatim dehiscentibus; ascis obclavatulis superne tunica incrassata vestitis, 60-70 × 25-30, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus apice subincrassatulis obvallatis; sporidiis oblique distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis 26-28 × 12-14, primo nubilosis, hyalinis, dein eguttulatis subchlorinis.

Hab. ad ramulos languidos vel emortuos Ilicis paraguariensis in dumetis circa San Pedro Argentinæ Amer. austr.

3. **Myiocopron valdivianum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 103, 5069
cum icon. — Peritheciis epiphyllis laxe gregariis scutiformibus minutissimis, perforato-ostiolatis, margine denticulato-fimbriatis prosenchymatico-radiantibus, olivaceis, glabris subiculo destitutis, 75-90 μ. diam.: ascis subcylindraceis, aparaphysatis, breviuscule pedicellatis, 27-30 × 5-6; sporidiis oblanceolatis pusillis, hyalinis, 8 × 2.

Hab. ad folia viva Eugeniæ cujusdam in silvis Bahia Corral Chile Amér. austr.

(*) Cfr. conspectum generum *Microthyriacearum* didymosporarum a prof. v. Höhnel propositum in *Fragm. zur Mykol.* X, p. 14 (1910).

4. **Myiocopron argentinense** Spegazz., An. Muś. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 423. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis arcte matrici adnatis, orbicularibus, 120 μ. diam., astomis opacis margine non fimbriatis; ascis fusoideis, 50 × 9-10, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, subnavicularibus, oblique distichis utrinque subobtusis, 14-15 × 3-3,5, hyalinis, non v. grosse 1-2-guttulatis. 5070

Hab. ad caules dejectos arescentesque Fœniculi piperiti, Santa Catalina, prope Buenos Aires, Argentina, Amer. austr.

COSCINOPELTIS Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 425 (Etym. *coscinon* cribrum et *pelte* scutum). — Stromata orbicularia dimidiato-scutiformia, superne laxe punctulato-ostiolata, inferne reticulato-loculigera; asci octospori; sporidia 1-locularia brevia, hyalina. — Est *Polystomella* amerospora et hyalospora.

1. **Coscinopeltis argentinensis** Speg., l. c. p. 425, cum icon. — Stromatibus arcte matrici adnatis 1-5 mm. diam. nigris non vel vix nitidulis; ascis ellipsoideo-obovatis apice rotundato-subtruncatis crassissimeque tunicatis, basi abrupte cuneatis, brevissime nodulose que pedicellatis 50-60 × 12-20, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. conglobatis, navicularibus, 12-14 × 6-7, hyalinis. 5071

Hab. ad folia viva Heteropteridis cujusdam in silva Bobadal, Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

VIZELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 662, IX, p. 1054, XVII p. 861.

1. **Vizella Urvilleana** Speg, An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 424, cum icon. — Peritheciis sparsis coriacellis ostiolatis margine integerrimis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis basi cuneatis breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 80-90 × 18-20, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis utrinque rotundatis ellipsoideo-navicularibus, 18-20 × 8-10, non v. minute 2-guttulatis, primo hyalinis dein fuligineis. 5072

Hab. ad folia arida Panici Urvilleani, Juarez Celman, prope Cordoba, Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

MICROTHYRIUM Desm. — Syll. II p. 662, IX p. 1055, XI p. 379, XIV p. 687, XVI p 635, XVII p. 862.

1. **Microthyrium aberrans** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 106, cum icon. — 5073
Peritheciis hypophyllis sparsis v. perlaxe gregariis, superficialibus dimidiato-scutatis, astomis, atris, glabris, prosenchymaticis, ambitu areola angustissima subiculigera cinctis, 100-180 μ. diam.; ascis ovatis v. obovatis, apice tunica crassissima umboniformi donatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, 20-25 ≈ 12-15; sporidiis 3-4-stichis, hyalinis e cylindraceo oblanceolatis, 1-septatis, parvis, 10-11 ≈ 3.

Hab. in foliis siccis non dejectis Lardizabalæ biternatæ in silvis prope Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr. — An cum *Asterina labecula* Mont. comparanda?

2. **Microthyrium patagonicum** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5074
t. XIX (1909) p. 426. — Peritheciis sæpius hypophyllis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis orbicularibus 100-150 μ. diam, planiusculis, astomis, margine denticulatis obsolete fimbriato-radiantibus; ascis subcylindraceis basi breviter crasseque attenuato-pedicellatis, 40-45 ≈ 10, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis rectis vel leniter curvulis, 15-16 ≈ 2,5-3, loculis æquilongis eguttulatis, infero graciliore, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Mayteni magellanicæ prope Lago Palomo, Patagonia, Argentina America austr. — *Micr. punctiformi* (B. et C.) Sacc. cognatum.

3. **Microthyrium eucalypticola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5075
t. XIX (1909) pag. 426. — Peritheciis plus minusve densiuscule gregariis orbicularibus 150 μ. diam., minute ostiolatis, margine vix denticulatis, membranaceo-coriaceis, opacis; ascis obclavatis, apice subtruncato-rotundatis, basi abrupte cuneatis brevissime umbonato-pedicellatis, 30-40 ≈ 8-9, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-elongatis 1-septatis ad septum non constrictis, 12-14 ≈ 3, loculis æqualibus non v. minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta subputrescentia Eucalypti globuli in Parque La Plata, Argentina America austr. — *M. microscopico* Desm. peraffine.

4. **Microthyrium confertum** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 352. 507
— Mycelio aereo nullo; peritheciis epiphyllis, applanato-scutellatis,

dense confertis, totam foliorum superficiem æqualiter denseque atro-punctantibus, 150-200 μ. diam., poro pertuso, textura radiata, cellulis perbrevibus, cylindraceo-rhomboideis; ascis tereti-clavatis, fere sessilibus, c. 42-55 × 16-18 v. etiam elongatioribus, medio ventriculosis usque ad 65 × 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis exacte ovatis, hyalinis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, 12-15,5 × 8,5-11, loculo supero (majore v. æquali v. minore) late rotundato, infero subconice angustato.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrrhinii rubriflori in silva, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilia.

5. **Microthyrium applanatum** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 41, n. 1774, 5077
Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 122. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, gregariis, in folio haud decolorato sessilibus, dimidiatis, applanatis, poro perspicuo pertusis, distincte orbicularibus, hyphis radiantibus mollibus, tenuissime pseudoparenchymatice fuscidule contextis, glabris, nigritulis, 0,3-1 mm. diam.; ascis ovoideis, 30-35 × 20, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis, paullulum constrictis, hyalinis, 15 × 6, distichis; paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. ad folia viva Myrtaceæ, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick).

6. **Microthyrium malacoderma** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott. *Microthy-* 5078
riella malacoderma v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VIII (1909) in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, pag. 1173. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, mollibus, depressis, semiscutatis, sparsis, rotundatis, usque ad 1 mm. diam., 70-100 μ. cr., griseo-brunneolis, albido-griseis, ob drusas crystallinas pulveraceis, medio obscurioribus levibusque, margine pallidioribus tenuiter circumscriptis, astomis; contextu tenuiter membranaceo, parenchymatico, ad marginem tenuiori fibrilloso, maturo irregulariter in areolas fisso; stratu basilari tenui minute subplectenchymatico, hyalino; paraphysibus numerosissimis, atypicis, ramosis, plectenchymatico-floccosis, mucosis; ascis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, sessilibus, tunica uniformiter 5-6 μ. incrassata (immatura usque ad 16 μ.), octosporis, 120-140 × 80-85; sporidiis subparallelis, hyalinis, regulariter obtuse granulosis, contentu sordide pallide brunneolo, bilocularibus, rectis v. plerumque curvulis, cylindraceis apice obtusis, septo non constrictis, 85-100 × 18-24. J -.

Hab. in foliis Paratropiæ sp. in silvis Tjibodas in ins. Java. — *Mic. Rickii* (Rehm) v. Höhn. affine.

7. **Microthyrium microscopicum** Desm. — Syll. II, pag. 662 — var. 5079

majus Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 105. — Peritheciis 100-150 μ. diam., coriaceis, ostiolo angusto 10 μ. lato; ascis 45 × 8-9, aparaphysatis; sporidiis 12-14 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis dejectis siccis Perseæ Lingue in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile, Amer. austr. — Var. **minus** Speg., l. c. — Differt a precedente peritheciis 110 μ. diam, subdiaphanis, ostiolo 20 μ. diam. præditis; ascis 35-40 × 8, paraphysatis; sporidiis 10-11 × 4. — In iisdem foliis prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

8. **Microthyrium ? astomum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 104, 5080
cum icon. — Peritheciis hypophyllis subsparsis dimidiato-lenticularibus, pusillis, astomis glabris nigris subiculo destitutis, 50-60 μ. diam.; ascis paucis ovatis, percrasse brevissimeque pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 30 × 14; sporidiis oblanceolatis, hyalinis, parvis, 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, 10 × 3.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Cryptocaryæ Peumi, in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

9. **Microthyrium disjunctum** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 41, n. 1775, 5081
Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 123. — Peritheciis in maculis orbicularibus epiphyllis, dilute nigritulis, interdum confluentibus, 4-7 mm. lat., plurimis gregariis, sessilibus, atris, dimidiatis, semiglobosis, poro pertusis, 120-150 μ. diam., haud confluentibus, prosenchymatice ex hyphis fusco-flavidulis, centrifugis contextis, ad marginem radiantibus in hyphas mycelii tenuissime flavidulas, 2-3 μ. cr., interdum rectangulariter ramosas et 2-3 parallele conglutinatas, ansas magnas componentes abeuntibus, hyphopodiis carentibus; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 45-48 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, supra medium septatis, cellula superiore plerumque rotundata, inferiore acutata, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 4,5-5, distichis; paraphysibus subramosis.

Hab. ad folia viva Solani, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick). — Ab *M. confluente* Pat. mycelio validiori, peritheciis confluentibus diversum.

10. **Microthyrium crassum** Rehm in Theiss., Ann. Mycol. (1910) 5082
p. 463. — Peritheciis gregariis, plerumque epiphyllis, crassiuscule orbicularibus subconice cupulato-elevatis, concentrice zonatis, atris, basim versus brunneolis, glabris, opacis, contextu radiato, ambitu determinato non fimbriato, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., sæpius confluentibus, maculas flavescentes in folio efficientibus, arcte adhærentibus; ascis cylindraceis v. elongato-saccatis, breviter pedicellatis, superne

rotundatis, tunica crassa mucosa, abundanter paraphysatis, 8-sporis, 55-65 ≈ 15, cylindraceis usque ad 75 ≈ 10-12; paraphysibus tenuibus ascos superantibus, apice paullo incrassatis; sporidiis distichis, hyalino-viridulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, oblongis, rotundatis, cellulis fere æqualibus, superiore paullo crassiore, 14-16 ≈ 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Solani boerhaviifolii in silvis, Sao Paulo, Rio Grande do Sul, sociis *Asterina vagante, Micropeltide vagabunda* et *Meliola glabra.*

11. **Microthyrium Laurenti** P. Henn., Mission E. Laurent fasc. III (1906) pag. 317. — Peritheciis amphigenis sparsis, minutis, dimidiato-orbicularibus, atris, hyphis radiantibus fusco-olivaceis, 130-160 μ cinctis, centro pertusis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundato-obtusis, tunicatis, octosporis, 25-35 ≈ 8-11; paraphysibus ramosis filiformibus hyalinis, 1 μ. cr.; sporidiis subdistichis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, curvulis, medio 1-septatis, guttulatis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 10-14 ≈ 3,5-4,5. 5083

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ sp. Ubangi, Congo, Africa. — St. pycnid.: *Leptothyrium Laurenti* P. Henn., sporulis innumeris, fusoideis, utrinque acutis hyalinis, 3-4 ≈ 0,5-0,7. — A *Microth. Coffeæ* omnino distinctum.

12. **Microthyrium leopoldvilleanum** P. Henn., Mission E. Laurent fasc. III (1906) pag. 317. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, dimidiato-orbicularibus, atris, 250-300 μ. diam., marginatis, contextu atro-ærugineo, radiato-celluloso; ascis clavatis, vertice crasse tunicatis, rotundatis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 80-90 ≈ 25-30; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, subclavatis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, 28-30 ≈ 10-12. 5084

Hab. in foliis vivis Coffeæ sp. Leopoldville, Congo, Africa. — *Micr. Coffeæ* affine sed peritheciis, ascis sporidiisque satis diversum.

13. **Microthyrium rimulosum** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 426. — Maculis pallescentibus diffusis; peritheciis laxissime gregariis pusillis, orbicularibus, 120 μ. diam., astomis sed centro reticulato-rimulosis, margine integerrimis, subcoriacellis non nitentibus; ascis ovoideis sessilibus, apice crassissime tunicatis basi vix papillato-pedicellatis, 25-30 ≈ 15-18, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis elongato-obovatis, 1-septato-constrictulis, 10 ≈ 3-4, hyalinis. 5085

Hab. ad ramulos vivos Sapii salicifolii culti in Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires, Argentina America austr.

14. **Microthyrium mebelense** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 5086
in Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 227. — Peritheciis epiphyllis gregarie sparsis, dimidiato-scutellatis, atris c. 1 mm. diam., contextu cellulosis olivaceo-fuscis; ascis ovoideis vertice crasse tunicatis, 8-sporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis longe fusoideis utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, medio 1-septatis haud constrictis, subinæquilateralibus, hyalinis, 30-40 × 8-10.

Hab. in foliis indeterminatis, Mbela Congo, Afr. trop. (Vanderyst).

15. **Microthyrium Phegopteridis** P. Magn., Abh. naturh. Ges. Nürnb. 5087
XVI (1906) p. 74. — Scutellis e rotundato ovoideis, superficialibus, nigris, depressis, 78,45 × 104,6, v. 83,68 × 146,64, v. 104,69 × 141,41, peripherice pseudoparenchymatice subradiantibus; peritheciis solitarie sparsis non crustiformi confluentibus; ascis sporidiisque ignotis.

Hab. in foliis et petiolis Phegopteridis Dryopteridis, prope Feucht Franconia (Zahn). — A *M. litigioso* peritheciis non confluentibus et cellulis pseudoparenchymaticis minoribus distinctum. Species, ignota fructificatione, omnino dubia.

CLYPEOLUM Speg. — Syll. II p. 667. IX p. 1061, XI p. 380, XIV p. 688, XVI p. 637.

1. **Clypeolum vulgare** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 384. 5088
— Peritheciis gregariis, depressis, rotundatis, nigris, astomis, sed demum scutellato-erumpentibus 0,5-0,7 mm. diam.; hyphis aëreis nullis; ascis globosis v. breviter ovoideis, 17-21 µ. diam., crasse tunicatis, octosporis; paraphysibus nullis; sporidiis ovoideis v. subclavatis, bilocularibus, levibus, hyalinis, 9–12 × 3-4.

Hab. epiphytice ad folia arborum variarum: Hydnocarpus, Garcinia, Canarium, Tjampea, Payena, Depok, Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

2. **Clypeolum quercinum** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 360 5089
— *Thyriascus quercinus* Schulz. in Flora (1877) p. 51, t. II, f. 3. — Peritheciis scutiformibus, firmis, corneis, puncti magnitudine, nempe 250-330 µ. diam., nigris, adultis a matrice secedentibus; ascis erectis, sessilibus, obovato-vesiculiformibus, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter stipatis, bilocularibus, loculo superiore subgloboso, infero tenuiore subconoideo, hyalinis, 19 × 10.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Quercus Roboris, prope Eperies Hungariæ, socia *Clithri quercina.*

CHÆTOTHYRIUM Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1061, XVI p. 636.

1. **Chætothyrium punctiforme** Rick, Broteria V (1906) pag. 40. — 5090
Mycelio aëreo nullo; peritheciis hypophyllis, superficialibus, gregariis, punctiformibus, 40-50 μ. diam., radiantibus, setulis repentibus, conspersis; setulis 2-3 μ. latis, ferrugineo-brunneis, vix ramosis, septatis, undulatis, usque ad $^1/_4$ mm. longis, aliquoties fasciculatis; ascis ovalibus v. oblongis, vix 30-40 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis v. oblongis, uniseptatis, in septo vix constrictis, 10-15 × 3-5, hyalinis, parte inferiore angustiore.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrsines sp. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

TRICHOTHYRIUM Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1062.

1. **Trichothyrium densum** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) 5091
p. 380. — Plagulis amphigenis rotundatis, nigris, 0,3-0,8 cm. latis; cellulis hypharum cylindraceis 18-22 × 8; hyphopodiis biloculariibus ovoideis 22-28 × 10-13; peritheciis rotundatis, 100-150 μ. diam., ostiolo rotundato 16-18 μ. diam. præditis; ascis octosporis 30-40 × 14-16; sporidiis hyalinis 14-17 μ. long. clavulatis, primum bi- dein trilocularibus, 3,5-4 μ. cr.

Hab. in foliis Stechelocarpi Barahoh, Depok prope Buitenzorg Java.

2. **Trichothyrium jungermannioides** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie 5092
(1909) pag. 379. — Plagulis amphigenis rotundatis 1-2 mm. cm. diam., laxe dendriticis ex hyphis cellulis cylindraceis 26-34 × 8-13 formatis et lateraliter hyphopodia bicellularia apice obtusa 38 × 18 gerentibus constitutis; thallo 100 μ. lato lobato lobis apice rotundatis; peritheciis ad marginem thalli numerosis, junioribus subreniformibus, maturis rotundato-depressis, nigris, usque ad 100 μ. diam. margine in hyphas desinentibus; paraphysibus nullis; ascis clavato-ovoideis, 37 × 16-18, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis, 12 × 3-4, medio transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis Connari sp, Depok in ins. Java.

3. **Trichothyrium chilense** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 106, cum 5093
icon. — Vittis subiculi alternatim ramosis tenuibus, 5-15 mm. long., 80-200 μ. diam., nigris superficialibus, pinnatim prosenchymaticis, sæpius epiphyllis; peritheciis dimidiato-septatis, pusillis, 75-80 μ. diam., ostiolo 15 μ. diam. præditis, laxe vittis insidentibus; ascis obovatis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 30 × 14, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis 3-stichis oblanceolato-biconoideis, hyalinis, parvis 10 × 4, uniseptatis, constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Eugeniæ sp. in silvis Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr.

POLYSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1063, XVI p. 639, XVII p. 865.

1. **Polystomella nervisequia** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 850. — Stromatibus superficialibus, opace nigris, rugulosis, minute granulosis, irregulariter noduloso-elongatis, usque ad 700 μ. long., 500 μ. alt., coriaceo-carbonaceis, facile secedentibus, plerumque in maculis hypophyllis indeterminatis seriatim insidentibus; contextu stromatico parenchymatico; loculis rotundato-ovoideis, 100-120 × 50-100, immersis, approximatis, perpendiculariter dispositis, apice ostiolo rotundato 45 μ. lato apertis; ascis clavatis, supra rotundatis ibique tunica usque ad 5 μ. incrassata præditis, basi in pedicellum brevem crassum attenuatis, octosporis, 60-78 × 13-14; paraphysibus genuinis nullis; sporidiis hyalinis di- v. tristichis, elongato-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, 16-22 × 4-5. 5094

Hab. in foliis Berlinia sp, Usambara or. Africæ (Zimmermann). — Cl. v. Höhn. l. c. contendit hoc genus cum *Microcyclo* Sacc. et Syd. collidere et tunc *Dothideaceas* spectare, quod hucusque non satis probatum videtur.

Sect. 3. Phæodidymæ.

SEYNESIA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 668, IX p. 1064, XI p. 381, XIV p. 689, XVI p. 639, XVII p. 865.

1. **Seynesia elegantula** Syd., Engler's Bot. Jahrbüch. 45. Bd. (1910) p. 263. — Peritheciis amphigenis, præcipue epiphyllis, dimidiato-scutatis, 400-600 μ. diam., atris, irregulariter dehiscentibus, rugulosis, ambitu in hyphas radiantes fuscas septatas simplices vel ad apices versus dichotome ramosas longissimas usque 1 mm. longas et 6-7,5 μ. numerosas amœne abeuntibus; mycelio proprio parco v. subnullo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, valde incrassatis, breviter stipitatis, 60-85 × 20-28, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongatis, medio constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, primo hyalinis, dein brunneis, 25-32 × 9-11, loculo inferiore plerumque leniter angustiore; paraphysibus filiformibus. 5095

Hab. in foliis Xymali spec., Lamuru Massai Africæ trop. (Scheffler).

2. **Seynesia Heteropteridis** Theiss., Broteria (1910) p. 9. — Peritheciis dimidiatis, mycelio laxo insidentibus v. etiam densius ab eo involutis, orbicularibus, radiatis, maculas atras tenues 1-3 mm. latas efformantibus; hyphis 7-8 μ. cr., hinc inde nodulosis, hyphopodiis destitutis; ascis ovoideis v. urceolatis, 60-65 × 35-45, sessilibus; sporidiis brunneis, 1-septatis, constrictis, loculis subæqualibus, rotundatis, 24-28 × 14-17. 5096

Hab. epiphylla in foliis vivis Heteropteridis, Sao Leopoldo Brasiliæ.

3. **Seynesia ilicina** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 170. — Plerumque epiphylla, maculas atras orbiculares 3-10 mm. diam. formans; hyphis repentibus, fuscis, ramosis, c. 5-6 μ. crassis, hyphopodia pauca ovata gerentibus; peritheciis dimidiatis, gregariis, atris, cellulosis, 100-150 μ. diam., irregulariter dehiscentibus; ascis oblongo-clavatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, 35-55 × 10-16, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis v. oblongo-fusoideis, medio v. circa medium septatis vix constrictis, fuscis, 15-20 × 4-5. 5097

Hab. in foliis Ilicis integræ, Komaba-Tokyo, Japonia.

4. **Seynesia Licaniæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 538. — Maculis epiphyllis fuscidulis, suborbicularibus, tenuissime arachnoideis, 3-5 mm, diam.; peritheciis dimidiatis, poro pertusis, nigris, glabris, prosenchymatice radiatim contextis, usque ad marginem perithecii, fuscis 250 μ. diam., gregarie sessilibus, in hyphis longis rectis fuscis, 5-6 μ. cr., septatis, rectangulariter ramosis sitis; hyphopodiis carentibus; ascis ovalibus, 30-33 × 20, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-cuneatis, inæqualiter 2-cellularibus, 15-17 × 6-7, cellula superiore demum subglobosa, c. 6 μ. longa, primitus hyalinis, demum fuscidulis; paraphysibus conglutinatis. 5098

Hab. ad folia Licaniæ, prope Pará Brasiliæ (C. F. Baker).

— *Seynesiæ Schroeteri* Rehm, sporidiis multo minoribus diversa.

5. **Seynesia chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 107, cum icon. — Peritheciis hypophyllis sparsis, maculis subiculoque plane destitutis, superficialibus, dimidiato-scutatis, astomis, coriacellis, margine crenulatis, 250-400 μ. diam.; ascis mox diffluentibus; sporidiis elliptico-obovoideis mediocribus, 1-septato-constrictulis, fuligineis, 25-28 × 12-14. 5099

Hab. in foliis vivis Eugeniæ sp. in silvis Bahia de Corral

Chile Amer. austr. — Sec. Spegazzini l. c. p. 108 ad hoc genus spectat etiam *Lembosia Drymidis* (Lév.) Mont.

6. **Seynesia montana** (Racib.) Sacc. et Trott., *Trichopeltis montana* Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 378. — Peritheciis epiphyllis sub thallo inordinate nidulantibus tectis, subgloboso-depressis, 170–200 μ. diam. ostiolo minuto rotundato apicali præditis; thallo anguloso unistratoso e cellulis 5–10 × 2,5-5 brunneo-nigris constituto, ad marginem longe lacinulato; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, 36-50 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis bilocularibus, levibus, longe ovoideis, 11–14 × 3-4, pallide brunneis. 5100

Hab. in foliis Vaccinii Teysmanniani in M. Gedeh et Pangerango in ins. Java. — Ob sporidia bilocularia brunnea potius *Seynesiæ* quam *Trichopelti* proxima.

7. **Seynesia scutellum** Syd. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 40. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, maculiformiter aggregatis v. sine ordine distributis, sed maculis propriis nullis, orbicularibus, dimidiato-scutellatis, superficialibus, facile a folio secedentibus, 350-550 μ. diam., microthyrioideo-contextis, ambitu amœne fimbriatis, poro 12-18 μ. lato pertusis; ascis clavatis, subsessilibus, 50-70 × 14-20, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis vix constrictis, primo hyalinis, dein fuscis, 22-28 × 7-10. 5101

Hab. in foliis Drimydis piperitæ, Pauai 2100 m. alt. in provincia Benguet, Luzon, ins. Philipp. (R. C. Mc Gregor).

8. **Seynesia brasiliensis** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 29. — Subiculo epiphyllo quandoque vix evoluto arachnoideo quandoque membranaceo arcte matrici adhærente, plagulas suborbiculares 2-5 mm. diam. sæpe confluentes efformans, hyphis reticulato-intertexis septulatis 5-6 μ. cr., constituto; peritheciis laxe gregariis vix convexulis 250 μ. diam., ostiolo majusculo 25-30 μ. diam. pertusis, coriacellis opacis, contextu indistincto ambitu vix crenulato-fimbriato; ascis antice subtruncato-rotundatis crasseque tunicatis postice cuneatis breviter crasseque stipitatis, 80-100 × 20-25, paraphysibus filiformibus vix longioribus densiuscule obvallatis; sporidiis oblique distichis uniseptatis, medio validiuscule constrictis, 24-25 × 12, loculis subæquilongis, supero ovato obtusiore, infero subconoideo acutiore, diu hyalinis, postremo fuligineis. 5102

Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris ignotæ cujusdam, Ipiranga até Cambucy Brasilia (Usteri).

Sect. 2. Hyalophragmiæ.

MICROPELTIS Mont. — Syll. II p. 669, IX p. 1069, XI p. 381, XIV p. 690, XVI p. 642, XVII p. 868.

1. **Micropeltis Wettsteinii** v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 17. — 5103
— Peritheciis gregariis, non maculicolis, circinantibus, scutatis, margine denticulatis, nigris vel nigro-brunneis, nitidulis, opacis, carbonaceis, ostiolo 5-6 μ. lato, tenui-marginato, 400-500 μ. diam.; ascis numerosis, clavatis, supra rotundatis, basi in pedicellum tenuem nodoso-attenuatis, plerumque 40-48 × 4-5, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus v. ramosis, 1-1,5 μ. cr. obsitis, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque distichis, hyalinis, elongato fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, bilocularibus, demum quadrilocularibus, 9-10 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in pagina sup. foliorum Anemones Wettsteinii, M. Itatiaya 1400-2000 m. alt. Brasilia.

2. **Micropeltis clavigera** Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. Broteriana v. XXI (1904-1905) p. 6. — 5104
Peritheciis epiphyllis laxe et late gregariis dimidiatis, omnino planis, ambitu circularibus 400-500 μ. diam., facillime secedentibus, opace nigris, ostiolo centrali impresso 35-40 μ. diam., pertusis, contextu minute celluloso non radiante, fuligineo-cyanescente, cellulis 4-5 μ. diam., margine tenuiter fimbriato, subreticulato; ascis oblongo-clavatis, breviter tenuato-substipitatis, apice obtusis, 150 × 40, paraphysibus dense stipatis, hyalinis, copiosissimis, 1-1,5 μ. cr. obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, tristichis, deorsum sensim notabiliter tenuatis, apice rotundatis, 72 × 14-15, constanter 4-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, strato mucoso tenuissimo obvolutis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Grewiæ coriaceæ et Hunteriæ ambientis in Camaroes Africæ occid. (Communic. A. Moller).

3. **Micropeltis Heteropteridis** Theiss., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 352. 5105
— Peritheciis epiphyllis, raris, sparsis, punctiformibus, subpulvinato-scutellatis, orbicularibus, atris, vix annulo minutissimo decolorato in folio circumdatis, poro pertuso, textura radiata, margine fimbriatis; ascis ovatis v. clavato-ventricosis, 8-sporis, c. 50-65 × 28-35; sporidiis hyalinis oblongis, rectis, oblique monostichis, subdistichis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-6-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, 22-28 × 7,5-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis Heteropteridis sp. in silvula (*capao*), Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia.

4. **Micropeltis corynespora** Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. Broteriana v. XXI (1904-1905) pag. 6. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, dimidiatis, plano-convexulis, ambitu circularibus, 600-800 μ. diam., facile secedentibus, opace nigris, ostiolo centrali impresso 28 μ. diam., pertusis; contextu minute celluloso, non radiato, fuligineo, ambitu fere integro, subcyanescenti; ascis clavatis, breviter tenuato-stipitatis, 110-120 × 18-22, octosporis, paraphysatis, apice rotundatis; sporidiis subdistichis, clavatis, deorsum sensim notabiliter tenuatis, typice 6-septatis, constrictis, 55-60 × 8, hyalinis. 5106

Hab. in foliis languidis Paxiæ calophyllæ ex Connaraceis in Camaroes Africæ occid. (Communic. A. Moller). — A *Micropeltide æruginosa* differt sporidiis distincte clavatis, 6-septatis, cellulis mediis non crassioribus, peritheciis poro subrotundo pertusis, etc.; a *M. clavigera* mox dignoscitur sporidiis 6-septatis multo minoribus, etc.

5. **Micropeltis albo-ostiolata** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 268. — Peritheciis hypophyllis sparsis, dimidiato-scutellatis, atro-cellulosis, ostiolis pertusis albis, ca. 200-220 μ. diam., hyphis fuscis 2-4 μ. cr., conidiis clavatis, fuscis 3-4-septatis, 40-50 × 3-4; ascis oblongo-ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 8-sporis, 25–35 × 10-13, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 0,5-1 μ. crassis; sporidiis subdistichis v. conglobatis, clavatis, 3-septatis, constrictis, grosse guttulatis, 10–13 × 3-4. 5107

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ, Amazonas, Rio-Juruá, Brasilia.

6. **Micropeltis Hirtellæ** P. Henn. Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 269. — Peritheciis gregarie sparsis hypophyllis, dimidiato-scutellatis, atro-brunneis, reticulato-cellulosis, ostiolatis, margine fibroso-pallidis ca. 200-280 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, rotundatis, curvulis, 8-sporis, 35-45 × 13-18; sporidiis substristichis v. conglobatis, subclavatis v. subfusoideis utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, 5–7-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis 30-35 × 5. 5108

Hab. in foliis Hirtellæ amazonicæ Aubl., Amazonas, Rio Juruá, Brasilia.

7. **Micropeltis Caunæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 428. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis minutis non nitentibus, amphigenis, solitariis, orbicularibus 150-200 μ. diam., stellatim dehiscentibus, ambitu integris, areola tenuissima hyalina cinctis; ascis obclavatis tetrasporis, apice crasse tunicatis, basi bre- 5109

vissime noduloseque pedicellatis, 70 × 18-20, aparaphysatis; sporidiis mediocribus clavulatis, 4-septatis 28-30 × 6,5-7.

Hab. ad folia viva Pruni sphærocarpæ prope San Pedro, Misiones, Argentina America austr. — An *M. albo-marginatæ* Speg. tantum varietas?

8. **Micropeltis Rechingeri** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 102. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, sparsis, opace brunneo-nigris, depresse-scutellatis ostiolo primum rotundato dein stellato præditis, breviter tenuiterque hyalino-marginatis, 280-300 μ. diam.; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, mucosis; ascis octosporis, clavatis, sessilibus 32-44 × 10-11; sporidiis distichis v. tristichis, hyalinis, quadrilocularibus, non constrictis, elongatis v. elongato-clavatis, utrinque tenuiter rotundatis, 13-18 × 3-4. 5110

Hab. in foliis ? Spiræanthemi, Utumapu Samoa (Rechinger). — *M. leucopteræ* Penz. et Sacc et *M. albo-marginatæ* Speg. affinis sed distincta.

9. **Micropeltis biseptata** v. Höhnel, Fragm. Mykol. VIII (1909) in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1168. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, depresse scutatis, nigris, membranaceis, 120-140 μ. latis, ostiolo rotundato 15-20 μ. lato præditis, zonula nigro-brunnea 40-60 μ. lata limitato, margine irregulariter radiatim fibrosulis, olivaceo-brunneis; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, supra rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, infra breviter acutatis et subventricosis, octosporis, 30-32 × 6-9, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, elongato-clavatis, supra latioribus, biseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, 7,5-10 × 2-3. 5111

Hab. in foliis vivis Paratropiæ sp. in silvis prope Tjibodas in ins. Java. — *M. manaosensi* P. Henn. valde affinis.

10. **Micropeltis longispora** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 311. — Epiphylla; peritheciis sparsis, facile secedentibus, obscure brunneis, rugulosis, 300-400 μ. cr., hemisphærico-applanatis, umbilicatis, ostiolo subcollabescente, contextu tenuiter prosenchymatico, fibrillis subiculum sterile applanatum 100-200 μ. lat. efformante; ascis ellipsoideis, aparaphysatis, 70-80 × 25-30; sporidiis cylindraceis, sæpe curvulis, hyalinis, multiseptatis, granulosis, apice obtusis, 50-70 × 8. 5112

Hab. in foliis vivis Coffeæ arabicæ, Porto Rico (Heller). — A *M. Tonduzii* Speg. differt sporidiis latioribus, magis septatis, loculis omnibus æqualibus.

11. **Micropeltis Vrieseæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 531. — 5113
Peritheciis epiphyllis, dispersis, in centro maculæ orbicularis albido-flavidulæ, ca. 1 mm. diam., tenuissime membranaceis, contextu prosenchymatico e cellulis 8-10 × 5, radiantibus, dilute flavidulis conflato, singulis sessilibus, semigloboso-dimidiatis, æqualiter contextis, brunneis, poro pertusis, ca. 200 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 × 9, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 15 × 2,5, distichis; paraphysibus tenerrimis, ramosis, 1 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad folium Vrieseæ, Isola St. Catharina Brasiliæ (Ule). — A japonica *Micropeltide bambusicola* defectu mycelii effusi grisei recedit.

12. **Micropeltis Sirie** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 380. 5114
— Peritheciis depressis, lenticularibus, nigris, 160-200 μ. diam. in maculis hypophyllis flavidis gregarie insidentibus, maturis ostiolo circ. 15 pilis peristomaticis rectis, acutis, 30 × 3-4 circumdato, præditis, junioribus clausis; contextu e cellulis extus superne radiantibus formato, margine acute dentato, ambitu peritheciorum non circulari sed sinuoso; ascis aparaphysatis, clavatis 40-46 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, elongato-ovoideis, 14-15 × 2,5-3, primum bilocularibus, dein 3-4-locularibus.

Hab. in foliis Cubebæ caninæ, prope Soenkanegara in Preanger, Java.

13. **Micropeltis Molleriana** Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. 5115
Broteriana v. XXI (1904-1905) pag. 6. — Peritheciis epiphyllis sparsis, dimidiatis, omnino planis, ambitu subcircularibus, 700-800 μ. diam., facile secedentibus, opace nigris et sæpe minute rugulosis, astomis; contextu minute celluloso olivaceo-fuligineo, cellulis 4-4,5 μ. diam., reticulato-seriatis (non radiantibus); perithecii margine tenuissimo, eroso-fimbriato, hyalino; ascis obovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, sessilibus, 110-120 × 50-55, paraphysibus intexto-fasciculatis, filiformibus, subhyalinis, 2 μ. cr. obvallatis; sporidiis tri-tetrastichis, fusoideis, sæpe curvulis, 80-86 × 14-15, utrinque acutiusculis, e dilutissime flavido hyalinis, 3-septatis, medium interdum constrictulis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Thecacoridis Mannianæ ex Euphorbiaceis, Roça Bom Successo ins. S. Thomé, Junio 1885 (A. Moller). — Sporidiis magnis 3-septatis species statim dignoscitur.

14. **Micropeltis exilis** Schulz. in Flora (1877) p. 49. — Perexigua, 5116
gregaria; peritheciis dimidiatis, non sublinearibus nunc semiorbi-

cularibus v. scutiformibus, subrepandis, matrici non arcte adnatis, atris, poro rotundo pertusis, margine pori subelevato; ascis verticalibus aparaphysatis, crasse tunicatis, persistentibus, 5-6-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-subclavatis, triseptatis, nubilosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos exsiccatos Betulæ albæ, Eperies Hungariæ. — Var. **Carpini** Schulz. in Flora 1877, p. 50, t. II, t. 2. — Peritheciis punctiformibus 160 μ. diam., dimidiatis subsemiorbicularibus, nigris, tuberculosis, membranaceis, cortici arcte adhærentibus, poro rotundo v. elliptico apertis; ascis verticalibus, aparaphysatis, firmis, brevissime stipitatis, fere limoniformibus, 6-sporis; sporidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 2-4-guttatis, constricto-1-septatis, 17-18 × 4, hyalinis. — In ramulis Carpini Betuli, Eperies Hungariæ. — Ubi sporidia didyma maneant vix *Micropeltis*.

15. **Micropeltis bambusina** v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 322. — Peritheciis sparse gregariis, depresso hemisphæricis subdiscoideis, nigris, nitidulis, 200-300 μ. lat., superficialibus, ostiolo rotundato 12-20 μ. lato; contextu tenui minute parenchymatico, opaco; raro 2-4 peritheciis stromatice adnatis; paraphysibus crassis numerosis, ascos superantibus, muco conglutinatis; ascis clavato-fusoideis, supra attenuatis et obtusatis, 65-85 × 10-12, tenuiter tunicatis, apice tantum incrassatis, octosporis, distichis v. tristichis, hyalinis, elongato-fusoideis, plerumque 6- raro 4-5-locularibus, 22-28 × 4-5,5. 5117

Hab. ad culmos Bambusæ, Tjibodas in ins. Java. — *Micr. bambusicolæ* P. Henn. affinis sed differt sporidiis usque 4-septatis, majoribus, membrana marginali pallidiori.

16. **Micropeltis Bambusæ** Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de France, XXII (1906) p. 57. — Mycelio superficiali nullo; peritheciis in soros 1-2 cm. diam. approximatis, dimidiatis, convexis, atris, nitentibus, c. 300 μ. latis, contextu opaco, rigido, distincte radiato, poro centrali pertusis, sæpe umbilicatis; ascis fusoideis, attenuato-stipitatis, 90-110 × 12-14, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique subdistichis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, transverse 5-septatis (rarius 3-septatis), haud constrictis, 22-27 × 5-6. 5118

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ, Papeenoo Tahiti, Polynesia.

17. **Micropeltis ? javanica** (Rac.) Sacc. et Trott., *Heterochlamis javanica* Rac. Bull. Acad. Scienc. Crac. (1909) p. 381. — Mycelio hypophyllo, aereo primum radiatim se evolvente, nigro, ramosissimo, 5119

setulis et hyphopodiis destituto; hyphis septatis 4-5 μ. cr. discum substromaticum nigrum laxiusculum efformantibus ad marginem nonnullis liberis et usque ad 80 μ. long.; peritheciis sub disco evolutis, 220 μ. diam. apice ostiolo 8 μ. diam. præditis; paraphysibus paucis filiformibus, brevibus; ascis cylindraceis, clavatis, basi angustatis, apice depresso-rotundatis, 68-75 × 14-16, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, virguliformibus, clavulatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-4-septatis, hyalinis (serius forsan obscure coloratis) levibus, 22-28 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Tetraceræ sp. Buitenzorg Java.

SCUTELLUM Speg. — Syll. II p. 668, IX p. 1068, XVI p. 645.

1. **Scutellum microsporum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 427, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis arcte adnatis coriacellis, convexulis, 200-250 μ. diam., centro stellatim rimosis, ambitu subintegerrimis; ascis obclavatis brevissime minuteque pedicellatis 50 × 10, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus apice leniter incrassatis subcircinatisque commixtis; sporidiis obclavatis, biseptatis, hyalinis, 12 × 3-4, ad septa non constrictis; an serius fuscis? 5120

Hab. ad folia viva Moyæ ferocis prope Sancelito, Jujuy, Argentina America austr. — Habitu ad lichenes vergens sed gonidia omnino nulla.

ACTINIOPSIS Starb. — Syll. XVI p. 543, XVII p. 871.

1. **Actiniopsis atro-violacea** P. Henn., Hedw. XLVII (1908) p. 269. — Peritheciis epiphyllis sparsis, scutellatis, atris, ca. 250 μ. diam., ad marginem setulis rigidis, numerosis, subulatis e hyphis atro-violaceis, c. 3 μ. crassis, apice hyalinis laxe conflatis, c. 200-400 × 15-40; ascis clavatis vel subfusoideis, 8-sporis, 120-140 × 10-15; paraphysibus copiosis flexuosis filiformibus, hyalinis c. 2 μ. cr.; sporidiis subdi- v. subtristichis fusoideis v. subclavatis, obtusiusculis, hyalinis, 9-11-septatis, constrictis, c. 50 × 4-5. 5121

Hab. in foliis Tapuræ sp., Iquitos, Peruvia.

2. **Actiniopsis congensis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy-Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 99. — Peritheciis hypophyllis superficialibus sparse gregariis, rotundato-subscutellatis, atro-cellulosis, c. 100-130 μ. cr., margine setulis numerosis subulatis, erectis connatis, rigidis, atris, septatis apice obtusis vel acutiusculis usque ad 300-400 × 4-6 vestitis, basi hyphis repentibus, ramosis, fuscis, 2,5- 5122

4 μ. cr. circumdatis; ascis clavatis vertice obtuso-rotundatis, 4-8-sporis, 60-80 × 10-14; sporidiis parallelis cylindraceo-clavatis, superne obtusis, inferne subacutiusculis, pluriguttulatis dein 5-7-septatis haud constrictis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 40-60 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Psophocarpi palustris, Kisantu Congo, Afr. trop. (Vanderyst).

3. **Actiniopsis separato-setosa** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 269. — Peritheciis epiphyllis sparsis v. gregariis subscutellatis ad marginem setosis, hyphis fibrosis radiatis circumdatis, conidiis ovoideis v. clavatis, fuscis 1-3-septatis, 20-30 × 5-8, poro medio pertusis, cellulosis, atro-fuscis, c. 250-280 μ. diam., setulis simplicibus, rigidis, atro-fuscis, apice pallido obtusis, ca. 120-250 × 5-6; ascis clavatis, obtuse rotundatis, 8-sporis, 90-140 × 20-30; sporidiis parallelis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, interdum, ad basim attenuatis, 20-26-septatis, constrictiusculis, hyalinis 70-100 μ. 5123

Hab. in foliis Hirtellæ americanæ Aubl., Amazonas, Juruá-Miry, Brasilia.

ACTINOPELTIS v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras., 1901 in Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 17 (Etym. *actin* radius et *pelte* scutum). — Perithecia superficialia, obturbinata non scutata, membranacea, radiatim cellulosa, ostiolo setulis circumdato. Asci clavati; sporidia multiseptata, hyalina. — A gen. *Micropeltide* peritheciis vertice corona setarum ornatis et convexo-conicis dignoscitur. — Prof. v. Höhnel locat genus inter *Microthyriaceas,* sed perithecio alte convexo et subintegro non parum recedit. An potius *Sphæriacea*?

1. **Actinopeltis peristomalis** v. Höhnel, l. c. p. 17, taf. I, fig. 3. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis vel gregariis, nigris, tenuibus, brunneis, membranaceis, subiculo destitutis, crasse lenticularibus, turbinatis, 80-100 μ. lat., 50 μ. alt., supra depresso-conoideis, infra depresse squamiformibus, ceterum rotundato-subangulosis; ostiolo depresso, irregulariter rotundato, 12-16 μ. diam.; pilis brunneis, obtusis, septatis, horizontaliter patentibus usque ad 50 μ. long., 2-2,5 μ. cr., in seriem simplicem circulariter dispositis; paraphysibus indistinctis; ascis crasse clavatis, basi inflatis, supra rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis; sporidiis di- v. tristichis, hyalinis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, transverse 5-septatis, circ. 20 × 4. 5124

Hab. in frondibus Filicis cujusdam, Raiz da Serra prope San-

tos, Sao Paulo Brasilia. — Socia *Hyphonectria byssiseda.* Ad hoc novum genus verisimiliter pertinet etiam *Micropeltis Alang-Alang* Racib.

Sect. 5. Hyalodictyæ.

SACCARDINULA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1071, XIV p. 692, XVI p. 645.

1. **Saccardinula tahitensis** Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 55. — Mycelio epiphyllo, subpelliculoso, maculas fuscas, suborbiculares, 3-10 mm. diam. efformantibus ex hyphis intricatis, articulis cylindraceis 10-20 × 4-6 fumosis composito; peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis, atris, umbilicatis, ostiolo minuto 60 μ. diam. pertusis, membranaceis, contextu e cellulis 10-20 μ. latis, inordinatis; ascis elongatis 80 × 25, apice rotundatis deorsum attenuatis, substipitatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, rectis utrinque obtusis, 28-39 × 8-10, hyalinis, 3-5-septatis ad septa constrictulis, loculis mediis septo altero longitudinali divisis, primitus tunica mucosa obvolutis dein nudis. 5125

   Hab. ad folia viva Coffeæ nec non Psidii, Tahiti Polynesia. — *S. costaricensi* Speg. sed ascis elongatis et sporidiis minus frequenter septatis.

2. **Saccardinula Usteriana** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 30, fig. H. — Subiculo nullo v. vix manifesto; peritheciis sæpius hypophyllis sparsis v. hinc inde laxe gregariis hemisphærico-peltatis 100-120 μ. diam., convexulis coriacellis contextu indistincto, centro per ætatem stellatim dehiscentibus, margine fimbriatulis atque subiculo tenuissime parcissimoque torulosocelluloso cinctis; ascis antice obtusissime rotundatis crassiusculeque tunicatis postice subrotundato-cuneatis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis 50-60 × 20-40, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis elliptico-fusoideis utrinque obtusiusculis primo dense cribroso-guttulatis, 35 × 10-12, tunica crassissima, 5 μ. cr., mucosa hyalina vestitis dein transverse 7-septatis, ad septa constrictis, præcipue ad medium, loculis septis longitudinalibus 1 vel 2 divisis, 25-28 × 8-10, hyalinis. 5126

   Hab. ad folia coriacea Coffeæ et Myrtacearum in Horto bot. Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri). — Species vulgata videtur, sporidiis mucoso-vestitis mox dignoscenda.

Sect. 6. Phæodictyæ.

PHÆOSACCARDINULA P. Henn. — Syll. XVII p. 873.

1. **Phæosaccardinula ficicola** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) pag. 114. — Maculis fuscidulis, effusis; peritheciis superficialibus sparsis, dimidiato-scutellatis, c. 200-300 μ. diam., contextu atro-cœruleis v. fuscis, radiato-cellulosis, hyphis radiantibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis v. fuscis, 2-3,5 μ. circumdatis; ascis ovoideis v. clavatis, vertice obtusis, subtunicatis, octosporis, 40-55 × 18-30, paraphysibus sparsis, filiformibus, flexuosis, hyalinis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblonge clavatis, rectis v. subcurvulis, obtusis, 7-8-septatis, muralibus, primo hyalinis dein fuscis, cellulis constrictis, 20-30 × 6–9. 5127

   Hab. in foliis Fici sp. Amani, Usambara orient. Africæ centr. (Zimmermann).

Sect. 7. Scolecosporæ.

SCOLECOPELTIS Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1072, XIV p. 646, XVII p. 874.

1. **Scolecopeltis dissimilis** Rehm in Theissen, Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 462, cum icon. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, rotundato-scutellatis, atris, 200-270 μ. diam., medio collapsis, ambitu annulo fusco-lanoso cinctis, contextu non radiato; ascis late elliptico-saccatis, pedicello brevi contracto, supra late rotundatis, 75-85 × 42-45; sporidiis in asco parallelis, longitudine fere asci, 55-75 × 6½, hyalinis, rectis v. leniter curvis, 10-15-septatis, non v. vix constrictis (articulis secedentibus?). 5128

   Hab. in foliis in Brasilia. (Indicatio matricis et loci l. c. desideratur!).

2. **Scolecopeltis trivialis** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 381. — Peritheciis nigro-carbonaceis, semilenticularibus, nitidis in hypophyllo irregulariter sparsis, ostiolo apicali præditis, 0,6-1 mm. latis; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosissimis; ascis elongato-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, sæpe depresse incurvatis, 140-165 × 12, octosporis; sporidiis junioribus fusoideis, distichis, medio profunde constrictis, demum in loculos binos secedentibus; loculis singulis subclavatis, hyalinis, 16-21 × 6, in eodem asco demum 2-3 transverse septatis. 5129

Hab. epiphytice in Trentepohlia ad folia arborum variarum, Buitenzorg, Depok, Tjampea, Tjibodas in ins. Java.

Subgen. *Scolecopeltopsis* v. Höhn. — Perithecia superne circumcirca ala membranacea cincta.

3. **Scolecopeltis transiens** (v. Hohn.) Sacc. et Trott, *Scolecopeltopsis transiens* v. Höhn., Fragm. zur Mykol. (1909) VIII in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1186. — Peritheciis hypophyllis, sparsis, nigris, nitidulis obscure cyaneo leniter tinctis, tenuissime albo-marginatis, depresse scutatis, in sicco rugosulis usque ad 600 μ. latis, supra carbonaceo contextis insra tenuiter hyalino contextis, ostiolo subrotundo 8-10 μ. lato margine in alam membranaceam 200 μ. latam sensim tenuiore cyaneo-atram ambituque hyalinam abeunte; ascis numerosis sessilibus fusoideo-clavatis apice tenui tunicatis basi in cuneatis pseudoparaphysatis octosporis; sporidiis di-tristichis primitus oblongo-clavatis deinde cylindraceis hyalinis utrinque rotundatis v. acutulis tandem 6-8-cellularibus constrictisque 40 × 6, facile in articulos secedentibus. 5130

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum vivorum Paratropiæ spec. in silvis prope Tjibodas in ins. Java (v. Höhnel) et in foliis Payenæ sp. Depok Java (Raciborski). — Ad hoc subgenus quoque *Scolecopeltopsis æruginea* (Zimm.) v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. VI n. 218, p. 42, *Scolecopeltis æruginea* Zimm. — Syll. XVII, p. 874.

Subfam. 2. Asterineæ.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

ASTERULA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 47, IX p. 375, XI p. 254, XIV p. 692, XVI p. 646.

1. **Asterula Bruinsmai** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 171, fig. 10 et taf. XII, fig. 17. — Peritheciis subdiaphanis, atris, sparsis, in mycelio atro subsuperficiali insidentibus, applanato-lenticularibus, 90–110 μ. diam., ostiolo circulari instructis; ascis clavatis; apice rotundatis, octosporis, 20-25 × 9-10; sporidiis continuis, hyalinis, fusiformibus, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, rectis, 10-13 × 3,25-3,50, biseriatis; paraphysibus nullis. 5131

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Penunggalan prov. Kedu ins. Java (Koorders).

Sect. 2. Hyalodidymæ.

ASTERELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 42, IX p. 393, XI p. 256, XIV p. 698, XVI p. 649, XVII p. 882.

1. **Asterella Rubi** (Fuck.) v. Höhnel, Ann. Mycol. (1905) pag. 326, 5132
Actinonema Rubi Fuck., *Asteroma Rubi* (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 202. — Peritheciis subrotundis, scutatis, 160 μ. diam., membranaceis e cellulis inordinate dispositis, brevibus, irregulariter sinuosis efformatis, olivaceo-brunneis, in subiculo matrici arcte adnato maculiformi tenui-membranaceo superficialibus; subiculi hyphis brunneis, rigidulis, 3-4 μ. cr., reticulatim connexis cellulisque parenchymaticis interpositis; ascis 8-15 pluribusve, oblongo-ovoideis, octosporis, brevissime stipitatis, 24-28 × 8-12; sporidiis 2-3-seriatis, bicellularibus, hyalinis, 9-12 × 3-4, ad septum non constrictis, cellula superiore breviore et latiore; paraphysibus, brevibus, nodulosis, curvis.

Hab. in ramentis vivis Rubi idæi in Helvetia (Morthier), Austria (v. Höhnel). — Var. **rhoina** v. Höhn., l. c. — A typo maculis obsoletis, peritheciis et ascis paullo minoribus differt. — In ramulis vivis Rhois Cotini in Wiener Wald Austriæ (v. Höhnel).

2. **Asterella multiplex** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Asterina multiplex* 5133
Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1706, (1907) et Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 209. — Peritheciis in maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus, in ambitu subfibrillosis nigris, 3-4 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus gregarie sessilibus, globulosis, parenchymatice centrifuge contextis, radiatim ad basim in hyphis mycelii septatis, subfuscis, 4-5 μ. cr., sessilibus, glabris, fusco-nigris, in apice demum stellatim apertis, senilibus rugulosis; hyphopodiis mycelii perraris, alternantibus, lobulatis, parvulis, setulis erectis subcurvatis, apice subobtusis, subfuscis, c. 150 × 8-9 ad basim perithecii sessilibus; ascis ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, 50-60 × 45-50, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis medio septatis et constrictis, hyalinis, 20-25 × 10-12; paraphysibus ramosis 2-3 μ. cr.

Hab. in pagina sup. foliorum Styracis, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (Prof. J. Rick).

3. **Asterella Missionum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 428. — Plagulis orbicularibus, sæpius epiphyllis 3-5 mm. diam., atris, subepelliculosis, glabris; peritheciis prosenchymaticis suborbicularibus 120-150 μ. diam., dimidiato-scutatis, astomis, atris, opacis; ascis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis apice crasse tunicatis, basi crasse breveque umbonato-pedicellatis 70-80 × 30-35, octosporis, pseudoparaphysatis; sporidiis subclavulatis didymis, 40 μ. long. loculis inæqualibus, supero 18 × 15-16, infero 22 × 12, hyalinis, conglobatis. 5134

Hab. ad folia viva Pruni, Symploci nec non Ilicis, in silvis prope Campina de Americo, Misiones, Argentina, America austr.

4. **Asterella Erithalidis** Ell. et Ev. in Millsp. Publ. Field Columb. Mus. Bot. II n. 1 (1900) p. 15, t. 50. — Hypophylla; mycelio laxo paginam sup. foliorum occupante, sed maculas vix formante; filamentis reticulato-ramosis; hyphopodiis capitatis obovatis, 15-20 × 5; hyphopodiis mucronatis elongato-conicis, 12-15 × 5-6; setis e mycelio orientibus, 150–250 × 5; peritheciis globoso-membranaceis, subastomis, 80-100 μ. diam.; ascis oblongis, 20-30 × 8-10; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, vix constrictis, 6-8 × 3-3,5. 5135

Hab. in foliis Erithalidis angustifoliæ in insula Grand Cayman Antillarum.

5. **Asterella virescens** (Spegazz.) Sacc. et Trott., *Asterina virescens* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 28. — Peritheciis epiphyllis, astomis radiatim dehiscentibus, margine vix repandulis, 200-220 μ. cr., contextu minutissime parenchymatico radiante olivaceo subopaco, areola hypothallina latiuscula oculo nudo sordide albescente, sub lente e cellulis cuboideis seriatim radiantibus grosse 1-guttulatis constitutis, cinctis; ascis subcylindraceis antice obtusissime rotundatis, parum infra medium leniter incrassatulis, postice cuneatis breviuscule pedicellatis, 80 × 10, paraphysibus filiformibus vix longioribus apice minute incrassatulis, obvallatis, octosporis jodi, ope nulla; sporidiis oblique distichis utrinque obtusiusculis 16-20 × 4, medio 1-septato-constrictis, loculis diblastis, hyalinis. 5136

Hab. ad folia viva Bignoniaceæ cujusdam, Ipiranga Cambucy Brasilia (Usteri). — Species sat dubiusa hypothallo lichenino sed gonidia non visa.

6. **Asterella olivacea** v. Höhn. in Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 326 5137

et Ascom. exsicc. n. 1623. — Peritheciis sparsis, tenui-membranaceis, 150-190 μ., depresse scutatis, olivaceo-virentibus, astomis, contextu parenchymatico, sed non radiato, cellulis 2-4 μ. diam., margine primitus tenuiter hyalino-fimbriatis; ascis globoso-ovoideis, 25 × 12-18, sursum crasse tunicatis, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, tenui-tunicatis, hyalinis, medio leviter constrictis septatisque, 9-12 × 4-5, interdum articulis secedentibus.

Hab. in foliis adhuc viridibus Buxi sempervirentis intra Speluncam pr. Erisa in ins. Corsica (v. Höhnel). — Ob subiculi defectum, potius est *Microthyrii* sp., sed contextus perithecii, teste v. Höhnel, *Asterellæ*. An recte hujus loci?

7. **Asterella tenuissima** (Petch) Sacc. et Trott., *Asterina tenuissima* Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya III (1906) Pt. I, p. 1. — Tenuissima late effusa, maculam nebulosam in ramulis et fructibus formans; hyphis repentibus brunneis, 4-5 μ. diam., glabris, in stratum mucosum deinde junctis, multas erectas, septatas, olivaceas, acutas hyphas, 90-100 μ. gerentibus; peritheciis applanatis, nigris, 130-160 μ. diam., ostiolatis; ascis clavatis, 30-40 × 9-12; sporidiis uniseptatis, constrictis, hyalinis, fusoideis, 13 × 4.. 5138

Hab. in ramulis vivis fructibusque Heveæ brasiliensis Ceylon. — An *Aster. nubecula* B. et Br.?

8. **Asterella aliena** (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et Trott., *Asterina aliena* Ell. et Gallow. in Ell. et Ev., North Amer. Pyr. (1892) p. 36. — Mycelio crustaceo maculas subellipticas 0,5–1 × 0,2-0,5 cm. brunneo-marginatas distincte limitatas efformante; peritheciis amphigenis, lenticularibus, subconfluentibus, 150-200 μ. diam., celluloso-fibrosis et margine reticulato-fimbriato præditis; ascis primum ovoideis, demum subelongatis 50-60 × 20, breviter stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis inordinatis, obovoideis, granulosis, hyalinis (dein uniseptatis?) 13-15 × 4–5. 5139

Hab. in foliis Ananassæ sativæ cultæ, Washington D. C. Americæ bor.

Sect. 3. Phæodidymæ.

ASTERINA Lév. — Syll. I p. 39, IX p. 379, XI p. 255, XIV p. 693, XVI p. 646, 1141, XVII p. 875.

1. **Asterina Derridis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 260. — 5140

Peritheciis hypophyllis gregariis in maculis atris effusis, dimidiato-scutellatis, radiato-cellulosis, brunneis, poro pertusis 70-90 μ., hyphis radiatis, ramosis, septatis, fusco-brunneis, 3-3,5 μ. circumdatis; ascis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, vertice tunicatis, 8-sporis, 20-30 × 20-25; sporidiis conglobatis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis deinde fuscidulis granulatis, 11-16 × 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Derridis uliginosæ, Mindanao, Davao ins. Philippin. (Copeland).

2. **Asterina Combreti** Syd., Engler's Bot. Jahrb. 45. Bd. (1910) p. 264. 5141
— Maculis mycelii plerumque epiphyllis, rotundatis v. effusis, 2-4 mm. diam.; mycelio ex hyphis repentibus varie ramosis anastomosantibus parce septatis 3,5-4,5 μ. cr, hyphopodia alternantia, 1-septata, brevi-stipitata, c. 8-10 μ. longa, 4-5 μ. cr. gerentibus composito; peritheciis gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, amœne radiatim contextis, stellatim dehiscentibus, 90-175 μ. diam.; ascis globosis, subglobosis v. ovatis, 28-40 × 28-32, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis et constrictis, primo hyalinis dein brunneis, 14-19 × 8-11; pycnidiis ad genus *Asterostomellam* pertinentibus, eadem forma et structura ut perithecia sed paullo minoribus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, continuis, brunneis, 18-21 × 10-13.

Hab. in foliis Combreti tavetensis, Kibwezi Africa trop. britannica (Scheffler).

3. **Asterina Sidæ** Earle, Bull. N. York Bot. Gard. III (1904) p. 310. 5142
— Plerumque epiphylla, maculas indefinitas, tenues, nigricantes 2-4 mm. diam. efformante; mycelio angusto, e filamentis zig zag formiter radiantibus 4 μ. cr. constituto; hyphopodiis sessilibus, irregulariter et conspicue 3- v. 4-lobatis, 7-8 μ.; peritheciis numerosis, sparsis, 80-100 μ. diam., convexo-applanatis, ex hyphis obscuris, opacis, fortiter conglutinatis radiantibus, subostiolatis, lacerato-stellatis; ascis subglobosis, octosporis, 20-25 μ. diam.; sporidiis inordinatis, ovoideis subinæqualiter uniseptatis, fortiter constrictis, fuligineis, 14 × 8.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sidæ carpinifoliæ, Jamaica (Earle), Porto Rico (Heller).

4. **Asterina Balansæ** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Seynesia Balansæ* Speg. 5143
— Syll. IX, p. 1065 — var. **macrocarpa** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 28 (*Asterella*). — A typo recedit ascis majoribus angustioribusque, 50-60 × 20-25; sporidiis elliptico-obovatis 20 × 10, loculis subæquilongis, supero ovato obtuso, infero

conoideo acuto, primo hyalinis dein plus minusve intense fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia Melastomataceæ cujusdam prope Ipiranga Brasiliæ (Usteri).

5. **Asterina Mate** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 130, XIX (1909) pag. 428, cum icon. — Subiculo parcissimo, plagulas tenuissimas orbiculares 3–7 mm. diam., sæpius hypophyllas subnubilosas fuscas constituente; peritheciis laxe gregariis grosse parenchymatico-cellulosis, latissime fimbriato-ostiolatis, 100 μ. diam.; ascis subglobosis, 3-8 in quoque perithecio, superne rotundatis crasseque tunicatis basi subcuneatis brevissime pedicellatis 50-70 × 40-50, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 38-40 × 16-18 ad septum constrictis, grosse 1-guttulatis, primo hyalinis dein fuligineis. 5144

Hab. ad folia viva Ilicis paraguariensis prope San Pedro, Misiones, Argentina America austr.

6. **Asterina echinospora** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol., X (1910) in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 440. – Plagulis nigris, 2–3 mm. latis, rotundatis, bene limitatis, sparsis, epiphyllis; subiculo arcte adnato, tenui, ex hyphis brunneis 4-6 μ. lat. laxe ramoso-reticulatis constituto; hyphopodiis unilocularibus elongatis, 10 × 4–5; peritheciis cæspitosis, fortiter convexis medio sæpe umbilicatis, nigris, subcircularibus, 150-240 μ. latis; paraphysibus nullis; ascis ovoideis, basi acutatis, extus leniter mucosis, octosporis, 44-48 × 36; sporidiis brunneis, bilocularibus, crebre hyalino-aculeolatis, utrinque rotundatis, loculo inferiori angustiore, ad septum constrictis, 26-29 × 12-14. 5145

Hab. in foliis Cansjeræ Rheedii, Ceylon (Thwaites). — *Asterinæ Loranthacearum* Rehm præcipue affinis.

7. **Asterina crustacea** (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. et Trott., *Asterella crustacea* Ell. et Ev. in Millspaugh, Publ. Field Columb. Mus. Bot. II (1900) n. 1, p. 15, t. 51. — Epiphylla; mycelio subcrustoso, maculas orbiculares nigras 2-3 mm. diam., formante, ramoso-reticulato, sine hyphopodiis et setis; peritheciis lenticularibus, tenuibus, applanatis, 0,5 mm. diam., ostiolo papillato, subinde compresso; ascis clavato-oblongis, subsessilibus, 70-80 × 15-20; sporidiis obpiriformibus 1-septatis, initio hyalinis et strato hyalino obvolutis demum brunneis, constricto-1-septatis, cellula superiore elliptica et latiore, inferiore obconica. 5146

Hab. in foliis Psidii Guajava in insula Grand Cayman Antillarum.

8. **Asterina leopoldina** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 521. — My- 5147
celio hypophyllo, plagas orbiculares, demum confluentes, 2 cm. lat., formante, arachnoideo, nigrescente, ex hyphis centrifugis, rectangulariter ramosis, undulatis, subfuscis, septatis, 4-5 μ. lat., tenuissimis formato, hyphopodiis singulis, lobulatis, 9 μ. lat. et alt., simplicibus obsesso; peritheciis in centro macularum mycelii dispersis, semiglobosis, ad marginem centrifuge dendriticis, fuscidulis, glabris, poro demum stellatim expanso, 180-300 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice crasse tunicatis, 80 × 30, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, 2-cellularibus, cellula superiore latiore, medio subconstrictis, hyalinis, dein fuscidulis, 25-30 × 10-12, paraphysibus 4 μ. cr. septatis conglutinatis.

Hab. ad folia Myrtaceæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio grande do Sul, Brasilia (Rick S. J.).

9. **Asterina dispar** Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 384 — var. **paraphysata** 5148
Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 27. — Ascis obovatis, 60-80 × 30-40, paraphysibus submucosis obvallatis, sporarum loculo supero sphærico 16 × 16, infero conoideo 12 × 10, acutiusculo, adhuc hyalinis visis.

Hab. ad folia viva Myrtaceæ cujusdam in hortis Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

10. **Asterina typhospora** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 148, 5149
fig. 4. — Mycelio epiphyllo, plagas atras, orbiculares v. ellipticas, sæpe confluentes, 2-5 mm. diam., efformante, arachnoideo; hyphis brunneis, 5-6 μ. diam., rectis, vel rarius flexuosis, plus minusve rectangulariter ramosis et anastomosantibus, septatis; hyphopodiis perraris, globosis, unicellularibus, sessilibus, 6 μ. diam.; haustoriis dendroideis, intra cellulas hypodermatis ramosis; peritheciis scutatis, atris, glabris, ostiolo centrali circulari pertusis, contextu prosenchymatico radiante, margine hyphis contortis fimbriatis; ascis octosporis clavatis, apice crassius tunicatis, 90-105 × 28-30; sporidiis 36-40 × 16-18, clavatis v. obovato-clavatis, levibus, ex hyalino fuligineo-brunneis, uniseptatis, cellula superiore globosa v. subglobosa, latiore, cellula inferiore angustiore, cylindracea v. clavata, recta v. curvula, longitudine cellulam superiorem æquante v. paullum superante; paraphysibus conglutinatis parum evidentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrtaceæ cujusdam, Mandagui prope Sao Paulo, Brasilia.

11. **Asterina ? megalosperma** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 27. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis hinc inde laxe gregariis astomis, 250 μ. cr., scutatis centro radiato-fimbriatis dehiscentibus, subiculo nullo v. parcissimo cinctis, contextu subindistincto brevissime prosenchymatico; ascis paucis substantia mucoso-parenchymatica hyalina comitatis, antice obtusissime rotundatis, postice breviter cuneatis, pedicello parvulo nodulosoque suffultis 60-70 × 40-50, crasse tunicatis, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis rectis v. curvulis utrinque subacutato-rotundatis, 35-40 × 11-15 levibus, loculis facillime secedentibus, hyalinis (an demum fuligineis ?). 5150

Hab. ad folia coriacea Myrtacearum quarumdam circa Ipiranga Brasilia (Usteri).

12. **Asterina pontica** Bub. in Handel-Mazzetti Bot. Reis Pont. Randyeb. in Ann. Naturhist Hofmus. Wien (1909) XXIII, p. 102, t. V, f. 1 *a-f.* — Peritheciis ramicolis, diffusis v. aggregatis, initio subepidermicis, dein nudis, rotundatis, v. irregulariter rotundatis, planis, discoideis, nigris, opacis, centro paulum concavis, hinc poro brevi, conico apertis, contextu radiato, castaneo-brunneo, 200-400 μ. lat.; ascis oblongis, 30-45 × 22-25, ad apicem valde attenuatis flexuosisque, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, 12-15 × 4-4,5, medio uniseptatis, loculo inferiore paulo crassiore, utrinque attenuatis, subdistichis, olivaceo-brunneis. 5151

Hab in ramis Daphnes ponticæ var. Szowitzii et D. glomeratæ in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ.

13. **Asterina Loranthacearum** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 522. — Maculis hypo- et epiphyllis, orbicularibus, nigritulis, tenuissimis, 3-5 mm. diam.; peritheciis globulosis, in medio maculæ creberrime sessilibus, poro pertusis, glabris, tenuiter parenchymatico-contextis, fusco-nigris, 70-100 μ. diam., demum stellatim apertis, in mycelio hypharum paucarum fuscarum septatarum, 4-5 μ. latarum, hyphopodia alternantia oblonga 7-10 × 4-5, interdum bicellularias gerentium sessilibus; ascis ovalibus crasse tunicatis, 30 × 20, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, 2-cellularibus, medio subconstrictis, demum subfuscis et scabriusculis, 20 × 10; conidiis ellipsoideis, subfuscis, 3-septatis, 18-20 × 5-6. 5152

Hab. in foliis Loranthaceæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (Rick S. J). — Perithecia ægre conspicua.

14. **Asterina Strophanthi** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 125. — Maculis subfuscidulis; peritheciis epiphyllis gregariis 5153

lenticularibus, atro-castaneis, radiato-cellulosis, 70-120 μ. diam., margine pallidiori, hyphis repentibus, ramosis, septatis, atro-fuscis, 2,5-3,5 μ. cr., conidiis ovoideis, basi apiculatis, atro-brunneis 18-22 ≈ 10-13; ascis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, vertice tunicatis, 8-sporis, 25-38 ≈ 18-22; sporidiis conglobatis ovoideis, primo hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, valde constrictis, 13-16 ≈ 7-8, atro-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Strophanti hispidi, Lome Togo Africæ centr. (Warnecke). — Status conidiophorus: cfr. *Asterostomella Strophanthi*.

15. **Asterina kwangensis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 5154
Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 99. — Peritheciis dense gregariis plerumque epiphyllis, lenticularibus v. subdiscoideis, atris, contextu radiato-fibrilloso, centro pellucido, radiato-lobato-dehiscentibus c. 90-120 μ. diam., hyphis radiantibus, ramosis, atro-fuscis, c. 3-4 μ. cr. circumdatis, pseudopodiis ovoideis, muralidivisis 10-12 ≈ 5-8; ascis ovoideis rotundato-obtusis subtunicatis 8-sporis, 18-25 ≈ 15-20; sporidiis conglobatis ellipsoideis, medio valde constrictis, atro-castaneis, 12-15 ≈ 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Asclepiadaceæ cujusdam, Kisantu Congo, Afr. trop. et in foliis Malvaceæ, Boko Sainte-Barbe Congo, (Vanderyst).

16. **Asterina triloba** Earle, Bull. New York Bot. Gard. III (1904) 5155
p. 310. — Epiphylla, maculas nigras 2-4 mm. diam. sæpe confluentes efformante; mycelio subangusto, ex filis fuscis, 4 μ. circ. cr., hyphopodiis sparsis, sessilibus, irregularibus, sed plerumque trilobatis, 7-8 μ. circ. cr.; peritheciis copiosis, scutatis, ex fibrillis radiantibus, nonnullis marginem excedentibus et subiculum *Lembosiæ* simile efformantibus, 30-50 μ. lat., stellatim disrumpentibus 90-120 μ. diam.; ascis e late ovoideis suborbicularibus, circ. 25-30 μ.; sporidiis maturis hyalinis dein obscure brunneis, subæqualiter uniseptatis, constrictis, ellipsoideis, apice obtusis, circ. 20-25 ≈ 8-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis Crotonis discoloris, Limestone Hills, Porto Rico (Heller). — *Ast. crotonicolæ* Pat. similis sed hyphopodiis trilobis, sporidiis minoribus diversa.

17. **Asterina Usterii** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 146, fig. 3, 5156
tab. I, fig. 2. — Mycelio epiphyllo, plagas atras, orbiculares vel ellipticas, sæpe confluentes, 2-5 mm. diam., efformante, arachnoideo-reticulato; hyphis fuscis, 3-5 μ. diam., rectis vel rarius flexuosis, rectangulariter ramosis et anastomosantibus, septatis; hyphopodiis numerosis, alternis, globosis v. subglobosis, unicellularibus,

sessilibus, alternantibus, 4-5 μ. diam.; haustoriis in cellulis epidermatis, rarius hypodermatis dense ramosis, ramis conglobatis; perithecis scutatis, aterrimis, subcarbonaceis, glabris, ostiolo centrali circulari pertusis vel subastomis, irregulariter dehiscentibus; contextu prosenchymatico radiante, margine hyphis rectis fimbriatis; ascis octosporis ovoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, 33-40 × 13-23, apice crassius tunicatis; sporidiis distichis vel conglobatis, 15-21 × 6-10, clavatis vel obovato-clavatis, medio septatis et valde constrictis, levibus vel minutissime rugulosis, ex hyalino fuligineo-brunneis; cellula superiore subglobosa v. breviter ellipsoidea, inferiore subæquilonga, angustiore, ovoidea v. ovoideo-ellipsoidea; paraphysibus, tenuibus, septatis, simplicibus vel breviter ramulosis, conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Euphorbiaceæ cujusdam (an Pseudotrophis?), Alto da Serra prope Sao Paulo, Brasilia.

18. **Asterina Coccolobæ** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift XXIX (1908) p. 10, tab. I, fig. 2. — Maculis nullis; perithecis in greges orbiculares, 1-2 mm. diam., dispositis, epiphyllis, atris, applanato-scutatis, structura distincte radiata, margine crenulato-fimbriato, ambitu irregulariter ellipticis v. subrotundis, circ. 175-350 μ. d., hyphis brunneis, septatis, sæpe anastomosantibus, 4,5-6,5 cr., hyphopodia semiglobosa 9-12 × 6-8 gerentibus, cinctis; ascis late ellipsoideis ovoideisve, nonnumquam subglobosis, sessilibus, 38-50 × 25-37; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque subtruncatis vel late rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, 20-25 × 8-11, juvenilibus flavidulis, maturis brunneis. 5157

Hab. ad folia viva Coccolobæ uviferæ in insula St. Croix India occ. (Raunkiaer).

19. **Asterina consimilis** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, pag. 862. — Perithecis nigro-opacis, scutellatis 200-250 μ. diam. in plagulis nigricantibus tenuibus usque ad 10 mm. latis insidentibus et regulariter sparsis; contextu perithecii opaco, ex hyphis 4-6 μ. latis radiatim dispositis constituto; ostiolo irregulariter radiatim laciniato; margine perithecii tenuiori irregulariter laciniato-lobulato; paraphysibus irregulariter ramosis supra brunneolis; ascis ovoideis, superne tunica fortiter incrassata, sessilibus, 4-8-sporis, 45-50 × 24-25; sporidiis ovoideo-clavatis, bilocularibus, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum vix constrictis, 27-28 × 13; loculo superiori paullo breviori et latiori, 5158

contentu homogeneo; sporidiis diu hyalinis, maturis obscure brunneis; ascis Jodi ope flavidis.

Hab. in foliis arborum in Horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java. — *Ast. quartæ* Rac. affinis.

20. **Asterina valida** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Asterella valida* Spegazz., 5159
Fungi Paulist., Rev. Museo La Plata t. XV, p. 29. — Plagulis subiculi orbicularibus 3-8 mm. diam., arachnoideis matrici arctiusculo adnatis, atro-fumosis, ex hyphis 5-7 μ. cr., septulatis flexuosis, hyphopodiis destitutis, efformatis; peritheciis in centro plagularum plus minusve gregariis, dimidiatis 150–220 μ. diam., stellatim dehiscentibus, margine fimbriatulis membranaceis, contextu dense parenchymatico radiante subpellucido donatis; ascis antice obtusissimis crasseque tunicatis postice rotundato-cuneatis, brevissime minuteque pedicellatis e nodulo centrali subparenchymatico chlorino exsurgentibus, 70 × 60, octosporis, tunica per ætatem fuscescente; sporidiis conglobatis medio validiusculis constrictis utrinque obtusiusculis 20–30 × 12, uni-septatis loculis subisomorphis, primo hyalinis dein fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arbusculæ ignotæ cujusdam, Ipiranga até Moça, Brasilia (Usteri).

Subgen. *Clypeolella* v. Höhn. — Perithecia astoma.

21. **Asterina inversa** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Clypeolella inversa* 5160
v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. X (1910) in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXIX, Abt. I, p. 403. — Subiculo griseo-cinereo, rotundato, 5-10 mm. lato, sæpe plagulas tenues confluendo latas efformante; hyphis violaceo-brunneis ramosis, arcte adnatis, 6-7 μ. latis, 16-32-articulatis, hyphopodiis unilocularibus, globosis, 9–10 μ. lat., præditis; peritheciis in subiculo sparsis, opacis, margine lobulatis, pariete tenui medio parenchymatico brunneo demum disrupto; ostiolo nullo; paraphysibus atypicis filiformibus, cellulari articulatis 5-6 μ. latis; ascis numerosis, crasse tunicatis, ex ovoideo-piriformibus subglobosis, octosporis, 50-65 × 35–40, J. +; sporidiis hyalinis conglobatis, elongato-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, subtenuiter tunicatis, strato mucoso tenui cinctis, supra latioribus, bilocularibus, ad septum non constrictis plasmate subhomogeneo-farctis, 22-24 × 10; conidiis in mycelio sparsis, trilocularibus, superne rotundatis, basi acutatis, 28-36 × 13–15; loculis binis superioribus brunneis, inferiore hyalino.

Hab. in pagina superiore foliorum coriaceorum leviorum serratorum viventium arboris cujusdam, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (THEISSEN). — Cum *Ast. silvatica* Speg., *Ast. Sapotacearum* Speg., *Ast. laxa* Wint. comparanda.

CHÆTASTERINA Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti Bot. Reis. Pontisch. Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. 1909, Wien XXIII, p. 102 (Etym. *chæte* seta et *Asterina*). — A typo gen. *Asterinæ* recedit peritheciis ipsis copiose setigeris.

1. **Chætasterina anomala** (Cooke et Harkn.) Bub. l. c. *Asterina anomala* Cooke et Harkn. — Syll. I, pag. 49. — In foliis Pruni Laurocerasi in California et in mont. Ponticis. 5161

MYXASTERINA v. Höhnel, Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 870 (Etym. *myxa* mucus et *Asterinæ*). — Membrana peritheciali et subiculo ut in *Asterina;* nucleo mucoso. Asci aparaphysati, radiatim ex hyphenchymate basilari laxiusculo evoluti, breviter stipitati; sporidia brunnea, bilocularia.

1. **Myxasterina Strychni** v. Höhn., l. c. p. 868 et 871. — Peritheciis in subiculo tenui, folio arcte adnato insidentibus, scutellatis, margine lobulatis; ascis ex ovoideo-piriformibus breviter clavatis, superne crasse tunicatis, octosporis, 40-50 × 18; sporidiis conglobatis, elongatis, demum brunneis, bilocularibus, 12-16 × 5-6. – J. diu +. 5162

Hab. in foliis Strychni sp., Depok in ins. Java.

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiæ.

ASTERIDIUM Sacc. — Syll. I p. 49, IX p. 435, XI p. 269, XIV p. 699, XVI p. 650, XVII p. 785.

1. **Asteridium paulistanum** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 29. — Peritheciis plerumque epiphyllis, matrici arctiuscule adnatis, dimidiato-scutatis, centro prosenchymaticis ambitu subanhystis pallidis, margine reticulatim fimbriolatis, 150-200 μ. diam.; ascis antice obtuse rotundatis crasseque tunicatis, postice cuneatis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 60-70 × 25-30, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis rectis vel lenissime curvulis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 32-36 × 6-7, primo 5-dein 7-postremo 9-septulatis, hyalinis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis. 5163

Hab. ad folia coriacea Myrtaceæarum prope Ipiranga, Brasilia (Usteri).

2. **Asteridium membranaceum** (Spegazz.) Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, pag. 30. — Ita vocanda *Micropeltis membranacea* Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 1069 — ex ipso auctore. 5164

Fam. 11. Lophiostomataceæ (*).

Sect. 1. Hyalodidymæ.

LOPHIOSPHÆRIA Trev. — Syll. II p. 675, IX p. 1075, XI p. 383, XIV p. 702, XVII p. 886.

1. **Lophiosphæria tahitensis** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 58. — Peritheciis atris, subhemisphæricis, basi insculptis, carbonaceis $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., fragilibus, ostiolis vix prominulis, linearibus, labiis obtusis; nucleo albo; ascis cylindraceis, basi attenuatis, apice rotundatis, 100-150 × 15-19, octosporis, paraphysibus linearibus, simplicibus v. ramosis, hyalinis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, longe fusoideis, 1-septatis, medio leniter constrictis, sæpe 4-guttulatis, 33-36 × 6. 5165

Hab. in endocarpio Cocos nuciferæ Tahiti, Polynesia.

2. **Lophiosphæria Chusqueæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 100, cum icon. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, lenticularibus, epidermide clypeatim nigrefacta tectis, ostiolo minimo lineari donatis, 250-300 μ. diam.; ascis subclavatis breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, dense paraphysatis, 110-130 × 18-20; sporidiis distichis e fusoideo biconoideis 1-septato-constrictis, majusculis, hyalinis, 35-40 × 8-9. 5166

Hab. in culmis siccis putrescentibus Chusqueæ valdiviensis, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr. — Inter *Clypeosphæria* et *Lophiotrema* videtur media; sporidia vetustiora forsan triseptata.

3. **Lophiosphæria Sedi** (Hazsl.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 1129, *Lophiostoma Sedi* Hazsl. Sphær. Hungar. p. 80, t. IV, f. 17. — 5167

(*) *Lophiostomaceæ* Sacc. Mich. I, pag. 337 (1878), non Fuck.! — *Sphæriæ* Sect. VIII *platystomæ* Pers. (1801) ex parte, *Platystomeæ* Dumort. (1822).

A *Lophiotrema Sedi* (Fuck.) Sacc. Syll. II, p. 687, videtur diversa sporidiis bilocularibus, nec 3-septatis.

Hab. in caule Sedi sp. in Hungaria.

LAMBOTTIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 677 (ut subgen. *Lophiosphæriæ*), XIV, p. 26. — A typo dignoscitur sporidiis appendiculatis. Ad hoc genus referendæ sunt: **Lamb. anaxæa** Sacc. — **Lamb. glacialis** (Rehm) Sacc. — **Lamb. bonariensis** (Speg.) Sacc. — **Lamb. pulveracea** Sacc. — **Lamb. Fuckelii** Sacc. (Cfr. Syll. II, pag. 677-678). — **Lamb. heterostoma** (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc. (Cfr. Syll. IX, p. 1075).

1. **Lambottiella chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 99, cum icon. — Peritheciis foliicolis parenchymate immersis, 150-180 μ. diam., ostiolo cristato, carbonaceo, pro ratione majusculo, tantum exerto; ascis clavulatis, breviuscule paraphysatis, pedicellatis, 90-100 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-biconoideis, inæquilateralibus, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, utrinque minute appendiculatis, 15-17 × 4-5. 5168

Hab. in foliis dejectis putrescentibus Perseæ Lingue, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Lambottiella corralensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 100. — — Peritheciis matrici infuscata plus minusve insculptis, ostiolo minuto cristato carbonaceo coronatis, laxe gregariis, atris, glabris, 120-130 μ. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, parce paraphysatis, octosporis, 80-100 × 7-10; sporidiis didymis, biconoideis, subnavicularibus, mediocribus, hyalinis, primo tunica mucosa tenui vestitis, dein nudis, utrinque apiculo conoideo minuto auctis, 16-25 × 5-7. 5169

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Francoæ sonchifoliæ, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. bor. — Sporidiis permaturis verisimiliter triseptatis et tunc gen. *Vivianellæ* adscribenda.

3. **Lambottiella mendax** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Lophiosphæra mendax* Rehm Ann. Mycol. V, (1907) pag. 544. — Peritheciis gregariis, innatis, demum superficialibus, globulosis, nigris, ca. 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., ostiolo in papillulam angustam brevem elongato, glabris; ascis clavatis, 50-70 × 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis et filiformiter 2-3 μ. longe appendiculatis, bicellularibus, medio constrictis, utraque cellula 2-guttata, hyalinis, 12 × 4, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 1,5 μ. cr. 5170

Hab. ad ramulum exsiccatum Epilobii ?Fleischeri supra Waidbruck Tiroliæ austr. (Dr. Rehm).

Sect. 2. Phæodidymæ.

SCHIZOSTOMA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 673, IX p. 1074, XI p. 382, XIV p. 702, XVI p. 650, XVII p. 887.

1. **Schizostoma incongruum** Rehm in Rehm et Rick in Broteria V (1906) p. 225. — Peritheciis in crusta nigra stromatica late effusa arcte congregatis, innatis, hemisphærico-prominentibus, globosis, apice rima tenuissima longitudinali, haud cristata apertis, atris, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, longissimis, 12-14 μ. latis, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutatis, medio septatis, utraque cellula crasse 1-guttatis, primitus hyalinis, dein fuscidulis, ad septum non constrictis, 30-35 × 9-10, monostichis paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. crassis. 5171

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ Taquaræ in Brasilia. — *Schizostomati hysterioidi* affine.

Sect. 3. Hyalophragmiæ.

LOPHIOTREMA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 678, IX p. 1076, XIV p. 703, XVI p. 651, XVII p. 887.

1. **Lophiotrema argentinense** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 430. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, subsuperficialibus, subglobosis, 200-300 μ. diam., acuto ostiolatis, glabris; ascis clavatis basi attenuatis et in pedicellum brevem crassiusculum productis, 120-130 × 20, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique v. recte mono-distichis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, 7-septatis, 40-45 × 10, loculis minute 1-guttulatis, hyalinis. 5172

Hab. in ligno denudato carioso induratoque Prosopidis cujusdam, Alto Grande prov. San Luis, Argentina Americæ austr.

2. **Lophiotrema Halesiæ** Fairman Annal. Mycologici, v. VIII (1910) p. 329. — Peritheciis gregariis, minutis, atris, immersis dein erumpentibus, ostiolo emergente compresso sed angusto; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundatis, paraphysibus filiformibus obvallatis, 80-100 × 10; sporidiis distichis, angustis, oblongo-fusoideis, sæpe lunatis v. sigmoideis, utrinque acuminatis, 5-septatis, vix constrictis, hyalinis, 27-33 × 3,33 × 4.50. 5173

Hab. in cortice Halesiæ tetrapteræ cultæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

3. **Lophiotrema coffeicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 430. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis semiimmersis, minute et lineariter ostiolatis, carbonaceis, subglobosis, 120-150 μ. diam.; ascis fusoideis vix pedicellatis, 75-80 × 10, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis 5-septatis, ad septum medium tantum constrictis, utrinque subacutiusculis, 22-24 × 6, loculo tertio supero vix crassiore, loculis omnibus grosse 1-guttulatis. 5174

Hab. ad corticem vetustiorem Coffeæ arabicæ prope Orán Jujuy Argentina, America austr.

4. **Lophiotrema vagabundum** Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 684 et IX p. 1081 — var. **Hydrolapathi** Sacc., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 232, Syd. Myc. Germ. n. 322. — A typo sat ludibundo præcipue dignoscitur peritheciis paullo majoribus, nempe 0,3-0,5 mm. diam. et magis prominulis, ostiolo minus compresso. 5175

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rumicis Hydrolapathi, Wannsee prope Berolinum Germaniæ (Sydow).

5. **Lophiotrema ? paspalicola** Spegazz., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 430. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis innato-erumpentibus, 150-180 μ. diam., ostiolo lineari vix papillato præditis; ascis cylindraceo-subclavulatis, basi longe sensimque attenuatis, in pedicello modice elongato productis, 90-100 × 10-11, 4-8-sporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis fusoideis, sæpius distichis, utrinque acutatis, 3-septatis, ad septa, ad medium validius, constrictulis, loculo secundo supero tumidiore, 22 × 5,5-6, primo hyalinis serius leniter chlorinis. 5176

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Paspali cujusdam pr. Tucumán Rep. Argentina America austr. — Species ostiolo obscure lophiostomoideo ad *Leptosphæriam* vergens; *Lophiostomati culmifrago* Speg. peraffine.

6. **Lophiotrema Arundinariæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 532. — Peritheciis gregariis primitus epidermide denigrata tectis, dein liberis, globulosis, glabris, atris, nitentibus, ostiolo compresso cristato brevissimo, poro perspicuo pertusis, 0,5 mm. diam., subcarbonaceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 80-85 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, strato mucoso tenui obductis, 3-septatis, haud constrictis, 18-20 × 3,5-4, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus. 5177

Hab. in Arundinariæ culmo, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasiliæ (Rick). — *Lophiotr. culmifrago* proximum.

VIVIANELLA Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 687 ut subg. *Lophiotrematis;* XIV, pag. 27 (Etym. a Dominico Viviani, Bot. prof. genuensi et claro mycologo). — A typo dignoscitur sporidiis utrinque appendiculatis. Ad hoc genus sunt referendæ: **Viv. Sedi** (Fuck.) Sacc. — **Viv. affinis** (Speg.) Sacc. — **Viv. cristata** (H. Fabr.) Sacc. — **Viv. angustilabra** (B. et Br.) Sacc. — **Viv. Winteri** Sacc. — **Viv. aucta** Sacc. (Cfr. Syll. II, pag. 687-688) — **Viv. magellanica** (Speg.) Sacc. — **Viv. australis** (Speg.) Sacc. — **Viv. leucospora** (Nitschke) Sacc. (Cfr. Syll. IX, p. 1079).

1. **Vivianella chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 101, cum 5178
icon. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis ligno denudato plus minusve infossis, coriaceo-subcarbonaceis, ostiolo lineari angustissimo præditis, subglobosis, 200-250 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, dense paraphysatis, 120 × 15-18; sporidiis subfusoideis, 5-septato-constrictulis, subtorulosis, loculo mediano supero non v. leniter crassiore, utrinque appendice mucosa anguiformi acuta auctis, submajusculis, hyalinis, 30-35 × 10-12.

Hab. in ramis siccis Eugeniæ obtusæ?, in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

Sect. 4. Phæophragmiæ.

LOPHIOSTOMA Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II p. 689, IX p. 1083, XI p. 383, XIV p. 702, XVII p. 886.

1. **Lophiostoma xerophilum** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5179
t. XIX (1909) pag. 432, cum icon. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, parvis, semiexertis, subglobosis 250-400 μ., eximie lineari ostiolatis non nitentibus, ostiolo apice compresso-truncato; ascis cylindraceis, brevissime pedicellatis, 150 × 18-20, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, fumosis, oblique monostichis, septis 5 crassis nigris variegatis, 25-30 × 12-14, loculis sæpius dense guttulatis.

Hab. ad partem internam corticis durioris Larreæ divaricatæ, Cacheuta prope Mendoza, Argentina America austr.

2. **Lophiostoma andicola** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 5180
(1909) pag. 431. — Peritheciis densissime gregariis, plus minusve matrice immersis, carbonaceis, e globoso compressis, 150-250 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis deorsum longe sensimque angustatis, p. spor. 110-120 × 14-16, podicello 25-30 × 5, octosporis, dense paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis subfusoideis 5-septatis utrinque acutiusculis, 28-30 × 7-9, pallide olivaceis, loculis minute 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad truncos ramosque denudatos Patagonii pinifolii, Puente del Inca, prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr. — *L. macrostomo* De Not. affinis species sed certe distincta.

3. **Lophiostoma triseptatum** Peck — Syll. II, p. 691. — var. **diagonale** Fairm., The Pyren. of Orleans County, (Proc. Rochest. Acad. (1905) p. 186). — Sporidiis 17 × 6,7, oblique triseptatis. In truncis Salicis, Orleans County Amer. bor. — Var. **acutum** Fairm. l. c. — Sporidiis monostichis, triseptatis, 20 × 6-7 utrinque acutis. In ramis decorticatis Aceris, Orleans County Amer. bor. — Var. **pluriseptatum** Fairm. l. c. p. 185. — Ascis p. sp. 70–75 × 10-12; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis, oblongis v. clavato-oblongis, obtusis, initio 3-septatis, demum 4-5-septatis, ad septa constrictis, brunneis, 15-20 × 5-6. In truncis Aceris, Lyndonville Amer. bor. 5181

4. **Lophiostoma præandinum** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 433. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, matrice nigrefacta infossis, subglobosis, 200-300 μ. diam., carbonaceis; ascis e fusoideo clavulatis deorsum breviuscule pedicellatis, 130-150 × 18-22, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis subfusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, oblique distichis, 35-40 × 9-11, 5-6-septatis, ad septa, ad medium vix validius, constrictulis, fuligineis, loculis 2 intimis leniter obscurioribus et sæpius grosse guttulatis. 5182

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos et emortuos Larreæ nitidæ, Cacheuta, prope Mendoza, Rep. Argentina America austr.

5. **Lophiostoma imperfectum** Ellis et Fairm. in Fairm. The Pyren. of Orleans County, in Proc. Rochest. Acad. (1905) pag. 187. — Peritheciis superficialibus, sparsis in areis denigratis, hemisphæricis, dein collabescentibus, vix 0,5 mm. diam., ostiolo leviter compresso, minuto; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, stipitatis, paraphysatis, 40–50 × 6-8; sporidiis monostichis, v. sursum distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis, 3-septatis, leviter constrictis, rectis v. curvulis, 12-18 × 6-7, brunneis. 5183

Hab. in caule emortuo Asclepiadis sp.?, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. — Sporidia in multis ascis imperfecte evoluta.

6. **Lophiostoma macrostomum** (Tode) Ces. et De Not. — Syll. II, pag. 700 — var. **septem-septatum** Sacc. ap. Berl. Ic. fungor. I, p. 14, t. 8, f. 8. — Dignoscitur sporidiis 7-septatis, 40-45 × 9-11; perithecis sparsis 0,5 mm. diam. 5184

Hab. in cortice Salicis sp. in collibus Euganeis Ital. bor. — Extat quoque var. americana sporidiis 9-septatis (Ellis).

7. **Lophiostoma humile** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 431, cum icon. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis matrice immersis, carbonaceis, subglobosis, 120-150 μ. diam., ostiolo lineari tenuissimo acuto ægre perspicuo tantum exerto; ascis cylindraceis brèviuscule pedicellatis, 70-90 × 9-12, tetrasporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, cylindraceis v. obsoletissime subbiconoideis, utrinque obtusis, 20-22 × 7-9, 3-septatis, loculis 2 intimis obscurioribus, omnibus grosse 1-guttulatis. 5185

Hab. ad ramos emortuos dejectos Casuarinæ equisetifoliæ, Claypole, prope Buenos Aires Argentina America austr. — *L. quadrinucleato* Karst. cognatum; tunica ascorum jodi ope lenissime cærulescit.

8. **Lophiostoma Ephedræ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 330, tab. VIII, fig. 3 — Peritheciis epidermide tectis, globosis, nigris, 400-600 μ. diam., ostiolo 210-230 × 140-180 epidermidem perforante, dein superficialibus; ascis cylindraceis, longe stipitatis, 90-100 × 16-20 (parte sporifera); paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, ramosis; sporidiis monostichis aut sursum inordinate distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, cylindraceis, initio hyalinis, 1-septatis, dein ochraceis 3-septatis, demum atro-brunneis, asperulis, aculeolatis, ad septa constrictis, 18-26 × 8-10, plerumque 24 × 9, loculis sæpe inæqualibus. 5186

Hab. in ramulis siccis Ephedræ distachyæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Socia adest *Wojnowicia Ephedræ* quæ probabiliter ejus status pycnidicus.

Sect. 5. Hyalodictyæ.

LOPHIDIOPSIS Berl. — Syll. IX, p. 1093.

1. **Lophidiopsis chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 102, cum icon. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis ligno denudato omnino immersis globosis parvulis, ostiolo minuto angusto vix exerto, 120-150 μ. diam.; ascis e clavato subsaccatis breviuscule attenuato-pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 100-110 × 16-18; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis hyalinis mediocribus, transverse 3-septato-constrictulis, loculis 1 v. 2 centralibus septo altero verticali divisis, 18-22 × 9-10. 5187

Hab. in ramis siccis putrescentibus Trevoæ trinervis in collibus S. Bernardo prope Santjago Chile Amer. austr. — Forsan *Sphæria angustata* Pers. huc pertinet.

Sect. 6. Phæodictyæ.

PLATYSTOMUM Trev. — Syll. II p. 716, IX p. 1091, XIV p. 706, XVI p. 653 (sub *Lophidium*), XVII p. 889 (sub *Platystomum*).

1. **Platystomum argentinense** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5188
t. XIX (1909) p. 434, cum icon. — Peritheciis tota matrice immersis subglobosis 250-300 μ. diam., carbonaceis, ostiolo angustissimo vix indicatis; ascis subcylindraceis abrupte graciliterque pedicellatis, parte sp. 110-120 × 25-30, pedicello 30 × 5, octosporis, aparaphysatis v. paraphysibus parcissimis commixtis; sporidiis oblique mono- v. distichis, ellipsoideo-elongatis, 11-14-septato-muriformibus, olivaceis, 35 × 12.

Hab. ad lignum induratum trunci cariosi Duvauæ longifoliæ, Santa Catalina, prope Buenos Aires Rep. Argentina Amer. austr. — *P. thyridoidi* (Sacc.) affine, ascis caudiculato-stipitatis sporidiisque paullo minoribus tamen recedens.

2. **Platystomum muriforme** (Hazl.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 428 5189
— *Lophiostoma muriforme* Hazsl. Sphær. Hung. pag. 84, t. V, fig. 18. — Peritheciis . . . . ; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis deorsum tenuato-stipitatis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, coloratis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-septatis, non constrictis, septis (ut videtur) ternis crassioribus, loculis 3-4 longitrorsum partitis.

Hab. in . . . . in Hungaria.

Sect. 7. Scolecosporæ.

LOPHIONEMA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 717, IX p. 1094.

1. **Lophionema Bambusæ** von Höhnel, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 5190
CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 323, cum icon. — Peritheciis gregariis, quandoque binis approximatis, nigris, subopacis, profunde immersis, hemisphærico- v. semiovoideo-prominentibus, parietibus parenchymaticis firmis 60-90 μ. cr. pluristratosis præditis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, 500-700 μ. altis, collo nullo, ostiolo compresso et rimoso donatis; ascis cylindraceis usque ad 300 μ. long., supra rotundatis ad 10 μ. latis, basi 8 μ., tunica apice usque ad 4 μ. cr., J −, non pedicellatis, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosissimis, 1 μ. cr., su-

pra ramoso-reticulatis, ascos superantibus; sporidiis fasciculatis, hyalinis, filiformibus, utrinque obtusis, multiseptatis, 300 × 1,8, articulis 6-10 μ. longis.

Hab. in vaginis siccis putrescentibus Bambusæ sp. in Horto Bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

Fam. 12. Hemhysteriaceæ.

PARMULARIA Lév. — Syll. II p. 661, XI p. 387, XIV p. 708, XVI p. 657.

1. **Parmularia dimorphospora** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 149, 5191
fig. 5, tab. I, fig. 4. — Stromatibus plus minusve regulariter suborbicularibus, crustaceis, nigris, 0,5-2 mm. diam., maculæ brunneolæ sæpe obsoletæ insidentibus, contextu microthyriaceo; perithecis linearibus, pariete proprio destitutis, e centro stromatis plus minusve regulariter irradiantibus, rima angustissima dehiscentibus; ascis octosporis, junioribus ovoideo piriformibus, maturis oblongo-cylindraceis, sessilibus, 22-25 × 8-9, crasse tunicatis, apice unifoveolatis, gelificatione dehiscentibus; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, 11-14 × 4, distichis, maturis episporio dilutissime brunneolo et minutissime verruculoso præditis, guttulis oleosis lutescentibus farctis, ad medium septatis, vix constrictis, cellula superiore paullo latiore, inferiore paullo angustiore et sæpius evidenter longiore; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, apice incrassatulis, contentu oleoso lutescente farctis; sporis secundariis filiformibus, curvatis, utrinque acutis, levibus, continuis, guttulis oleosis lutescentibus farctis, 15-25 × 1,5-2, in sporophoris subhyalinis, cylindraceis, fasciculatis, circ. 10-15 × 1-1,5, ascis immixtis, solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrtaceæ cujusdam, Mondagui pr. Sao Paulo, Brasilia. — Sporidiis tenuiter verruculosis, sporulisque septorioideis inter ascos mixtis prædistincta species et a typo desciscens.

2. **Parmularia Hymenolepidis** P. Henn., Hedw. XLVII (1908) p. 261. 5192
— Stromatibus hypophyllis, sparsis, crustaceo-membranaceis, atris, dimidiato-scutellatis, 5-6 mm. diam., loculis radiato-plicatis, ramosis, longitudinaliter rimoso-dehiscentibus; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 28-35 × 6-7, paraphysibus copiosis, ascos superantibus,

apice conglutinatis, clavatis, flavo-brunneis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge ovoideis, 2-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, flavo-fuscidulis, 10 ≈ 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Hymenolepidis spicatæ, Mindanao, Mt. Apo, 2000 m. alt., in ins. Philippin. (Copeland). — *Parm. discoideæ* affinis, sed distincta.

3. **Parmularia reticulata** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exped., Arkiv. f. Bot. Bd V (1905) pag. 6, fig. 5. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, gregariis, interdum nonnullis confluentibus, facile secedentibus, fere membranaceis, ob perithecia elongata e centro communi radiantia, apicibus exterioribus plus minusve distantibus stellulatis, circ. 1 mm. diam.; peritheciis apicibus centralibus mutua pressione compressis angustioribus, apicibus excentricis latioribus, obtusis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. longis, circa 0,1 mm. latis, denique longitudinaliter rimose dehiscentibus, totis reticulo chordis mycelialibus anastomosantibus in hyphas 3,8-6,5 μ. crassas, circa stromata retiformes transeuntibus, maculas longitudinales formantibus composito circumtextis; ascis ovoideis, sursum magnopere incrassatis, 48-52 ≈ 19; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, medio uniseptatis, constrictulis, cellula superiore interdum sphærioidea vel duabus conicis, primo hyalinis, denique fuligineis, membrana crassiuscula, 16,5-21,5 ≈ 7,5-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, flexuosis, septatis, ad septa superiora constrictis, circ. 5 μ. cr. 5193

Hab. in folio humi jacente in rara silva Colonia Risso, Paraguay (Malme). — Peritheciis magis divergentibus, reticulo vestitis distincta species. Etiam *Parm. Styracis* Lév. habet mycelium, cujus chordæ stromata circumdantes in perithecia ascendunt, sed vix sunt anastomosantes et reticulum manifestum non formant (Starb. l. c.).

4. **Parmularia Stigmatopteridis** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr., XXIX (1908) pag. 317, fig. 7. — Stromatibus primo simplicibus, punctiformibus, ambitu circulari, habitu fere *Asterinæ*, mox autem compositis, margine lobato, denique crustuliformi-confluentibus, plagulas nigras, irregulares, nunc minutissimas, nunc ad 2 mm. elongatas, paginam inferiorem conspurcantes formantibus; peritheciis rimoso-hiantibus, flexuosis, inter se mæandriformi-sinuatis, lente etiam ægre conspicuis, raro subtectis, e centro sterili radiantibus; ascis sessilibus, juvenilibus saccatis, apice valde incrassatis, maturis plerumque cylindraceo-clavatis, rarius clavatis v. irregularibus, 30-40 ≈ 10-13; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, oblongo-cla- 5194

vatis v. clavatis, uno- rarius biseptatis, medio constrictis, 12-15 × 5-6, griseo-brunneolis.

Hab. ad paginam inferiorem Filicum præcipue Stigmatopteridis nec non Dryopteridis patentis in America trop. et subtropicali.

HYSTEROSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. IX p. 1098, XI p. 385, XIV p. 708, XVI p. 655, XVII p. 892.

1. **Hysterostomella concentrica** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 544. 5193
— Stromatibus epiphyllis, sine maculis, sparsis, orbicularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., planis, crustaceis, atris, totis ex perithecciis concentrice ordinatis compositis; perithecciis in annulos 4-5 concentrice dispositis, dense aggregatis et sæpe confluentibus, subrotundatis subinde ellipticis, e mutua pressione sæpe angulatis, rima latiuscula apertis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis ibique crasse tunicatis, subsessilibus, 45-55 × 14-18, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, loculo superiore paullo majore, diu hyalinis, tandem fuscis, 14-18 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos superantibus, conglutinatis et epithecium flavo-brunneolum formantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trichiliæ emeticæ, Africa or. lusitanicæ (C. W. Howard). — Habitus *Hyster. andinæ* Pat.

2. **Hysterostomella elæicola** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. France XXIII 5194
(1907) pag. 143, tab. XX, fig. 11-15. — Stromatibus sparsis, epiphyllis, in maculis pallidis, immarginatis insidentibus, irregularibus, lobatis, nigris, carbonaceis, usque ad 1 cm. diam.; perithecciis in quoque stromate numerosis, elevatis, flexuosis intricatisque, rima longitudinali angusta demum apertis; ascis ovoideis, apice rotundatis et hinc tunica crassiore præditis, octosporis, 50-55 × 15-20; sporidiis in asco inordinatis, primum hyalinis, medio 1-septatis duabus magnis guttulis præditis, demum ellipsoideis, obtusis, medio 1-septatis et lenissime constrictis, eguttulatis, pallide fuscis, 16-17 × 6.

Hab. in foliis Elæis guineensis Dahomey Guinea Africæ.

Fam. 13. Hysteriaceæ.

Subfam. 1. Hysterieæ.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

SCHIZOTHYRIUM Desm. — Syll. II p. 723, IX p. 1100, XIV p. 710, XVI p. 657, XVII p. 892.

1. **Schizothyrium macrosporum** D'Almeida et Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXIV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 23. — Peritheciis amphigenis, innato-superficialibus, sparsis, primo orbiculatis demumque ellipsoideis, diu convexiusculis dein applanatis, rima longitudinali percursis; ascis dense congestis, claviformibus, longe pedicellatis, 100-150 × 15-17; sporidiis distichis, oblongo-fusoideis vel subellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 17-20 × 5; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus. 5197

   Hab. in foliis petiolisque Hederæ Helicis, in Horto botan. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

2. **Schizothyrium acuum** Bubák, Fünft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir., in Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 6. — Mycelio subcuticulari, ex hyphis ramosis, crebre septatis, brunneis et plagulas brunneas efficiente constituto; peritheciis gregariis, subcuticularibus, dimidiatis, convexis, nigris v. nigro-brunneis, nitidis, primum rimulosis demum fere omnino apertis, flavido-albis, 100-200 × 50-70; ascis ovoideis 30-38 × 22-29, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, apice constrictulis, hyalinis, octosporis; sporidiis confertis, elongatis, 13-18 × 6,5-8, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, hyalinis, contentu fortiter refringenti. 5198

   Hab. in foliis emortuis Pini sp., prope Meran Tirolia (Cerny).

3. **Schizothyrium Jaapii** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Aporia Jaapii* Rehm ap. Jaap in Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVII (1905) p. 84. — Peritheciis gregariis, plerumque longitudinaliter dispositis, elongatis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, nigris, rima elongata percursis, udis discum dilute flavidum linearem tenui-marginatum ostendentibus, 200-300 × 100; ascis clavatis apice rotundatis, octosporis, 25-30 × 10-12; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, 15-18 × 3-4, tristichis; paraphysibus ramosis, conglutinatis, hyalinis. 5199

Hab. in rhachidibus siccis Aspidii spinulosi, Sattenfeld prope Oldesloe Schleswig-Holstein, Germania.

4. **Schizothyrium hysterioides** (Hazsl.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XXI p. 753 — *Aporia hysterioides* Hazsl. Maygar. Discom. p. 194, t. III, f. 7. — Peritheciis ellipsoideis, rima latiuscula hiantibus, nigris; ascis clavatis breviter crasseque tenuato-stipitatis, apice subrotundatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavatis, sursum coloratis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, subinde inæquilateris, guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-16 × 5-6. 5200

Hab. in foliis languidis . . . . in Hungaria.

Sect. 2. Hyalodidymæ.

AULOGRAPHUM Lib. — Syll. II p. 727, IX p. 1101, XI p. 386, XIV p. 711, XVI p. 659, XVII p. 895.

1. **Aulographum valdivianum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 110. — Minutissimum, sparsum v. laxe gregarium, lineare v. vix furcatum, utrinque obtusiusculum, glabrum, membranaceum, nigrum, 250-500 × 40-50; ascis obovatis, brevissime pedicellatis, obsolete pseudoparaphysatis, 20-25 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. biconoideis, non v. lenissime subclavulalis, 1-septato-constrictulis, hyalinis, parvis, 8-10 × 2,5. 5201

Hab. in ramis siccis Rubi sancti prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr. — Observante cl. Spegazzini l. c. genus *Aulographum* ad *Hemhysteriaceas* propius accedit.

2. **Aulographum Chusqueæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 109, cum icon. — Minutum, hinc inde pauci-gregarium (3-10) lineare v. furcatum, utrinque obtusum, glabrum, membranaceum, nigrum, 600-1000 × 30-80; ascis ovoideis, brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 25-28 × 14-18, octosporis; sporidiis conglobatis, elliptico-didymis, hyalinis, parvis, 10-12 × 3-4. 5202

Hab. in culmis siccis et plus minusve putrescentibus Chusqueæ valdiviensis prope Bahia do Corral Chile Am. austr.

3. **Aulographum donacicola** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 441. — Peritheciis superficialibus plus minusve gregariis, atris, subellipsoideis, 150-200 × 75-100, rima angustissima dehiscentibus, margine vix denticulato-repandulis; ascis subcylindraceis, supra subtruncato-rotundatis crassissimeque tunicatis, basi abrupte cuneatis, pedicello brevissimo nodulosoque suffultis, 30- 5203

35 × 12, octosporis, aparaphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. subconglobatis, 10 12 × 5-6, medio 1-septatis, non vel leniter constrictulis, hyalinis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Arundinis Donacis in sepibus Lezama, prope Buenos Aires America austr.

GLONIUM Mühl. — Syll. II p. 731, IX p. 1102, XI p. 386, XIV p. 711, XVI p. 661, XVII p. 896.

1. **Glonium uspallatense** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 436, cum icon. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, erumpentibus, lineari-ellipticis vix convexulis, 250-500 × 100-150; ascis clavatis apice crasse tunicatis, basi sensim attenuatis, pedicello brevissimo suffultis, octosporis, paraphysatis, 100 × 20; sporidiis obovato-didymis, conglobatis, 20-22 × 10-11, medio 1-septatis, loculis inæqualibus. 5204

Hab. ad ramos vetustiores emortuos decorticatos Bulnesiæ Retamo in præandinis Uspallata prope Mendoza, Argentina America austr.

2. **Glonium araucanum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 110. — — Peritheciis sparsis, longitudinalibus, subsuperficialibus, linearibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, parvis, 0,5-1,5 mm. long., 0,25-0,35 mm. lat., rima angusta impressa percursis, atris, carbonaceis; ascis cylindraceis, breviuscule pedicellatis, non v. parcissime paraphysatis, 100-110 × 18-20; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, mediocribus, elliptico-biconoideis, hyalinis, ad medium 1-septato-constrictulis, primo tunica mucosa tenui vestitis, dein nudis, 20-24 × 8-10. 5205

Hab. in sarmentis siccis et subputridis Lardizabalæ in silvis prope Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Glonium chilense** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 111. — Sparsum, parvum, e ligno denudato erumpens, plus minusve infossum, e cinereo atrum, carbonaceum, glabrum, lineare, utrinque acutum, rima ægre perspicua dehiscens, 1-1,5 mm. long., 0,300-0,350 mm. lat.; ascis subcylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 60-70 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, clavulato-didymis, hyalinis, subparvis, 15-16 × 7-8. 5206

Hab. in ramis siccis Cryptocaryæ? in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr. — *Gl. lineari* affine.

4. **Glonium valdivianum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 114. — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, minutis, atris, utrinque obtusiusculis, leniter rimosis, atris, 0,3-1 mm. long., 0,15- 5207

0,25 mm. lat. et alt.; ascis cylindraceis breviter pedicellatis, paraphysatis, 45-50 × 6-7; sporidiis clavulatis, didymis, hyalinis, parvis, 8 × 3.

Hab. in ligno vetusto denudato Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr. — *Glon. microsporo* Sacc. affine a quo differt ascis et sporidiis minoribus.

5. **Glonium microsporum** Sacc. — Syll. II, p. 736 — var. **palmicola** 5208
Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 407. Ascomatibus ellipticis v. interdum fere globosis, rima tenuissima dehiscentibus, carbonaceo-duris; ascis cylindraceis gracilibus, pedicellatis, p. sp. 52-60 × 5,5, pedicello c. 12-15 × 2,5; paraphysibus dense constipatis ascos superantibus, tenuibus; sporidiis hyalinis, rectis v. oblique monostichis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, utrinque acutatis v. etiam rotundatis, cellula inferiore sæpe paullo angustiore, quaque cellula 1-guttata, 9-10,5 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in ligno Palmarum, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Var. **minus** Speg., Annal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 130. — Peritheciis 0,25-0,50 × 0,20-0,25; ascis 40-50 × 4; sporidiis 7-8 × 3-4. — Vulgatum in disco sectionum ramorum truncorumque in Matto Queimado et San Pedro Rep. Argentina in America australi.

6. **Glonium Chusqueæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 112, cum 5209
icon. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, erumpentibus, linearibus, angustis, utrinque subacutiusculis, carbonaceis, rima ægre perspicua dehiscentibus, 0,5-1 mm. long., 90-100 μ. lat et alt.; ascis ex obovato ellipsoideis, abrupte graciliterque pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, 30-40 × 12; sporidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis parvis, hyalinis, sæpius grosse 4-guttulatis, ad medium 1-septato-constrictulis, 13-14 × 4.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Chusqueæ valdiviensis, Bahia de Carracol Chile Amer. austr.

7. **Glonium Cumingii** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 113 cum icon. 5210
— Maculis ellipticis indeterminatis cinerescentibus; peritheciis laxe gregariis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, parvis, linearibus, utrinque acutiusculis, rima angusta dehiscentibus, subcarbonaceis, 0,3–1,5 mm. long., 0,1-0,25 mm. lat. et alt.; ascis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, sessilibus v. brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, pseudoparaphysibus subcoalescentibus obvallatis, 40-50 × 20-30; sporidiis conglobatis subclavulatis submediocribus, hyalinis, 1-septato-constrictulis (an postremo 3-septatis et fumosis?), 20-24 × 6-7.

Hab. in culmis emortuis putrescentibus Chusqueæ Cumin-

gii, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr. — An *Glonii Chusqueæ* Speg. forma?

ACTIDIUM Fr. — Syll. II p. 738.

1. **Actidium pulchellum** Rick, Broteria IV (1905) p. 161. — Stromatibus (peritheciis?) primitus nigris, *Asterinæ* formam imitantibus cum 3-4 radiis, dein dehiscentibus ad modum *Hysterii* et discum pallidum exhibentibus; ascis 100-125 × 8-10; sporidiis octo, filiformibus 60-75 × 1, non septatis (uti videtur); paraphysibus paucis, versus apicem 3 μ. latis, non ramosis, ex ascis abortivis reductis. 5211

Hab. in foliis cujusdam arbusti incogniti, Torres Vedras Lusitaniæ. — Vix *Actidii* species, nam sporidia non hyalodidyma, sed filiformia. Potius *Coccomycetis* sp.

Sect. 3. Phæodidymæ.

LEMBOSIA Lév. — Syll. II p. 741, IX p. 1104, XI p. 387, XIV p. 712, XVI p. 663, XVII p. 897.

1. **Lembosia Dipterocarpi** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 261. — Maculis mycelii epiphyllis, rotundatis, atro-crustaceis, sparse gregariis, ca. 2 mm. diam.; peritheciis gregariis, linearibus, flexuosis, atris, sæpe anastomosantibus v. ramosis, longitudinaliter rimoso-dehiscentibus; ascis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 40-55 × 30-40, 8-sporis, obtusis; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, intus granulatis, atris, 26-30 × 16-20. 5212

Hab. in foliis Dipterocarpi grandiflori, Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamao ins. Philippin. (Copeland).

2. **Lembosia Erythrophlæi** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 115. — Peritheciis superficialibus sparsis, dimidiato-scutellatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, atro-fuscis, 350-450 × 200-250, longitudinaliter rimoso-dehiscentibus, contextu celluloso, atro-castaneo, hyphis radiatim circumdatis atro-fuscis, pseudopodiis subovoideis, alternantibus, 15-18 × 10-14; ascis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, apice tunicatis, octosporis, 50-70 × 40-50; sporidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 2-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, atris, 30-35 × 12-18. 5213

Hab. in foliis Erythrophlæi guineensis, Dar-es-Salâm Zanzibar Africæ (Holtz).

3. **Lembosia congregata** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) pag. 40. — Hypophylla, maculis indistinctis vel subnullis insidens; peritheciis 5214

innato-superficialibus, carbonaceis, in greges orbiculares atros subiculo radiante fibrilloso ex hyphis obscure brunneis denseque intertexis composito circumdatos, 3-5 mm. latos dense confertis, subinde confluentibus, primitus globulosis, dein ellipticis vel angulatis, ca. 300-500 μ. longis, atris, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; ascis late clavatis, apice rotundatis incrassatisque, 45-60 × 24-32, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis distichis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio valde constrictis, primo hyalinis, tandem obscure brunneis, 26-32 × 13-18; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri spec., Banajao, provincia of Laguna, Luzon, ins. Philipp. (C. B. Robinson). — *Lemb. Albersii* affinis sed sporidiis crassioribus in asco binis v. quaternis mox dignoscenda.

4. **Lembosia Drymidis** Lév. — Syll. II, p. 743, IX, p. 1105 — var. **baccharidincola** Rehm., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 532; VII (1909) p. 407. — Maculis mycelii epiphyllis, orbicularibus, haud rite conspicuis, fusco-nigritulis, 2–4 mm. diam.; hyphis mycelium tenuissimum formantibus, subramosis, fuscis, 5 μ. crassis, ex basi perithecii centrifugaliter repentibus; peritheciis primitus semiglobosis, 2-6 in centro mycelii arcte adnatis, rimis trigonis apertis, 0,1-1.5 mm.; ascis ovoideo-globosis, 40 × 30, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, primitus hyalinis, dein fuscis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, utraque cellula sæpe 1-guttata, 18-20 × 9-10. 5215

Hab. in foliis Baccharidis vivis, Nossa Senhor, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Usteri). — A typo differt peritheciis epiphyllis dispersis, sessilibus in maculis late diffusis nigro-fuscidulis, primitus hemisphæricis, clausis, dein fere semper 3-4-gonis, rarissime sublongatis.

5. **Lembosia Coccolobæ** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) pag. 301. — Epiphylla; maculis brunneis, primum sæpe stellatis, dein orbicularibus, 4-6 mm. v. confluentibus et subeffusis; mycelio sparso, fusco, mox late effuso, hyphis continuis vel sparse septatis, hinc inde subramosis et anastomosantibus, angutis, 3-4 μ. cr.; hyphopodiis sessilibus, ovoideis, obscure fuscis, parvis, circ. 7 × 5; ascomatibus sparsis, discretis, nigris, linearibus, rectis v. curvulis, apice obtusis, 300-600 × 100, subiculo angusto, ex filis mycelialibus 15-40 μ. long. constituto; ascis ellipsoideis 35 × 20; sporidiis inordinatis, curvatis, inæqualiter uniseptatis, hyalinis, 16 × 7. 5216

Hab. in foliis vivis Coccolobæ uviferæ, Porto Rico Amer. centr. (Heller).

6. **Lembosia microtheca** Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 411. — Maculis epiphyllis vix perspicuis, lenissime fuliginascentibus, minutis, 2-4 mm. diam., indeterminatis; mycelio vix sub lente visibili, ex hyphis sparsis, laxe oppositoramosis, læte fuligineis, 2,5 μ. cr. composito; hyphopodiis raris, alternis, ramuliformibus, estipitatis, rectis, cylindraceis, 5-8 × 2; peritheciis densiuscule aggregatis, aterrimis, linearibus, rectis vel curvulis, dimidiato-convexis, contextu brunneo subconcentrice radiante, rima tenuissima dehiscentibus, longitudine variabilibus, 180-300 × 70-90; ascis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 25-30 × 9-11, interdum deorsum paullo angustatis et proinde subclavatis, 8-sporis; sporidiis demum brunneis, distichis, oblongis, 9-10 × 2.5-3, loculo inf. paullo angustiore et longiore; paraphysibus copiosis simplicibus filiformibus flexuosis, ascos obvallantibus. 5217

Hab. in foliis Goeppertiæ hirsutæ, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

7. **Lembosia Rolfsii** W. T. Horne, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. (1905) p. 69, cum icon. — Maculis 1-2 cm. long. caulem plus minus ambientibus, e flavo-brunneo demum nigricantibus; hyphis continuis atrobrunneis, parce ramosis, haustoriis brevibus hinc inde præditis; peritheciis irregulariter sparsis, oblongis, simplicibus v. furcatis v. triradiatis, sæpe curvis, 350-1000 × 160, nigris, latiuscule sulcatorimosis; ascis late clavatis v. elongato-ovatis, basi obtuse tenuatis, 20-40 × 8-15, apice dehiscentibus; paraphysibus copiosis, septatis, apice obtusis; sporidiis suboctonis, biseriatis vel inordinatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, constricto-1-septatis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, 2-guttatis v. demum minute 2-4-guttulatis, nigricantibus, 10-16 × 4-5. 5218

Hab. in caulibus adhuc viridibus Vanillæ planifoliæ, Miami Fla. Amer. bor. (Rolfs).

8. **Lembosia Saccardoana** Bacc., Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. IV (1906) p. 275, tab. X, fig. 7. — Epiphylla; maculis ellipticis rubiginosis, sæpe longitudinaliter seriatis, 5-7 mm. longis, et 2-3 mm. latis; peritheciis rugosis, atris, punctiformibus vel ellipticis, 150-200 μ. latis, sparsis, nigris, superficialibus, subiculo tenui fibrilloso atroviridi insidentibus; ascis ovato-rotundis, 70 × 42, paraphysatis; sporidiis rotundis, didymis, ad medium leviter constrictis, tandem castaneo-fuscis, 28 × 14. 5219

Hab. in foliis Sansevieræ sp., Mahdet in montibus Marmaroba Erythrææ (Pappi).

9. **Lembosia pachyasca** Bres., in Rick, Fungi austro-amer. III-IV, n. 76, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 312. (Nomen nudum). 5220

Hab. in foliis Myrsines spec. in Brasilia America austr.

10. **Lembosia similis** Bresad., in Rick Fungi austro-amer. III–IV, n. 60, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 310. (Nomen nudum). 5221

Hab. in Brasilia, America austr.

TRYBLIDIUM Duf. — Syll. II p. 740, IX p. 1103, XI p. 387, XVI p. 662 et 1145.

1. **Tryblidium argentinense** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 437. — Peritheciis sæpius laxe gregariis erumpenti-superficialibus tumidis, elongato-ellipsoideis 1-3 mm. long., 0,6-0,8 mm. diam., rima profunda percursis, coffeicoloribus; ascis cylindraceis basi crasse breviterque pedicellatis, 180-200 × 15, sæpius tetrasporis, dense paraphysatis; sporidiis monostichis, cylindraceis 1-septatis rectis v. lenissime inæquilateralibus, 36-38 × 11-13, primo hyalinis dein flavidis serius opace fuligineis. 5222

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Heteropteridis cujusdam in Colle Cerro San Bernardo, Salta, Argentina, America austr.

2. **Tryblidium guaraniticum** Speg. — Syll. IX, p. 1103 — var. **majus** Speg., Annal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 131. — Ascis 200 × 15-20; sporidiis 28-30 × 10-12. 5223

Hab. vulgatum ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis, Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Tryblidium Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 162, fig. 5. — Ascomatibus coriaceis, patellarioideis, primum hypophlœoideis, dein emergentibus, vix 1,5 mm. diam.; marginibus subintegris; subsessilibus, sparsis, glabris, in sicco fuscis; ascis clavatis, 4-6-sporis, paraphysatis, 70 × 30; sporidiis oblongatis, utrinque rotundatis, cribroso-muriformibus, leviter coloratis v. hyalinis, 35-35,5 × 14-15; paraphysibus copiosis, valde conglutinatis et confluentibus, epithecium crassum, fuscum formantibus. 5224

Hab. in cortice vulnerato Fici elasticæ prope Karanggajan prov. Kedu, Java (Koorders).

4. **Tryblidium Pandani** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXII (1906) p. 53. — Epiphyllum, sparsum, minutum, vix 0,5 mm. cr.; peritheciis erumpentibus, fusoideis, simplicibus v. furcatis, rectis v. curvulis, disco fusco-atris, extus aterrimis; ascis brevibus, 45 × 5225

20, octosporis, copiose paraphysatis; sporidiis brunneis, ovoideis, medio 1-septatis constrictisque 15-18 × 8.

Hab. in foliis Pandani, Rikitea Polynesiæ.

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiæ.

GLONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 765, IX p. 1112, XI p. 388, XIV p. 717, XVI p. 666, XVII p. 903.

1. **Gloniella insularis** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 156. — 5226
Peritheciis gregariis, superficialibus, elongatis, utrinque attenuatis rotundatisque, rectis v. varie curvulis, rima longitudinali tenui sese aperientibus, plerumque bisulcatis, nigris, 1,5-3 mm. long., 0,75 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, estipitatis. 125-140 × 11, octosporis; sporidiis uni-biseriatis, hyalinis, primum uniseptatis, deinde 5-septatis, tertio loculo latiore, singulo loculo guttulato; fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis rotundatisque, sed inferiore parte tenuiore, 18-26 × 6-8; paraphysibus paulo longioribus quam ascis, ramosis, massa gelatinosa agglutinatis.

Hab. in vetusto cortice ignoto, Ile des Pins Nova Caledonia (Le Rat). — *Gl. pseudocommæ* Rehm affinis sed peritheciis atque ascis majoribus, sporidiis hyalinis nec flavidulis, 5-septatis nec 3–7-septatis.

2. **Gloniella araucana** Speg, Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 115. — Pe- 5227
ritheciis dense gregariis subsuperficialibus, minutis linearibus, rima parum profunda percursis, atris, carbonaceis, 0,3-1 mm. long., 0,15-0,20 mm. lat. et alt.; ascis subclavatis breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, parce pseudo-paraphysatis, 100 × 20-22; sporidiis fusoideis, hyalinis, primo 4-blastis, dein triseptatis, ad medium leniter constrictis, submajusculis, 40 × 8-10.

Hab. in culmis siccis subputrescentibus Chusqueæ Cumingii, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

MERRILLIOPELTIS P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 261 (Etym. a cl. Merrill). — Perithecia subinnato-superficialia, orbiculari-scutata, longitudinaliter rima angustissima dehiscentia, cornea; asci cylindracei, octospori, paraphysati; sporidia longe fusoidea, 3-pluriseptata, hyalina.

1. **Merrilliopeltis Calami** P. Henn., l. c. p. 262. — Peritheciis inna- 5228
to-superficialibus, dense gregariis, orbiculari- v. ellipsoideo-scuta-

tis, cocciformibus, brunneis, 1,5 mm. c. longis, 1 mm. latis, longitudinaliter rima angustissima dehiscentibus, contextu corneo brunneo v. fusco; ascis longe cylindraceis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, 240-260 × 6-7, 8-sporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis longe fusoideis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, primo medio 1-septatis, deinde 3–pluriseptatis subconstrictis, 50-75 × 4-5.

Hab. in truncis Calami sp., Mindoro, Mt. Halcon, ins. Philippin. (Merrill).

PSEUDOGRAPHIS Nyl. — Syll. II p. 769, IX p. 1116, XIV p. 717, XVII p. 905.

1. **Pseudographis Orni** Rehm, Contr. Myc. Hung. (Növ. Közl. (1905) p. 4). — Peritheciis erumpentibus, mox sessilibus, dispersis, primitus globosis, clausis, dein urceolatis, crasse marginatis, demum ex orbiculari hysteriformiter elongatis et discum labiis medio distantibus denudantibus, atris, glabris, subnitidis, 120 × 25, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, transverse, 3-5-septatis, quaque cellula guttam 1 magnam includente, ad septa subconstrictis, hyalinis, 30-40 × 12–15, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice 3 μ. cr. et cæruleis; epithecium crassum formantibus; hypothecio flavidulo; excipulo crasso, parenchymatico, nigro. 5229

   Hab. in cortice Fraxini Orni supra balnea Herculis (Herkulesfürdö) Hungariæ (Lojka, 1872). — Perithecia exsiccata labiis sæpe arcte conniventibus fere hysterioidea, interdum striatula. An *Cenangellæ Fraxini* propinqua?

2. **Pseudographis intermedia** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 313. — Peritheciis dispersis, oblongis, sub peridermio verruciformiter elevato clausis, innatis, dein eo longitudinaliter discisso et adhærente labiisque vix distantibus apertis, demum super peridermium prominentibus, disco plerumque oblongo, rarius orbiculari plano, margine irregulariter subcrenulato cinctis, postremo fere sessilibus, atris, extus glabris, irregularibus, 1-1,5 mm. longis, 0,5-1 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, apice subtruncatis, c. 200 × 15, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus transverse 5-7-septatis, hyalinis, 25–30 × 6-7, strato mucoso 5-7 μ. lato obductis, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ. cr., versus apicem dilutissime fuscidulis, haud incrassatis, scabriusculis; hypothecio fuscidulo; excipulo parenchymatico. 5230

   Hab. in cortice Thujæ v. Cupressi sp. (*Cedar*) in M. Ta-

coma Wash. Amer. bor. (S. A. Harper). — A *Pseudogr. pinicola* sporidiis monostichis, Jodo non tinctis, strato mucoso obductis probe dignoscenda.

Sect. 5. Phæophragmiæ.

HYSTERIUM Tode em. — Syll. II p. 743, IX p. 1108, XI p. 387, XIV p. 715, XVI p. 664, XVII p. 907.

1. **Hysterium chilense** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 117. — Peritheciis sparsis v. plus minusve gregariis, longitudinalibus, subsuperficialibus, linearibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, parvis, rima angusta impressa percursis, atris, carbonaceis, 0,5-1,5 mm. long., 0,25-0,35 mm. lat. et alt. (in *Lardizabala?*), 0,4-1 mm. long., 0,20-0,30 mm. lat. et alt. (in *Lithræa*); ascis obclavatis brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, densiuscule paraphysatis, 70-80 × 10-16; sporidiis distichis submediocribus, subcylindraceis, 3-septato-constrictulis, fuligineis, loculis duobus interioribus obscurioribus, 16–22 × 5–6. 5231

   Hab. in sarmentis siccis vel fere putridis Lardizabalæ?, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, et in ramis Lithreæ causticæ Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Hysterium graphideum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 438. — Peritheciis 3-5 dense constipatis, linearibus, non v. vix flexuosis 0,5-1 mm. long., 100-150 μ. lat., rima latiuscula dehiscentibus, matrice leniter dealbata insidentibus, nigris, glabris, opacis; ascis subclavulatis breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 60 × 12, octosporis, dense paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis subcylindraceis, 3-septatis, 20 × 6, ad septa, ad medium validius, subconstrictulis, primo hyalinis dein chlorinis. 5232

   Hab. ad truncos cariosos vetustos Corallodendri (Erythrinæ) cristagalli, Isla Santjago prope La Plata, Argentina America austr. — Species habitu valde lichenoso sed thallo omnino destituta; jodi ope membrana ascorum lenissime cærulescit.

3. **Hysterium batucense** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 116, cum icon. — Peritheciis ligno denudato cinerescente innato-erumpentibus linearibus utrinque subacutiusculis, rima tenui impressa percursis, atris, glabris carbonaceis, 0,5-2 mm. long., 0,25-0,30 mm. lat. et alt.; ascis subcylindraceis, breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, parcissime paraphysatis, octosporis, 120-130 × 20-25; sporidiis mono- 5233

v. distichis, e cylindraceo subellipsoideis, mediocribus, typice 5-septatis, loculo mediano supero non v. leniter crassiore, fuligineis, 28-32 ≈ 12-13.

Hab. in ramis siccis Proustiæ pungentis in collibus pr. Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

4. **Hysterium pulicare** Pers. — Syll. II, p. 743. — * **H. Totaræ** Sacc. 5234
subsp. n., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 554. — A typo differt peritheciis multo minoribus, nempe 700 ≈ 400 et levioribus, sporidiis tamen non dissimilibus sed paullo brevioribus, nempe 18-19 ≈ 5,5-6, fuligineis, utrinque vero pallidioribus; ascis 90-100 ≈ 11.

Hab. in cortice levi Podocarpi Totaræ in Horto bot. Patavino, Jul. 1908 (Aug. Nalesso). — Ambigit inter *H. vulgare* De Not. et *H. pulicare* Pers.

5. **Hysterium samoënse** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. 5235
d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 131. — Peritheciis superficialibus, arcte gregariis, linearibus, nigris, plerumque curvulis, $^1/_4$-1 mm. long., confluendo usque ad 3 mm. long, 50-120 μ. latis, utrinque acutis, circ. 80 μ. altis, nigris, carbonaceis, rima angusta apertis et discum nigro-brunneum ostendentibus; paraphysibus crassis, firmis, epithecium violaceo-brunneum efformantibus; ascis ovoideis, supra fortiter incrassatis, 32 ≈ 16, suboctosporis; sporidiis polystichis, diu hyalinis dein olivaceo-brunneis, pellucidis, elongato-clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5-locularibus, ad septa non constrictis, cellulis terminalibus plerumque crassioribus, 15 ≈ 5.

Hab. in ligno indurato, Leolomuenga, Upolu Samoa (Rechinger).

6. **Hysterium Hoyæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 261. — 5236
Peritheciis amphigenis, sparse gregariis, oblongis, rectis v. curvatis, utrinque obtusis, atris, longitudinaliter rimose dehiscentibus, 180-220 ≈ 80-100; ascis oblongis v. clavatis, 8-sporis, 24-26 ≈ 10-15; sporidiis subtristichis v. conglobatis, fusoideis v. clavatis, 3-septatis, fuscis 10-14 ≈ 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Hoyæ sp., Mindanao, Davao ins. Philippin. (Copeland).

7. **Hysterium Velloziæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 269. — 5237
Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, superficialibus, elongatis v. linearibus, interdum curvulis, leviusculis, atro-opacis, usque ad 1 $^1/_2$ mm. longis; ascis clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 120-130 ≈ 18-20, paraphysibus copiosis, superantibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. 2 μ.

crassis; sporidiis subdistichis, fusoideis, 15-20-septatis, fuligineis, 35-50 × 12-13.

Hab. ad truncum Velloziæ sp., Ouro-Preto, 1400 m. alt. (Schwake 1892).

8. **Hysterium angustatum** Alb. et Schw. — Syll. II, p. 746. — var. **lophioides** Rehm, in Rehm et Rick. Broteria V (1906) p. 225. — Peritheciis dispersis v. 3-5 gregariis, sessilibus, linearibus, obtusis, rectis, raro curvulis, lophioideis non conchiformibus, tenuissime transverse striatis, rima angustissima percursis, nigris, basim versus fuscescentibus, crasse carbonaceis, 1-3 mm. long., 0,4 mm. lat, 1-3 mm. alt.; ascis clavatis, 150 × 8-9, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, subconstrictis, cellula secunda sæpe sublatiore, fuscidulis, 18 × 3-3,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus epithecium coloratum non formantibus. 5238

Hab. ad lignum in Brasilia (Doct. Rick S, J.).

9. **Hysterium ? Cyperi** Engelh Abhandl. Senckenb. nat. Ges. XXIX (1908). 5239

Hab. in pliocæne super. in Germania.

Hysterii species dubiæ sequentes enumeratæ sunt in Sylloge XIX, pag. 962: **Hysterium arachnoideum** Schum. — **H. bilabiatum** Tode — **H. cæruleum** Tode — **H. candidum** Tode — **H. quadrilabiatum** Tode — **H. rameale** (Fr.) Sacc. et Trav., *Xyloma rameale* Fr. Obs. mycol. II, t. VIII, f. 6 (sine diagnosi).

TRYBLIDIELLA Sacc. — Syll. II p. 757, IX p. 1110, XI p. 388, XVI p. 665, XVII p. 908.

1 **Tryblidiella argentinensis** Spegazz., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 438. — Peritheciis per corticem erumpentibus sæpius ellipsoideis, rima latiuscule hiante dehiscentibus, primo subaraneosis dein glabratis; ascis cylindraceis basi cuneato-pedicellatis, 160-200 × 10-12, 4-6-8-sporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis e cylindraceo subfusoideis, subcymbiformibus, 32-40 × 8-10, 1-2- v. sæpius 3-septatis, e ferrugineo fuligineis. 5240

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes Allophylli cujusdam in Parque Roca, Tucumán, Argentina America austr.

2. **Tryblidiella mandanaoensis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 261. — Peritheciis erumpentibus, cæspitosis, subcoriaceis, oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, atris, labiis tumidis levibus, 1-2,5 mm. c. longis, 0,3 mm. latis, disco atro-fusco, levi; ascis subclavatis 5241

obtusis, 8-sporis, p. spor. 140-160 ≈ 17, paraphysibus obvallatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblongis, subcurvulis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, atro-brunneis v. castaneis, oblique monostichis, 20-30 ≈ 10-12.

Hab. ad corticem arboris, Mindanao, Zamboanga, San Ramon ins. Philippin. (COPELAND).

3. **Tryblidiella tetraspora** Massee, Kew. Bull. n. 7 (1906) p. 257. — 5242
Peritheciis erumpentibus, alte exertis, ellipsoideis seu subtrigonis, 2-4 mm. lat.; labiis tumidulis, atris, striatulis, intus involutis; disco plano, rufo-fulvescente; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, tetrasporis, basi attenuato-stipitatis, 250 ≈ 20, paraphysibus densissimis longioribus, vertice fusco-fuligineis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, triseptatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, brunneis dein atro-fuligineis, opacis, 50 ≈ 15.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, Aburi Gold Coast Guinea Africæ occ. (JOHNSON).

HYSTEROPATELLA Rehm, Disc. p. 300 et 367 (Etym *Hysterium* et *Patella*). — Perithecia innato-erumpentia, atra, membranaceo-subcoriacea, oblonga v. lanceolata, demum late aperta, tenuiter marginata; disco subplano sæpe discolori. Asci breviusculi, paraphysibus ramosis apice coloratis obvallati, octospori. Sporidia oblonga v. fusoidea, pluriseptata, demum brunneola. — Genus inter *Hysteriaceas* et *Phacidiaceas* medium.

1. **Hysteropatella discolor** (Speg.) v. Höhn., Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Süd- 5248
bras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 30, *Hysterium discolor* Speg. — Syll. II, p. 747 — var. **coccinea** v. Höhnel, l. c. — A typo distinguitur disco rotundato, etiam in sicco aperto, subcoccineo, nec rufo-ferrugineo.

Hab. ad fragmentum ligneum pr. Butantan, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

Sect. 6. Hyalodictyæ.

HYSTEROPSIS Rehm (1887) — Syll. IX p. 1118, XVII p. 909 — *Hysteriopsis* Speg. (1906) vix recedere videtur sporidiis amplis et creberrime septatis, denique fumosis (*).

(*) Ecce diagnosim cl. Spegazzini:
Hysteriopsis Spegazz., Micromicetas de las Cacaoyeros, Rev. Facult. Agro-

1. **Hysteropsis brasiliensis** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Hysteriopsis brasiliensis* Spegazz., Micromic. de los Cacaoyeros in Rev. Facult. Agron. y Veterin. La Plata t. II (1906) p. 308, f. *E.* — Matrice sordide pallescenti-flavescente, corrugato-subtuberculosa; peritheciis crassis, coriaceis duriusculis innato-erumpentibus late linearibus rarius suborbicularibus, 1-4 mm. long., 0,75-1,25 mm. lat., 0,50-0,75 mm. alt., rectis v. flexuosis sæpeque lobulatis, apicibus obtusiusculis, marginibus verticalibus epidermide matricis primo adpressa dein relaxata vestitis, acie acutiuscula albida, disco planiusculo v. concaviusculo, mox aperto pruinuloso-cinereo, per ætatem fuscescente v. nigricante donata; ascis cylindraceis antice subtruncato-rotundatis postice breviuscule crasseque cuneato-pedicellatis 250 × 35, paraphysibus densissimis coalescentibus apice fusco-crustosis obvallatis ac ægre perspicuis; sporidiis rectis distichis cylindraceis subellipticis 60-80 × 18-20, utrinque subattenuato-rotundatis rectis v. lenissime curvulis, sæpius medium versus parcissime attenuatis, primo cribrosis, hyalinis, serius septis horizontalibus 16-24 donatis, ad septa constrictulis, loculis septis verticalibus 1-3 parum manifestis divisis, fumosis, postremo corrugatis difformibus atque fuscis. 5244

Hab. in caule Theobromæ Cacao, Bahia de todos los Santos, Brasilia (Hempel).

2. **Hysteropsis corticola** (Fr.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 964 — *Hysterium corticola* Hazsl. in Verhandl. zool.-bot. Gesell. Wien (1887) pag. 155, tab. 3, f. 7, non *Hyst. lineare* var. *corticola* Fr. Elench. II, pag. 140, quod = *Hysterium* (Hysteropatella) *Prostii* Duby. — Peritheciis linearibus, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, in cortice sessilibus, sæpius transverse positis; ascis parce filiformi-paraphysatis, fusoideis, utrinque obtuse acutatis, basi breviter tenuato-stipitatis; octosporis; sporidiis distichis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, initio 1-septatis, mox 3-septatis, denique 7-septatis, 20-24 × 9-11, loculis nonnullis longitudinaliter 1-septatis. 5245

Hab. in ramis corticatis Pruni Padi, Eperies Hungariæ.

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nom. y Veter. La Plata t. II (1906) nn. 4-6, p. 308. — Perithecia erumpenti-superficialia, crassa, extus levia, glabra, mox rimose dehiscentia, atque late hiantia, epithecio planiusculo cinereo acute limitato donata; asci cylindracei dense paraphysati 8-spori; sporidia majuscula, elliptico-cylindracea, primo cribrosa, hyalina dein dense murali-septata, fumosa. — Genus eximium lacunam n. 68 Hysteriearum Tabul. comp. (Syll. XIV, p. 26-27) replens, habitu externo *Colpomati* simillimum.

GLONIOPSIS De Not. — Syll. II p. 772, IX p. 1116, XIV p. 717, XVII p. 909.

1. **Gloniopsis Lojkæ** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 339. — Peri- 5246
theciis ligno late dealbato innatis, parallele seriatis, dispersis, primitus globosis et plane obtectis, dein poro minuto apertis, demum hysteriiformibus, rima longitudinali apertis, utrinque acutatis, labiis crassis medio distantibus discum planum atrum denudantibus, senilibus supra ligni superficiem derasam exstantibus, excipulo crasso carbonaceo, ligno arcte connato, 0,5-2 mm. long., 0,5-2 mm. lat.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 4-8-sporis, c. 100 × 15; sporidiis ellipsoideis, transverse 3-5, longitudinaliter plerumque 2-septatis, ad septa haud contractis, subhyalinis, 15-18 × 8-9, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, ad apicem subramosis et fuscidulis, epithecium fuscum formantibus.

Hab. ad lignum Fraxini Orni in monte Treskovácz in Banatu prope Danubium (Lojka).

2. **Gloniopsis araucana** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 118, cum 5247
icon. — Maculis nullis; peritheciis sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus linearibus utrinque rotundatis, atris, coriacello-membranaceis, opacis, 0,75-1 mm. long., 0,25-0,30 mm. lat. et alt.; ascis cylindraceo-subclavulatis breviter crasseque cuneato-pedicellatis, paraphysibus densis submucoso-coalescentibus obvallatis, 100 × 20, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, distichis, transverse 7-, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septa tria primaria constrictulis, hyalinis, 24-28 × 12-13.

Hab. in scapis siccis subputridis Francoæ sonchifoliæ prope Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Gloniopsis xylogramma** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 157. 5248
— Peritheciis gregariis, linearibus, utrinque attenuatis atque acutis, emergentibus v. superficialibus, 1-3 mm., plerumque 2 mm. long., 0,25 mm. latis, nigris, rima longitudinali tenui hiantibus; ascis elongatis, estipitatis, 60 × 20, octosporis; sporidiis uni-biseriatis, hyalinis, ovoideis, transverse triseptatis, cum uno septo longitudinali, recto v. obliquo, in singulo loculo, 11-14 × 5-8; paraphysibus numerosissimis, asco paulo longioribus, agglutinatis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente ignoto, Nouméa Nova Caledonia (Cacot).

4. **Gloniopsis ambigua** Sacc., in Ann. Myc. X (1912) p. 317. — Pe- 5249
ritheciis gregariis, longitudinaliter parallelis, rectis, lineari-lanceolatis, nigris, depressis, 1-1,5 mm. long., 0,3 mm. lat., rima angu-

stissima exaratis; ascis clavatis, breviter sensim stipitatis, 75-80 × 10-12, apice obtusatis, 6-8-sporis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis tertia parte superiori opace nigricantibus et epithecium atrum formantibus; sporidiis oblongo-clavulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 5-septato-muriformibus, medio non v. vix constrictis, 16-17 × 5-5,5, hyalinis, farctis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis putrescentibus Quercus sp. (ut videtur), Castel Gandolfo prope Romam vere 1904 (D. Saccardo). — Ab affini *Gl. Cisti* Rehm — Syll. IX, p. 1118 — distingui videtur sporidiis clavulatis, vix constrictis, ascisque paullo minoribus, paraphysibus tertia parte superiori incrassatis aterrimis, nec non matrice.

Sect. 7. Phæodictyæ.

HYSTEROGRAPHIUM Corda — Syll. II p. 776, IX p. 1119, XI p. 389, XIV p. 718, XVI p. 668, XVII p. 912.

1. **Hysterographium fuegianum** Speg. — Syll. IX, pag. 1121 — var. **intermedium** Rehm in Swensk. Vet. Akad. Handl. XXV (1899) p. 11, t. 17, f. 17 (extr.). A typo distinguitur peritheciis utrinque acutiusculis v. obtusiusculis et sæpe longioribus, nempe 2 mm. long., 0,5-0,8 mm. cr.; sporidiis elliptico-biconicis, 8-10-septatis, verticaliter quoque 2-3-septatis, strato mucoso tenuissimo obductis. 5250

   Hab. ad ramos putres Fagi antarcticæ, Punta Arenas Rio Grande Brasiliæ. — Forma media inter *H. fuegianum* et *H. magellanicum.*

2. **Hysterographium Elasticæ** Koord., Botanisch. Untersuch. (1907) p. 163, fig. 7. — Peritheciis oblongis, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris, coriaceis, labiis tumidis latiuscule hiantibus, 1-2 mm. longis et 150-300 μ. latis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, haud incrassatis, octosporis, 90-100 × 20-25, sessilibus; sporidiis distichis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 28-30 × 10-13, 6-9-septato-muriformibus medio haud constrictis, pallide olivaceo-fuscescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, asco longioribus, apice clavatis. 5251

   Hab. in cortice vulnerato Fici elasticæ prope Karanggajam prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

3. **Hysterographium varians** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1910) p. 157. — Peritheciis irregularibus, primum ovoideis deinde elongatis, fusiformibus v. etiam linearibus, utrinque acutiusculis v. rectis v. 5252

sæpius varie curvulis, dense gregariis, late apertis, utrinque unisulcatis, parvis, primum 0,4 mm. long., 0,2 mm. latis, deinde 0,5-1 mm. long., 0,2 mm. latis, nigris; ascis elongato-claviformibus, estipitatis, octosporis, 90 × 14; sporidiis biseriatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio constrictis, septis transversis præcipuis 3, secundariis 1-2 v. etiam 4; septo longitudinali 1 in loculis mediis, rarius etiam in loculis extremis, 20 × 8.

Hab. in vetusto cortice ignoto, Indo-China.

4. **Hysterographium elongatum** (Wahl.) Corda — Syll. II, p. 777 — 5258
var. **orobicum** Rota-Rossi, III Contr. Mic. Bergamo, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II, v. XIII p. 290 (extr. 1907). — A typo differt sporidiis recte, demum leniter oblique, monostichis, transverse 5-septatis, medio non vel vix constrictis, 20-25 × 10-12.

Hab. ad lignum decorticatum, Foppenico, Bergamo Italia bor.

5. **Hysterographium Cumingii** Speg, Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 119, 5254
cum icon. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, non v. vix prominulis, anguste linearibus longiusculis, sordide fuscis, carbonaceis, 0,5-5 mm. long., 0,25-0,30 mm. lat.; ascis obclavatis subsessilibus non v. parcissime paraphysatis, 70-80 × 14, octosporis; sporidiis distichis ellipsoideo-elongatis utrinque subacutiusculis, typice transverse 7-septatis, loculis uno v. altero v. omnibus septis 1 v. 2 longitudinalibus divisis, fuligineis, mediocribus, e latere leviter angustioribus, 20-22 × 5-8.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Chusqueæ Cumingii, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

Sect. 8. Scolecosporæ.

HADOTIA R. Maire, Champ. Asie Min., Bull. Soc. Sc. Nancy (1906) pag. 11 (Etym. a Doct. Hadot, mycologo vogesiaco). — Perithecia superficialia oblongata, membranaceo-carbonacea, longitudinaliter dehiscentia; asci 8-spori, cylindraceo-clavati; sporidia filiformia, hyalina, unilocularia v. septata, parallele stipitata; paraphyses filiformes. — In Tabulis comparativis generum præsens exacte occupabit n. 30 inter *Hysteriaceas* (Syll. XIV, p. 26-27).

1. **Hadotia nivalis** R. Maire, Champ. Asie Min., Bull. Soc. Sc. Nancy 5255
(1906) Extr. p. 12, fig. 2. — Peritheciis culmigenis, sparsis, nigris, nitidis, levibus, membranaceo-carbonaceis, oblongatis, utrinque rotundatis, 0,75 - 1,25 × 0,50 - 0,75 mm., rima perithecii

longitudinem æquante demum hiantibus; hymenio hygrophano, udo griseo, sicco albido; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice conoideo, obtuso, sessilibus v. breviter pedicellatis, 80-110 × 8-11; sporidiis parallele stipatis, rectis v. flexuosis, apice rotundatis, basi longe attenuatis, acutis, 50-80 × 1,5-2, sæpe 1-3-septatis; paraphysibus filiformibus ascos superantibus, apice flexuosis v. circinatis.

Hab. in culmis siccis Alopecuri textilis Boiss. in zona alpina M. Argæi Cappadocia Anatolia. — Socia adest *Leptostromella nivalis* quæ status imperfectus esse videtur.

HYPODERMA DC. — Syll. II p. 784, IX p. 1113, XI p 389, XIV p. 719, XVI p. 669.

1. **Hypoderma andinum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 435, cum icon. — Peritheciis laxe gregariis innato-erumpentibus, atris, elliptico-linearibus 0,4-1 mm. long., 200-250 μ. diam., rarissime bilobis v. furcatis, per ætatem longitudinaliter dehiscentibus; ascis clavulatis basi sensim longeque attenuatis, in pedicellum subbreviusculum productis, 70 × 16-18, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis distichis v. oblique monostichis subbotuliformibus, leniter curvulis, 14 × 3-4, hyalinis. 5256

Hab. ad ramulos nec non ad spinas vivas v. languidas Patagonii pinifolii, Puente del Inca, prope Mendoza Argentina America austr.

2. **Hypoderma ptarmicola** Fairm., Proc. Rochest. Ac. of Sc. IV (1906) p. 216, tab. XX, fig. 2. — Peritheciis elongatis, erumpentibus, 1-4 mm. long., primum apertis, siccis fere clausis, margine integris, regularibus, quandoque incurvatis, extus nigris, intus e rubro-brunneo brunneis, arescendo subolivaceis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice angustatis, basi longe et anguste pedicellatis, 74-125 × 10-13, plerumque 80-90 × 10; sporidiis oblongis, rectis v. curvis, apice acutatis, 33-35 × 2-3, guttulatis et septis endochromaticis spurie uniseptatis. 5257

Hab. in caulibus siccis Achilleæ Ptarmicæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

3. **Hypoderma Werthianum** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 9, t. I, f. 12. — Maculis pallidulis; peritheciis innatis, oblonge subpulvinatis, amphigenis, sparsis v. striiformi-gregariis, atris, membranaceis, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, 0,6-0,8 × 4-5 mm. diam.; ascis subfusoideo-clavatis, basi attenuato-substipitatis, vertice tunicatis obtuso-rotundatis v. subacutiusculis, 5258

75-100 × 10-15, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, repetito-ramosis, hyalinis, c. 2 μ. cr., apice haud incrassatis; sporidiis subtristichis v. conglobatis, bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, interdum subattenuatis, pluriguttulatis vel septulatis, hyalinis, leviter cyanescentibus, 35-40 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Poæ Cookii Hook. f., Possession-Insel Crozet-Gruppe (E. Werth).

LOPHODERMIUM Chev. — Syll. II p. 791, IX p. 1124, XI p. 390, XIV p. 720, XVI p. 670, XVII p. 913.

1. **Lophodermium Mangiferæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 163, 525
fig. 6. — Peritheciis plerumque hypophyllis sparsis, innatis, plus minusve prominentibus, membranaceis, ellipsoideis, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, 0,4-0,6 mm. longis, nudis, nigris, labiis depressis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, apice obtusis v. acutis, 80-90 × 5-6; sporidiis parallele stipatis, filiformibus, rectis, 70-80 × 1, hyalinis, continuis, multiguttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice clavatis vel uncinatis vel clavato-flexuosis, ascum subæquantibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Mangiferæ indicæ prope Penunggalan prov. Kediri Java (Koorders).

2. **Lophodermium alliaceum** Feltg., Vorst. Pilzfl. Luxembg. Nachtr. IV 526
(1905) pag. 34. — Peritheciis sparsis v. gregariis, basi immersis, elongatis, ellipsoideis v. subcircularibus, utrinque obtusis, convexis, rima angusta apertis, tenuiter marginatis, nigris opacis, striatulis 0,3-0,8 mm. long., 0,2-0,5 mm. latis; ascis clavatis, supra obtuse angustatis, basi in pedicellum attenuatis, rectis, octosporis 80-95 × 8, hyalinis, paraphysibus filiformibus superantibus, rectis v. incurvatis obsitis; sporidiis polystichis, acicularibus, utrinque acutatis, rectis v. curvulis, unilocularibus, guttulatis, hyalinis, in asco flavescentibus, 30-40 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in bracteis Allii oleracei, Höhenhot Luxemburgia. — *L. sphæroideo* (A. S.) Duby affine.

3. **Lophodermium Luzulæ** Hazsl. Magyar Discom. p. 186, t. III, f. 6. 526
— Peritheciis oblongis v. lanceolatis, rima lata apertis; ascis clavatis, breviter noduloso-stipitatis, apice obtusule-acutatis, bacillari-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis polystichis, clavulato-bacillaribus, multi-pseudoseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Luzulæ maximæ in Hungaria.

4. **Lophodermium arundinaceum** (Schrad.) Chev. — Syll. II, p. 795 526

— var. **Piptatheri** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 354. — Peritheciis ellipsoideis, apice rotundatis vel subattenuatis, nigris, rimosis,.... 0,3-0,5 × 0,20-0,25; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse attenuatis, basi in pedicellum breviter attenuatis, 48-65 × 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, parallele dispositis, 32-48 × 1, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, supra uncinatis v. contortis, integris v. raro apice furcatis, 76 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis siccis Piptatheri paradoxi prope Krepoljin, Serbia.

Subfam. 2. Ostropeæ.

Sect. Scolecosporæ.

ROBERGEA Desm. — Syll. II p. 806, IX p. 1128.

1. **Robergea Albicedræ** (Heald et Wolf) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 695 — *Cyanospora Albicedræ* Heald et Wolf, Mycologia (1910) n. 5, p. 209-210, t. XXXI et f. 1-3 pag. 206-210. — Pustulis stromaticis in areis corticis v. ligni dealbatis oblongo-lenticularibus, obtuse prominulis, laxe gregariis v. 2-3-coacervatis, 1-2 mm. long.; perithecis 1-2 in quoque stromate, sæpius solitariis, 825-1200 × 260-400, horizontaliter elongatis, tenuiter membranaceis, omnino immersis, in ostiolum laterale obtusulum tenuatis; ascis cylindraceis 700-1100 × 8-10, deorsum leviter tenuatis, apice obtusis tunica incrassata, supra basim denique fissis erumpentibusque; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ. cr.; sporidiis filiformibus varie curvatis v. contortis, crebro multiseptatis, 600-1000 × 3, ex hyalino cyaneis, articulis cuboideis paullo longioribus quam latis. 5263

Hab. in cortice v. ligno decorticato Juniperi (Sabinæ) sabinoidis, Texas usque ad Mexicum. — Est certe *Robergeæ* species, diversa tamen videtur a speciebus jam cognitis.

2. **Robergea unica** Desm. — Syll. II, p. 806 — var. **divergens** Rehm in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LVII (1907) p. 324. — Perithecis *Sphæriæ*-formibus sub cortice denigrato ligno insidentibus, dein erumpentibus et excipulum albo-pruinosum 1,5 mm. latum exerentibus, disco subrotundo nigro, in portum minutum apertis; sporidiis distincte septatis. 5264

Hab. in ramis siccis Piri Mali, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf.

Subfam. 3. Acrospermeæ.

Sect. Scolecosporæ.

ACROSPERMUM Tode Syll. II p. 807, IX p. 1128, XIV p. 723, XVI p. 1146.

1. **Acrospermum ochraceum** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 361. — 5265
Peritheciis sparsis, solitariis vel subinde binis trinis basi connexis, erectis, clavatis, valide compressis, ochraceis, basi sæpe paullo dilutioribus, glabris, apice obtusis, basi breviter stipitatis, 1–2 mm. longis, 250-400 μ. latis; ascis cylindraceis, longissimis, 200–350 × 3-4; sporidiis filiformibus, tenuissimis, ascorum fere longitudine, hyalinis, 0,5 μ. crassis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis vel putrescentibus Bambusæ, Rio de Janeiro, Tijuca, Brasilia.

2. **Acrospermum coniforme** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5266
t. XIX (1909) p. 440. — Peritheciis sparsis sæpius epiphyllis, conoideis v. sublageniformibus, 250-300 × 100-150, glabris, fulvellis, ascis linearibus basi longe tenuiterque attenuato-pedicellatis 180–200 × 4-5; paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus fasciculatis, 140-150 × 0,5-0,7, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Diplachnis latifoliæ in hortis pr. Tucumán Amer. austr.

DISCOMYCETÆ Fr. (*)

Syll. VIII p. 3, X p. 1, XI p. 391, XIV p. 378, XVI p. 695, XVIII p. 1.

Fam. 1. Myriangiaceæ Nyl.

Teste cl. v. Höhnel, qui fungillos huc relatos, diligenter scrutatus est (Cfr. Sitz. k. Akad. Wissensch. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, Apr 1909) ad hanc familiam spectantia tantum seq. genera recognoscit et ita distinguit:

I. Stroma plus minus carbonaceum, nigrum.

Eurytheca de Seyn. — Sporidia tantum transverse septata. [*Eurytheca monspeliensis* de Seyn.].

Myriangium Mont. et Berk. — Sporidia clathrata, hyalina. [*M. Duriæi* Mont. et B. = Phymatosphæria abyssinica Pass. = Pyrenotheca yunnanensis Pat.; *M. Pritzelianum* P. Henn.; *M. floridanum* (Ell. et Galw.) Rehm; *M. Uleanum* (P. Henn.) v. Höhn. = Diplotheca Uleana P. Henn.; *M. Rhipsalidis* (P. Henn.) v. Höhn. = Diplotheca Rhipsalidis P. Henn.

II. Stroma non carbonaceum, rubrum v. brunneum.

Kusanoa P. Henn. — Sporidia tantum transverse septata, demum colorata. [*K. japonica* P. Henn. et Shir.].

Anhellia Rac. — Sporidia clathrata, demum colorata. Asci sub superficie stromatis unistratosi. [*A. tristis* Rac.].

Uleomyces P. Henn. — Sporidia clathrata, demum colorata. Asci in stromate profunde, irregulariter sparsi. [*U. parasiticus* P. Henn., *U. purpurascens* Rehm].

(*) De anatomia et morphologia Discomycetum confer, inter recentiora, imprimis opera J. Lagarde, *Contribution à la connaissance des Discomycètes charnus* (Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pagg. 125-256, 58 fig. et 2 tab., et de systematica: E. Boudier, *Histoire et classification des Discomycètes d' Europe*. Paris 1907, et *Icones mycologicæ*. Paris 1904-1910, tab. 600 col.

Quod ad genera Myriangiaceis v. affinibus attributa attinet, ecce observationes cl. v. Höhnel, Fragm. zur. Myk. VI.

Myriangium Cinchonæ Rehm est *Arthothelii* species.

Phillipsiella purpurea Ph. et Hark. = *Harknessiella purpurea* (Ph. et H.) Sacc. esset potius vocanda *Coryne purpurea* (Ph. et Harkn.) v. Höhn. l. c. f. 19 inter Bulgariaceas.

Myriangella orbicularis Zimm. est potius *Micropeltis orbicularis* (Zimm.) v. Höhn. vocanda.

Microphyma Rickii Rehm est potius *Microthyrium* (Microthyriella) *Rickii* (Rehm) v. Höhn. nuncupandum.

Microphyma Bubakii Rehm est *Melaspilea*, forte *M. populinæ* Rehm var.

Saccardia Durantæ Pat. var. Rickii Rehm est potius *Saccardinula Rickii* (Rehm) v. Höhn. dicenda.

Molleriella Epidendri Rehm videtur potius lichen minimus foliicola.

Trichophyma Bunchosiæ Rehm, Pazschkea lichenoides Rehm, Puiggariella apiahyna Speg. et Melittosporiopsis violacea Rehm, sunt, teste cl. von Höhnel, ad Lichenes spectantia.

1. **Myriangium floridanum** (Ell. et Galw.) Rehm. ap. v. Höhnel in 5267
Sitzgb. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, (Apr. 1909) p. 354, *Southworthia floridana* Ell. et Galw. in herb. Ellis. — Stromatibus solitariis v. crustaceo-aggregatis, globoso-depressis, nigris, vix nitidis, 500-600 μ. diam., carbonaceis, e cellulis 8-10 μ. diam., supra stratum 30 μ. cr., infra stratum basilare sterile 100 μ. cr. formantibus conflatis; ascis irregulariter stratose dispositis, ovato-globosis, 36-48 μ. diam., confertis, octosporis, tenui-tunicatis, pariete cellulari simplici separatis; sporidiis hyalinis, oblongo-clavulatis, 28-32 × 9-13, sæpius 7-septatis et septo longitudinali unico interrupto partitis, sæpe curvulis, utrinque rotundatis.

Hab. in ramis Citri Aurantii in Florida, Amer. bor.

2. **Myriangium Cinchonæ** Rehm, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 325. — Stro- 5268
matibus e cortice crasso emergentibus, thallo proprio carentibus, gregariis, orbicularibus vel oblongis, planis, haud marginatis, superficie subverruculosis, atris, 0,5-1 mm. diam., intus hyalino-flavidulis, ceraceo-corneis; ascis immersis, late dispersis et parenchymate cellularum elongatarum magnarum separatis obtectisque, ovalibus, ca. 100 × 50-70, octosporis pariete 10-12 μ. extus lata,; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, interdum subcurvatulis, transverse 11-13-longitudinaliter multoties divisis indeque muriformibus, primitus hyalinis, demum olivaceis, 50-60 × 22-25, irregulariter positis; parenchymate stromatis versus superficiem olivaceo, epithecium latum formante; hypothecio proprio nullo.

Hab. in cortice venali Cinchonæ regiæ in India orientali.

3. **Myriangium curreyoideum** (Theiss.) Sacc. et Trott., *Phymatosphæria curreyoidea* Theiss., Beih. Botan. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 402. — Stromatibus nigris dothideaceis, primo immersis rubricosis, dein epidermide fissa erumpentibus brunnescentibus, demum superficialibus, subliberis v. epidermide breviter cinctis, lata basi semper innatis, lenticularibus, 250-350 μ. diam. v. oblongo-ellipticis, c. 300-600 × 250. interdum confluentibus, intus brunneo-rubris, extus opacis, atris; strato peripherico textura carbonacea pseudoloculos globosos v. 4-6-angulatos monascos efformante; ascis globosis 24-33 μ. diam. v. ellipsoideis 25-32 × 20-27, crasse tunicatis, astipitatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis v. inferius angustatis, subclavatis, conglobatis, hyalinis, dein flavescentibus, demum brunneis, muriformibus, septis transversis plerumque 3 raro 4–5, longitudinalibus 1-3, ad septa præsertim medio constrictis (quando maturis), 18-22 × 6-8. 5269

Hab. in ramulis et foliorum nervis Compositæ subligno-sæ decumbentis, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick).

4. **Myriangium Bambusæ** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 39. — Stromate coriaceo-carbonaceo, effuso, tenui; apotheciis (?) inter se liberis, breviter stipitatis, applanatis v. etiam calyciformibus, majusculis, rugosis, atris, carnoso-lentis, 1-3 mm. diam., aggregatis; ascis primitus sphæricis, humefactis cylindricis et tunc usque ad 160 μ. long., 20 μ. latis, membrana tenui, octosporis; sporidiis uni- v. biserialibus 25-50 × 12-15, hyalinis muricatis, uno septo constrictis et sic facile in duas partes scissis; paraphysibus non visis. 5270

Hab. in ramis siccis Bambusæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Habitus exterior *Karschiæ nigerrimæ*. Ob sporidiorum et apothecii (?) characteres vix *Myriangium*.

MICROPHYMA Speg. — Syll. VIII p. 844.

1. **Microphyma Bubákii** Rehm, in Bubák Beitr. Pilzfl. Ungar. in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 19. — Ascomatibus in maculis albis ad lignum gregarie insidentibus, globosis, 150–160 μ. lat., brunneis, levibus, excipulo tenui parenchymatico, brunneo omnino tectis, basi hyphis longis, septatis, brunneolis, 4-5 μ. cr. cinctis; ascis ovoideis e basi ascomatis inter se subparallelis, apice incrassatis, 50–55 × 15-18, octosporis, pseudoparaphysibus gelatinosis, septatis, 3 μ. cr. cinctis, in parietem excipuli desinenti- 5271

bus; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis, utrinque fortiter rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, loculis 1-2 grosse guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 6-7. J. +

Hab. in ligno putri Fraxini Orni, Csernatale prope Herkulesfürdö Hungariæ. — A typo generis differt ascomate seu stromate intus haud distincte loculigero et tunc forte generice distingui potest (*Microphymella* Rehm).

2. **Microphyma Rickii** Rehm, Broteria V (1906) p. 227. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, innatis, orbicularibus, convexulis, extus fusconigris, haud papillatis, tenuissime scabriusculis, dispersis, 0,3-0,7 mm. diam.; ascis per matricem hyalinam parenchymatice contextam separatis, parallele positis, ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, 60-70 × 30-35, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque subacutatis, rectis v. curvatulis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, granulis minutissimis repletis, hyalinis, 30 × 7-9, parallele positis; epithecio tenui, fusciduło, parenchymatico; hypothecio hyalino. 5272

Hab. ad folia Xanthoxyli in Brasilia (Rick). — Dubium an fungus plane evolutus? Extremo peridermii folii strato obtectum stroma, modo colore nigro-fusco sine ullo pororum vestigio conspicuum, ascis autem singulatim dispositis non ad *Dothideaceas* pertinere potest.

MYXOTHECA Ferdinands. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXX (1910) p. 212 (Etym. *myxa* mucus et *theca* h. e. ascus). — Stroma epiphyllum, superficiale, tenue, membranaceum, structura indistincte pseudoparenchymatica, ambitu substrigosum, læticolor. Asci in stromate singulatim sparsi, subglobosi, longiuscule stipitati, e centro communi, 7-10(-plures) orientes, membrana gelatinoso-deliquescente, ideoque quasi intra locellos mucosos inclusi, nullo autem strato parietino a stromate cingente limitati; sporidia oblonga, curvula, dense tessellato-muriformia, flavida, deliquescentia ascorum et delapsu stromatis liberata. — Genus quoad affinitatem ambiguum, Myriangiaceis, imprimis *Ascomycetellæ,* characteribus nonnullis accedens.

1. **Myxotheca hypocreoides** Ferdinands. et Winge, l. c. p. 212, f. 2. — Stromatibus in epiphyllo hinc inde sparsis, a mycelio intracellulari ortis, plaguliformibus, rotundatis, ad 1 mm. diam., vix $^1/_{10}$ mm. altis, ex ascis maturis prominulis luteolis, zonula albida sterili substrigosa cinctis, membranaceis, structura tenuiter et indistincte pseudoparenchymatica; ascis in stromate singulatim sparsis, monostichis v. subdistichis, juvenilibus plerumque profundius 5271

immersis, maturis (stratis cingentibus incremento protrusis) parum supra superficiem stromatis prosilientibus, subglobosis, ovoideo-globosis v. citriformibus, 70-80 × 50-70 (membrana gelatinosa excepta), deorsum in stipitem circ. 5 μ. cr. (membrana excepta), longitud. bis-pluries diametrum ascorum superantem transeuntibus; stipitibus singulis seu hyphis ascigeris e cento communi 7-10(-pluribus) egredientibus, evanescentibus; membrana ascorum nec non stipitum mature gelatinoso-deliquescente, indistincte limitatis [qua de causa asci singuli intra locellos gelatinosos inclusi et desuper visi circulo hyalino circumscripti videntur]; sporidiis octonis, conglobatis, e dorso cylindraceo-oblongis, medio turgidulis, e latere curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, medio (intus) ventricosis, tenuiter tunicatis, densissime murali-cellulosis (septis transversalibus fere 20, longitudinalibus minus perspicuis, in fronde qualibet plerumque binis), 64-74 × 18-20, maturis flavidulis, deliquescentia ascorum et delapsu stromatis liberatis.

Hab. ad pinnas languescentes Trichomanes pinnati, in valle Maravalli dicta insulæ Trinidad (H. Lassen).

Fam. 2. Saccardiaceæ v. Höhn.

Sec. von Höhnel in Sitzb. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, Apr. 1909, pag. 369 hæc nova familiola Discomycetum dignoscitur ascomatibus superficialibus, marginatis; excipulo tenui, celluloso-parenchymatico; ascis globoso-ellipsoideis, paraphysibus articulatis epithecium tenue formantibus; sporidiis hyalinis v. coloratis; subiculo arachnoideo. Ecce genera:

Saccardia Cooke. — Sporidia clathrata, hyalina [*S. quercina* Cooke].
Dictyonella v. Höhn. — Sporidia clathrata, colorata [*D. erisyphoides* (Rehm) v. Höhn. = Saccardia erysiphoides Rehm].

Fam. 3. Phillipsielleæ v. Höhn.

In hac familiola cl. v. Höhn., in Sitz. k. Ak. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, Apr. 1909, p. 85, colligit genera Discomycetum *Phillipsiella* Cooke et *Protasia* Racib. ad Gymnoascaceas nutantia et digno-

scenda: ascomate perexiguo omnino superficiali, immarginato, ascis unistratosis, ovoideo-globosis, hyphis paraphysiformibus multiversis obvallatis, epithecium interruptum laxum formantibus; excipulo nullo. Huc pertinent:

Phillipsiella Cooke. — Sporidia hyalina, bicellularia; ascoma nudum [*Ph. atra* Cooke, *Ph. Puiggarii* (Speg.) v. Höhn. (= Microphyma Speg.); *Ph. graminicola* v. Höhn., *Ph. nigella* Ph. et Harkn.

Protasia Rac. Paras. Alg. und Pilze Javas III, p. 42 (species non indicatæ). —

1. **Phillipsiella graminicola** v. Höhn., Fragm. zur Myk. VI (1909) 5274
p. 85, *Microphyma graminicola* v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 33. — Stromatibus nigris opacis, depressis, tenuibus, sparsis, rotundatis v. elongatis, 200-250 μ., stratu superficiali laxiusculo atro-brunneo; basi contextu plectenchymatico hyalino fertili; ascis unistratosis, globosis vel ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, 16-20 × 13-16, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis v. flavido-viridulis, bilocularibus, elongatis v. subclavulatis, ad septum non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, loculo super. plerumque parum breviori et latiori, 10–12 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Chusqueæ Wettsteinii, in silvis in districtu urbis Itapecirica, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ. — *M. Puiggarii* Speg. habitu simillima sed differt ascis minoribus, sporidiis pallidioribus, characteribus stromatis etc.

Fam. 4. Elsinoaceæ v. Höhn.

Sec. cl. v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. VI, p. 98, in Sitzungsb. k. Akad. d. Wiss. CXVIII, Abt. I, Apr. 1909, p. 373, hæc nova familiola Myriangiaceis affinis, dignoscitur ascomatibus matrice innatis, denique, matrice partim destructa, lateraliter liberis, plectenchymate illimitato, carnosulo formatis, ascis inordinate immersis. Genera sunt:

Elsinoë Racib. — Sporidia transverse pluriseptata, hyalina [*E. Convallariæ* Rac.].

Myriangina P. Henn. (ut subg. Myriangii). — Sporidia clathrata, hyalina [*M. mirabilis* P. Henn.].

Fam. 5. Cookellaceæ v. Höhn.

In hac familiola nova Discomycetum colligit cl. v. Höhel in Sitzb. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, Apr. 1909, p. 354, typos sequentes dignoscendos ascomate disciformi, omnino superficiali, carnosulo-gelatinoso, læte colorato.

A. Asci unistratosi; contextus fibroso-plectenchymaticus inter et supra ascos parum evolutus.

α Contextus inter et supra ascos sæpius omnino obsoletus.

Ascosorus P. H. et R. — Asci clavati; sporidia transverse septata, hyalina [*A. floridanus* (E. et M.) P. Henn. et R.].

β Contextus inter et supra ascos magis evolutus.

Leptophyma Sacc. — Asci breviores; sporidia bicellularia, hyalina [*L. aurantiacum* (E. et M.) Sacc.].

B. Asci pluristratosi; contextus inter et supra ascos copiose evolutus.

Cookella Sacc. — Sporidia clathrata, colorata; contextus fibroso-plectenchymaticus [*Cookella microscopica* Sacc.].

Ascomycetella Ellis ex p. — Sporidia clathrata, hyalina; contextus sub ascis minute celluloso-parenchymaticus, inter et supra ascos plus minus fibroso-plectenchymaticus [*A. sulphurea* (Wint.) Sacc.].

ASCOMYCETELLA Ellis — Syll. VIII p. 846, XIV p. 826, XVIII p. 116.

1. **Ascomycetella sulphurea** Wint. — Syll. VIII, pag. 846. — Huc videtur spectare *Myriangium flavum* (Wint.) P. Henn. in Hedw. XL (1901) p. 354, fig. 3, nam sub nomine *Asc. flavæ* Wint. nulla species extare videtur et nomen forte ex lapsu calami cl. Henningsii originem duxit. 5275

COOKELLA Sacc. — Syll. I p. 71, VIII p. 846, XVI p. 802, 1152.

1. **Cookella paulistana** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 31 (1908). — Subiculo et maculis nullis; stromatibus lenticularibus atris, glabris, amphigenis, superficialibus, 150-200 μ. diam. coriacellis, intus pulposo-albidis; ascis pulpa immersis, numerosis subpiriformibus 40 × 30 antice obtusis crasseque tunicatis postice umbonatis; sporidiis conglobatis utrinque obtusis, 18-20 × 9-10, tri- 5276

septatis ad septum medium constrictis, hyalinis; in iisdem stromatibus: loculis pusillis, 50 × 30, penicillum sporophororum filiformium, 30 × 1, hyalinorum gerentibus cum sporulis ellipsoideis continuis utrinque acutiusculis 4-5 × 1,5 chlorinulis farctis.

Hab. ad folia viva Bignoniaceæ cujusdam in dumetis Ipiranga até Cambucy, Brasilia (Usteri).

Fam. 6. Agyriaceæ v. Höhn.

Teste cl. v. Höhn. in Sitzung. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, Apr. 1909, p. 362 et 1230, hæc familiola Discomycetum dignoscitur ascomatibus excipulo carentibus, superficialibus, convexis, basi applanatis, carnoso-gelatinosis, hypothecio plerumque atro minute celluloso, valde evoluto; ascis clavatis v. ovoideis, sæpe radiatim dispositis, paraphysibus apice grumosis epithecium coloratum formantibus. Ecce genera sec. v. Höhnel:

Agyrium Fr. — Sporidia 1-cellularia.

Henningsiella Rehm. — Sporidia bicellularia. Paraphyses nullæ. Hic spectant: *Ascomycetella quitensis* Pat., *Asterina Ilicis* Ell.

Lecideopsella v. Höhn. — Sporidia bicellularia. Paraphyses gelatinosæ, reticulatæ. Huc spectat *Lec. gelatinosa* v. Höhn.

Agyronella v. Höhn. — Sporidia bicellularia. Paraphyses apice vesiculoso-incrassatæ, brunneæ. — Huc spectat *Microthyrium Lagunculariæ* Wint.

Molleriella Wint. — Sporidia pluriseptata. Huc spectant *M. mirabilis* Wint. et *M. Lirih* Zimm.

Agyrona v. Höhn. n. gen. — Sporidia clathrata. Huc spectant *Phymatosphæria Calami* Rac., *Ascomycetella punctoidea* Rehm, *Saccardia atroviridula* Rehm, *Saccardia Durantæ* Pat. et Lag.

Agyriopsis Sacc. et Syd. — Sporidia filiformia. Huc spectant *A. Betheli* (E. et Ev.) Sacc. et Syd.

AGYRIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 634, X p. 40, XVI p. 768, XVIII p. 140.

1. **Agyrium chilense** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 128, cum icon. 5277
— Euagyrium; ascomatibus laxe gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, pusillis, lenticularibus, succineis, glabris, 100-120 μ. diam.; ascis subclavulatis, deorsum attenuato-pedicellatis, 40-50 × 4-5, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice non v. vix incrassatulis cinctis; sporidiis distichis subcylindraceis, utrin-

que obtusiusculis atque minute 1-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, parvis, 10-11 × 2,2-5.

Hab. in pedunculis siccis subputrescentibus Lobeliæ Tupæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile, Amer. austr. — Habitus nectrioideus et *Orbiliam* in mentem revocans.

2. **Agyrium rhizomatum** (Nitschke in sched.) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1907) p. 535, *Stictis rhizomatum* Nke. (Herb. Fuckel in Herbier Barbey-Boissier). — Stromatibus gregariis, sessilibus, punctiformibus vel elongatis, minutissimis, 0,1-0,12 mm., fascidulo-rosaceis, haud marginatis, excipulo carentibus, hymenio in strato cellularum hyalinarum nidulante; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 120-150 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 12-15 × 4, transverse mono- v. distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ., ad apicem 2,5 μ. cr., hyalinis; hymenio in toto dilute rosaceo. 5278

Hab. ad rhizomata in Germania? (Nitschke). — Species quoad locum systematicum dubia.

3. **Agyrium chartarum** Peyl, Beschreib. einig. neuer Pilze in Lotos VIII (1858) p. 31, t. I, f. 19. — Ascomatibus sessilibus v. brevissime stipitatis, initio globosis denique depressis dein disco collabescentibus, roseis dein flavo-roseis, minutissimis, excipulo nullo v. indistincto; ascis tereti-clavatis, fasciculatis, paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, globosis, hyalinis, levibus. 5279

Hab. in charta putri in calidariis, temp. 18° R. in Bohemia.

AGYRIOPSIS Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XIV p. 805, XVI p. 775.

1. **Agyriopsis javanica** v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Myk. VIII (1909) in Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1227. — Ascomatibus molli-carnosis, omnino superficialibus, regulariter sparsis, irregulariter rotundatis, late insidentibus, discoideis, usque ad 300 μ. latis et 70 μ. cr., siccis flavo-brunneis et minute farinaceis, udis magis flavescentibus, subiculo et excipulo destitutis; hypothecio 15-20 μ. cr., pallido indistincte minute celluloso plectenchymatico; ascis copiosis, clavatis supra rotundatis v. vix conoideo-angustatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, basi breviter incrassato-pedicellatis, 44-75 × 7,5-8 (plerumque 60 × 8), octosporis; sporidiis tristichis v. tetrastichis, parallelis, hyalinis, supra rotundatis et clavatis usque ad 3 μ. incrassatis, basi sensim attenuatis acutiusculis, sexlocularibus, in articulos facile secedentibus, 28-33 × 3; paraphysibus filiformi- 5280

bus, 1 μ. cr., supra ramulosis ascos non superantibus; epithecio e velo tenui flavo-brunneo minute granuloso-farinoso constituto. J –.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum viventium Paratropiæ sp. in silvis prope Tjibodas in ins. Java.

LECIDEOPSELLA v. Höhn. Fragm. Myk. z. VIII (1909) in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1229 (Etym. dim. a *Lecideopsis,* cui affinis). — Foliicola; ascomata depresse adnata, superficialia, excipulo destituta, tenuia gelatinosa, pallide colorata; asci ovoidei, octospori; sporidia hyalina v. subhyalina, bilocularia; paraphyses gelatinosæ, reticulato-ramosæ, epithecium tenue, pallidum, membranaceum efformantes; hypothecium tenuissimum. J –.

1. **Lecideopsella gelatinosa** v. Höhn., l. c. p. 1230. — Ascomatibus 5281
hypophyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, omnino adnatis, 400–1000 μ. latis, 40 μ. circ. cr. ad marginem tenuioribus, gelatinosis, griseo-brunneolis; ascis laxiusculis globoso-ovoideis, basi breviter noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis, 32–35 ≈ 28; paraphysibus tenuissimis, hyalinis; sporidiis parallelis, ovoideo-elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, bilocularibus, loculo superiori breviori et latiori, flavidis, 16 ≈ 7; hypothecio pallido, minute celluloso plectenchymatico.

Hab. in pagina inferiori foliorum Paratropiæ sp. in silvis Tjibodas in ins. Java.

AGYRONELLA v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. VIII (1909) Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, pag. 1229 (Etym. *Agyrium,* cui affinis). — A *Lecideopsella* von Höhnel differt præcipue paraphysibus plerumque brunneolis, apice fortiter vesiculoso-incrassatis et epithecium cellulosum efformantibus, hypothecio modice incrassato, obscuro.

1. **Agyronella Laguncularіæ** (Wint.) v. Höhn. l. c. p. 1230, *Micro-* 5282
thyrium Laguncularіæ Wint. — Syll. IX, p. 1058.

HENNINGSIELLA Rehm — Syll. XIV p. 32.

1. **Henningsiella Fairmani** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 534. — 5283
Ascomatibus excipulo carentibus, sessilibus, gregariis, orbicularibus, planis dein convexulis, nudo oculo vix visibilibus, 0,1 mm. diam., glabris, albidulis v. cinereis, siccis subochraceis, subgelatinosis; hypothecio hyalino, parenchymatico; ascis saccatis, apice rotundatis, haud incrassatis, c. 60-80 ≈ 10-15, 8-sporis; jodi ope nulla; sporidiis oblongis v. subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 1-cel-

lularibus, gutta magna centrali instructis, dein medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 10-15 × 4-6, 1-2-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus conglutinatis, epithecium dilute flavidulum formantibus.

Hab. in ligno putrido in silvis, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (Fairman).

Fam. 7. Onygenaceæ Fr.

DENDROSPHÆRA Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXIII (1907) p. 69 (Etym. *dendron* arbor et *sphæra*). — Humicola; ascoma stipitatum, sursum ramosum apicibus capitato-globulosis, primum floccosum dein denudatum; gleba ceracea dein pulveracea. Asci rotundati v. ovoidei, octospori, evanidi; sporidia simplicia, sphæroidea, fere hyalina. — Gen. *Onygenæ* et *Trichocomæ* proximum.

1. **Dendrosphæra Eberhardti** Pat., l. c. p. 69. — Stromate stipitiformi 5284
erecto radicato, infra simplici cylindraceo, levi v. sulcato-rugoso 10-15 × 3-6 mm. non carbonaceo, brunneo-rubro basi obscuriore, hyphis confertis gracilibus (3 μ. cr.) flavidis, septatis constituto, supra ramoso, ramis plus minusve elongatis, apice subgloboso-incrassatis, 2-6 mm., primum albis dein flavo-auratis, intus pluriloculariibus; ascis globosis v. ovoideis, 30-50 × 20-27 raro uno latere attenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis sphæroideis 8-10 μ. diam., grosse uniguttulatis, primum levibus demum ob incrustationes asperulis v. irregulariter echinulatis.

Hab. ad terram in silva Djirin, alt. 1600 m. Indo-China (Eberhardt).

Fam. 8. Elaphomycetaceæ Tul.

ELAPHOMYCES Nees — Syll. VIII p. 863, X p. 80, XI p. 441.

1. **Elaphomyces virgatosporus** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 5285
p. 318. — Globosus v. compressus, sulcatus v. excavatus, magnitudine nucis avellanæ v. juglandis, mycelio umbrino instructus; velo papillis obtusis vel spinulis truncatis crassis sparso et inæqualiter tecto, asper, carbonaceus, obsoletus, durus, fragilis, senescendo rimosus; cortice albido, albo-griseo, velum æquante v. cras-

siore, mox evanido; gleba umbrina; sporidiis globosis, levibus v. asperatis, subtiliter et dense virgatis, brunneis, demum opacis, 16-22 μ., plerumque 20 μ. diam.

Hab. in fagetis et carpinetis ad Litke Hungariæ.

2. **Elaphomyces plumbeus** Hesse Hypog. II, p. 69, t. 16, fig. 15-18, 5286
t. 21, fig. 53, t. 22, fig. 6. — Ascomate 0,5-1,5 cm. diam., plerumque piriformi; cortice exteriore plumbeo, levi, cortice interiore sordide griseo; gleba (maturitatis tempore) intense brunnea; ascis globosis 4-8-sporis; sporidiis globosis, levibus, flavo-virescentibus, 18-20 μ. diam.; odore fungi ingrato, mucescente.

Hab. ad terram humosam inter Quercus et Fagos in provincia Hessen-Nassau Germaniæ.

3. **Elaphomyces uliginosus** Hesse Hypog. II, p. 67, tab. 22, fig. 8, 5287
28, 30. — Ascomate 2-2,5 cm. diam., strato exteriore intense rubro-brunneo, denique fere nigro, levi, mycelio floccoso griseo-virente involuto; strato interiore spongioso, initio candido, dein griseo; gleba primo albo-floccosa, dein grisea, denique brunneo-variegata tandemque nigricante; ascis breviter pedicellatis, globoso-ovoideis; sporidiis globosis, hyalinis dein flavido-griseis, denique saturate rubro-brunneis, 16-18 μ. diam., levibus.

Hab. ad terram silvaticam inter Fagos in provincia Hessen-Nassau Germaniæ.

Fam. 9. Tuberaceæ

GENEA Vitt. — Syll. VIII p. 873.

1. **Genea vagans** Mattir., Elenco Fung. hypog. Vallombr. p. 1 extr. 5288
(Malp. 1900), Bucholtz in Ann. Mycol. I (1903) pag. 169, t. IV, f. 16-18. — Utplurimum Pisi magnitudine, carbonaceo-atra, glabra, ostiolata, globosa v. irregularis, in utraque facie verrucosa, coma radiciformi mediocri prædita; cavitate interiori simplici v. irregulariter lacunosa; ascis generis, cylindraceis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 31 × 23 (sine verrucis), verrucis conicis conspicuis, 5,8 × 4,3, tectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in silva Vallumbrosa Etruriæ sub Abietibus et Fagis (Mattirolo) in agro Tridentino (Bresadola) et sub Populis, Tiliis, Quercubus et Ulmis pr. Mosca Rossiæ. — A *Genea*

hispidula forma sporidiorum ascomatisque glabritie et colore dignoscitur. Odor debilis nec peculiaris.

2. **Genea Thwaitesii** (B. et Br.) Petch, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 475. 5289
— Ita vocanda *Hydnocystis Thwaitesii* B. et Br. — Syll. VIII, p. 877.

MYRMECOCYSTIS Harkn. — Syll. XVI p. 809.

1. **Myrmecocystis cerebriformis** Harkn. — Syll. XVI, p. 809 — Ed. 5290
Fischer, Botan. Ztg. (1908) p. 145, tab. VI, fig. 1-3; *Pseudogenea californica* Ed. Fischer, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXV (1907) pag. 372, Fedde Repertorium VII (1909) p. 193. — Irregularis, gibbosus et sulcatus, basi distincta destitutus, lacuna lobata et sinuosa, nonnullis locis ad fungi superficiem aperta instructus; diam. ad 1 cm.; superficie et lacunæ parietibus cortice pseudoparenchymatico, minute verrucoso, cremeo-albo obductis; hymeniis disjunctis arcuatis, in interiorem fungi lacunam spectantibus; paraphysibus septatis, fasciculatim ascis immixtis, sursum in corticem lacunæ interioris transeuntibus; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 180-220 × 35; sporidiis sphæricis, diam. 28-35 μ., episporio crasso, flavescenti, imperfecte et irregulariter verrucoso v. reticulato instructis (diagn. sec. Fischer).

Hab. plane subterranea in arenosis Californiæ. — A *Myrmec. Vallisumbrosæ* (Bucholtz) Ed. Fischer (syn. *Pseudogenea* Buch.) differt forma irregulari, hymeniis distinctius disjunctis et arcuatis, sporidiis majoribus.

PSEUDOBALSAMIA Ed. Fischer, Botan. Zeitg. (1908) p. 154; Fedde Repertorium VII (1909) p. 194 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Balsamia*). — Fungus basi distincta destitutus, cortice pseudoparenchymatico obductus; venæ externæ tomento repletæ v. apicem versus convergentes v. irregulariter dispositæ nonnullisque locis ad fungi superficiem apertæ; asci octospori, elliptico-rotundati, per totam fungi carnem inordinate inspersi; sporidia ellipsoidea in asco varie (non seriatim) disposita, hyalina, levia.

1. **Pseudobalsamia Setchelli** E. Fisch,, l. c. tab. VI, fig. 13-13; Fedde 5291
Repertorium VII (1909) p. 194. — Fungus plus minusve regularis, diam. ad 1,5 cm., habitu *Balsamiæ fragiformi* persimilis; corticis superficie fulvo-badia, verrucis creberrimis stipatis pyramidatis et nonnumquam subsulcatis asperata; ascis elliptico-rotundatis 50-70 × 25-35; sporidiis hyalinis, levibus, 21-28 × 10-12.

Hab. in terra sub Pinu radiata, Berkeley Californiæ (N. L. Gardner).

TUBER Mich. — Syll. VIII p. 882, X p. 81, XI p. 443, XVI p. 813, XVIII p. 206.

1. **Tuber puberulum** B. et Br. — Syll. VIII, p. 893 — var. **longisporum** Bucholtz, Bull. Soc. Imper. Mat. Moscou (1907) n. 4, p. 453. — Strato peridiali interno hinc inde ex hyphis extrorsum versis intricatis conflato; sporidiis longioribus. 5292

Hab. ad terram, Krjukowo prope Nikolaibahn, Rossia.

2. **Tuber michailowskjanum** Bucholtz, Bull. Soc. Imper. Nat. Moscou (1907) n. 4, pag. 457. Ita vocandum *Tuber puberulum* B. et Br. var. *michailowskjanum* Buch. — Syll. XVIII, pag. 206. — Sec. cl. Bucholtz in l. c. pag. 459 hæ varietates distinguendæ sunt: *a.* **microreticulatum** Buch. l. c., areolato sporarum minuta; areolæ trans lucem non minus quam 4-5 visibiles. — Ad terram Senjkino et Krjukowo, Moskau Rossia. — *b.* **medioreticulatum** Buch., l. c.: areolatio sporarum magnitudine media; areolæ trans lucem 3-4. — In silvis Gratschewniki, Pljeskowo, Krasnaja Pachra, Senjkino etc. Rossia. — *c.* **macroreticulatum** Buch., l. c. pag. 460, Syn. *T. ferrugineum* Vitt. var. *balsamioides* Buch., Syll. XVIII, p. 207: areolatio sporarum conspicua; areolæ trans lucem 2, raro ultra, visibiles. — In Rossiæ compluribus locis. 5293

3. **Tuber sinuosum** Lázaro é Ibiza, Rev. Ac. de Ciencias Exact. Fis. y. Nat. Madrid (1908) Extr. pag. 15, tab. I, fig. 9-12, tab. III, fig. 32-34. — Ascomatibus subglobosis sed variabilibus, irregulariter mamillatis, duris, sulcatis, 4-7 cm. latis; superficie inæquali sed levi, opaca, papillis v. reticulis destituta, colore etiam variabili ex subochraceo rubescente; carne alba venis tenuibus undulatis griseis prædita; ascis subovoideis v. piriformibus, irregularibus, 7- v. 8-sporis; sporidiis sphæroideis breviter echinulatis. 5294

Hab. ad terram, Villanueva del Fresno prope Badajoz Hispania. — Edule; sapore ed odore forti grato.

4. **Tuber lutescens** Lázaro é Ibiza, Rev. Ac. de Ciencias Exact. Fis. y Nat. Madrid (1908) Extr. p. 13, tab. I, fig. 5-8, tab. III, f. 29-31. — Ascomate tuberoso subgloboso, irregulari, 3-5 cm. lato, superficie undulata v. submamillata, hinc inde subsulcata, levi, roseo-ochracea; carne alba et primum amorpha dein venis griseis undulatis divisa, cortice tenui 0,25-0,50 mm. cr.; ascis ellipsoideis 5295

irregularibus, tenuissime tunicatis, plerumque octosporis; sporidiis sphæroideis, echinatis.

Hab. in Hispania plerumque centrali compluribus locis. — Edule; odore et sapore tenui; a *T. rufo* et *nitido* diversum.

5. **Tuber pallidum** Lázaro é Ibiza, Rev. Ac. de Ciencias Exact. Fis. y Nat. Madrid (1908) Extr. p. 10, tab. I, fig. 1-4, tab. III, f. 23-28. — Ascomate tuberiformi, transverse subellipsoideo, 2–3 cm. alto, 2-4 cm. lato, sæpe irregulari v. asymmetrico; superficie pallide ex alutaceo brunnea levi, subæquali; carne primum alba dein grisea; ascis ovoideis, irregularibus, plerumque octosporis; sporidiis sphæroideis, griseolis, echinulatis, spinulis acutis laxiusculis longis. 5296

Hab. in Hispaniæ, imprimis centr. et septentrionalis compluribus locis. — Edule; verisimiliter parasiticum Helianthemi (*Tuberariæ*) variabilis.

6. **Tuber Lyoni** Butters, Botan. Gaz. XXXV (1903) pag. 431, cum icon. — Ascomatibus globosis v. irregulariter ellipticis, 0,5-2 cm. diam., uno latere longitudinaliter excavatis, glabris, læte castaneis, demum minute areolatis et nigris, peridio subtenui, cartilagineo; gleba violaceo-brunnea, carnosa sed granulosa; septis peridii numerosis anastomosantibus, labyrinthiformibus, translucidis; venis externis albis, conspicuis, extus secus sulcos apertis; ascis pedicellatis, 1-5- plerumque 4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, acute echinulatis, 25-48 × 15-31. 5297

Hab. sub Tiliis prope Minneapolis Minn. Amer. bor.

7. **Tuber rapæodorum** Tul. — Syll. VIII, p. 890 — var. **Klotzschii** P. Henn., Kryptog. Fl. v. Brandenb. (1905) p. 156, p. 159, f. III. — Ascomate subgloboso-nodoso, plicato-foveolato, 0,5-1,5 cm. d.; ascis ovoideis v. late clavatis, sæpe petiolatis, 65-90 × 45-65, 2-4-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 25-38 × 20-25; membrana brunnea, reticulata. 5298

Hab. ad terram humosam sub Æsculo Hippocastano, Schöneberg prope Berolinum Germaniæ (Klotzsch).

8. **Tuber argentinum** Speg. — Syll. VIII, p. 893 — var. **Andarum** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 423. — — Ascomate plus minusve profunde delitescenti, 5–15 cm. prof., candido sed tacto mox sordide rufescenti, odore saporeque fungino (non alliaceo) dulci sat intenso ac grato donato. 5299

Hab. abunde in dunis inter radices Discariæ longissimæ prope Adolfo Alsina, Pampa Centrali, Argentina America austr.

HYDNOBOLITES Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 879.

1. **Hydnobolites javanicus** v. Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 5300
CXVII (1908) Abt. I, p. 1020. — Hypogæus, irregulariter tuberosus, depresse verrucoso-pustulatus, extus flavidus, intus pallidior, 13 mm. latus, 10 mm. altus, opacus, subvelutinus; carne molli, venis sterilibus nullis, ex hyphis hyalinis, 10-12 μ. latis, regulariter tenuiterque tunicatis constituta; ascis numerosis, arcte gregariis, elongato-clavatis, 120 × 60, 1-3-sporis; sporidiis globosis, pallide griseo-brunneolis, 26–32 μ. diam., tunica duplici 1,5-2, μ. cr., aculeis 4 μ. long.; peridio tenui parum dissimili, ex hyphis flavidis, crebre septatis apice subclavatis, usque ad 16 μ. lat. constituto.

Hab. ad terram in silva primæva Tjibodas in ins. Java.

2. **Hydnobolites californicus** Ed. Fischer, Fedde Repertorium VII 5301
(1909) p. 194. — Tuberosus, plus minusve gibberosus, poris rimisque apertus, basi distincta destitutus; superficie pseudoparenchymatica, primum albida, demum subfuliginea; gleba interna albida v. griseo-albida, canaliculis labyrinthicis ad superficiem fungi hiantibus pertusa; ascis per totam fungi carnem inordinate inspersis, ellipsoideis c. 80-100 × 50-70; sporidiis globosis, 14-17 μ. cr.; episporio flavescenti reticulo instructo, angulis in aculeos 2-3 μ. long. protractis.

Hab. ad terram in California America bor.

TERFEZIA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 902, XI p. 445, XIV p. 826, XVI p. 812, XVIII p. 205.

1. **Terfezia hispanica** Lázaro é Ibiza, Rev. Ac. de Ciencias Exact. 5302
Fis. y Nat. Madrid (1908) Extr. p. 17, tab. II, fig. 13–22, t. IV, fig. 35–39. — Ascomatibus tuberiformibus forma et magnitudine variabilibus, subglobosis, subellipsoideis v. subcordatis, basi sæpe in pedicellum crassum usque ad 2 cm. long. productis, a 2,5 usque ad 10 cm. lat., superficie rubro-ochraceo-brunnea, hinc inde pallescenti, opaca, cortice parum distincto; carne roseola rubro-maculata; ascis ellipsoideis irregularibus, pressione subpolygoniis.

Hab. in Hispania fere tota et verisimiliter etiam in Lusitania. — Edulis; odore et sapore characteristico nullo. — A *T. Leonis* et *T. rosea* Torr. distincta. — Var. **turbinata** Lázaro é Ibiza, l. c, p. 21. — A typo differt basi cuneata v. etiam subpedicellata. — Cum typo in Hispania.

2. **Terfezia Metaxasi** Chat. La Truffe p. 78. t. XIII, f. 2. — Asco- 5303

matibus globoso-depressis, basi breviter et obtuse acutatis, lævibus, e griseo flavidis, gleba homogenea, flavicante; ascis globosis, plerumque 6-sporis (numquam 8-sporis); sporidiis 30-32 μ. diam., sordide flavidis, spinulis seu verrucis cylindraceis apice truncatis dense tectis, intermixtis tenuioribus.

Hab. in arenosis, Bagdad in Mesopotamia forte ad Cistos (Metaxas). — Vulgo *Kamé* (niger).

3. **Terfezia Boudieri** Chat. — Syll. XI, p. 445 — var. **Auzepii** Chat. 5304
Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. (1893) p. 303. — A typo imprimis dignoscitur sporidiorum verrucis depressis sed multo latioribus, qua nota congruit cum var. *arabica Terfeziæ Boudieri,* quæ vero sporidiis gaudet majoribus (26-30 μ. diam.) nec tantum 20-25 ut in typo et in var. *Auzepii.*

Hab. ad terram peope Chonca in Caucaso (Auzepi). — Vulgo *Touboulane.*

4. **Terfezia Pinoyi** R. Maire, Not. myc., Ann. Myc. vol. IV (1906) 5305
p. 332 et Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. LIV (1907) p. CXCV. — Ascomate subgloboso vel complanato, stipite nullo vel subnullo, extus ex albido sordide lutescente; pellicula tenui, levi, sæpius tessellato-rimosa; gleba alba, venis concoloribus raris; ascis ovoideis, octosporis, stipite longiusculo, rarius subnullo præditis, 80-140 (ped. incl.) × 52-70; pedicello 5-65 × 8-12; sporidiis globosis, hyalinis, episporio tenui, subtilissime verruculoso vel reticulato, rugoso, 16-19 μ. diam., grosse guttulatis.

Hab. ad radices Plumbaginis albicantis in argilloso-sabulosis Sidi-Khalifa pr. Kreider Algeriæ. — Habitus glebæ fere *Tirmaniæ* sed sporidia globosa et basis sterilis nulla.

5. **Terfezia Deflersii** Patouill., Journ. de Bot. VIII (1894) p. 154. — 5306
Nigra quandoque rubescens; cute crassa, 1-1,5 mm.; carne rubra albo-venata; sporidiis sphæroideis, hyalinis, 20-25 μ. diam., verrucis latis truncatis nonnullis minoribus immixtis.

Hab. ad terram prope Helianthemum Lipsii, El Arysch Tunisia (Deflers). — *T. Metaxasi* affinis sed differt cute crassiori et sporis minoribus; a *T. Leonis* colore et magnitudine.

6. **Terfezia rosea** (Tul.) Torrend in Bull. Soc. port. Sc. nat. I (1908) 5307
pag. 180. Sub hoc genere adnumeranda esset *Delastria rosea* Tul. — Syll. VIII, p. 905 — teste cl. Torrend l. c.

DELASTREOPSIS Mattirolo, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXI (1905) p. 10 [extr.] (Etym. *Delastrea,* cui affinis). — Peridium pseudo-parenchymati-

cum. Asci oblongi, pedicellati, parietibus crassis præditi, 1-3 raro 4 sporidia foventes. Sporidia areolato-reticulata muricata. Characteribus variis tam ad *Delastriam* quam ad *Terfeziam* et *Tuber* nutat.

1. **Delastreopsis oligosperma** (Tul.) Matt. Bol. Soc. Brot. XXI (1905) 5308
p. 10. Ita vocanda est *Terfezia oligosperma* Tul. — Syll. VIII, p. 904.

Fam. 10. Endogonaceæ

SPHÆROCREAS Sacc. et Ellis, Michelia II, p. 582. Cfr. Syll. IV, p. 648 (non = *Stigmatella,* teste v. Höhnel). Ad hoc genus referendæ sunt species sequentes sec. cl. v. Höhn. in Sitzungsb. d. k. Akad. d. Wissensch. Wien, CXVIII. Abt. I, Apr. 1909, p. 401: **Sphærocreas pubescens** Sacc. et Ell.; **Sph. Dussi** (Pat.) v. Höhn. (*Ackermannia Dussi* Pat.); **Sph. coccogenum** (Pat.) v. Höhn (*Ackermannia coccogena* Pat.); et sequens **Sph. javanicum** v. Höhn.

1. **Sphærocreas javanicum** v. Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 5309
Bd. CXVII (1908) Abt. I, p. 104, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus globosis, duriusculis, opacis, e sordide flavis griseo-viridibus, 500-600 μ. d., apice verruca conica 150-200 μ. lata et alta auctis, sæpe vertice iterum corpusculo sphæroideo addito; contextu hyphenchymatico ex hyphis 4-8 μ. cr., septatis, hinc inde laxiusculis constituto, peripherice in ascos ex ovoideo elongatos 60-90 × 20-50 inflatis; ascis nonnullis minute granuloso-farctis; sporidiis genuinis non visis.

Hab. ad terram inter ligna ramulosque putrescentes, in Horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

Dubiæ sedis.

BYSSOCHLAMYS Westl. in Svensk Bot. Tidskrift II, 2 (1909) p. 134 (Etym. *byssus* et *chlamys* pro chlamydospora). — Mycelium floccosum niveum, repens, hyphis plurinucleatis. Ascoma nullum. Asci nudi, subsessiles, conglomerati, octospori. Chlamydosporæ in apice hypharum tantum formatæ. Conidia catenata (fere *Oosporæ*) conidiophoris brevibus plerumque simplicibus. — Genus inter Endogonaceas et Gymnoascaceas fere medium.

1. **Byssochlamys nivea** Westl., l. c. tab. 4. — Hyphis septatis, ra- 5310

mosis tenuibus, hyalinis 2-5 μ. cr., levibus, sinuosis; ascis subgloboso-ovoideis, 6-16 × 5-12; sporidiis ovoideis, levibus, 3,5-5 × 3-4; chlamydosporis piriformibus, 5-12 × 4-10, tunica crassa, levi, primo hyalina, dein subfusca; conidiis levibus, ovoideis, 3-7 × 3-6,5.

Hab. in peridio Geasteris coronati et in nonnullis herbis spiritu conservatis et deinde lente exsiccatis in Suecia.

Fam. 11. Helvellaceæ

Subfam. 1. Morchelleæ.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

MORCHELLA Dill. — Syll. VIII p. 8, X p. 1, XI p. 391, XIV p. 738, XVI p. 695, XVIII p. 2.

1. **Morchella patagonica** Speg. Myc. Argent. IV, An. Mus. Nac. Bue- 5311
nos Aires t. XIX (1909) p. 442. — Ascomatibus ovoideis dense grosseque costato-reticulatis, isabellinis, intus vacuis, abrupte pedicello albescente 10-15 mm. alto, 5-6 mm. cr., levi, fistuloso impositis, 15-20 mm. long., 10-15 mm. cr., costis numerosis gyroso-reticulatis sat elevatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis 140-150 × 20, aparaphysatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, octonis, 15-17 × 10-11, minute 2-guttatis, levibus, hyalinis, in asci parte sup. oblique distichis v. subconglobatis.

Hab. ad terram muscosam, inter folia delapsa, Puerto Blest, Nahuel-Huapi, Argentina. — Jodi ope ascorum tunica tota cærulescit.

2. **Morchella costata** (Ventenat) Pers., Myc. Europ. I, p. 208, Bres., 5312
Fungi Trid. II, p. 42, t. 148, Vittadini, Funghi t. XIII, f. VI-VII, *Phallus costatus* Vent., Diss. Phall. p. 510 (1798). — Ascomate obovato-conico v. pyramidato, apice obtuso, sæpe quadrangulari-compresso, basi adnato, glabro, intus cavo alboque tomentoso, saturate olivaceo v. olivaceo-fuligineo, 7-12 cm. longo, 4-5,5 cm. lato, costis longitudinalibus elevatis, puberulis, raro anastomosantibus, sed rugis transversalibus junctis et areolas rhombeo-difformes efformantibus, saturatius coloratis; stipite cavo, albo, fragili, furfuraceo-floccoso, rugoso, basi bulboso-lacunoso, 4-5 cm. longo, apice 1-1,5 cm., basi 2-3 cm. crasso; carne alba, odore et sapore

gratis; ascis cylindraceis, basi flexuoso-stipitatis, jodo non v. leviter obturaculo cæruleo-tinctis; paraphysibus septatis, ramosis apice clavato et 8-10 μ. cr.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 18-22 × 12, membrana interna aurea.

Hab. in hortis Trento, alibique in Italia et Gallia.

3. **Morchella esculenta** (L.) Pers. — Syll. VIII, p. 8 — var. **lutescens** 5313
(Leuba) Sacc. et Trott., *M. lutescens* Leuba, Champ. comest. p. 89, tab. 44, fig. 1-4. — Solitaria; ascomate ovato-oblongo subconico, membranaceo, subcartilagineo, fragili, superne callose reticulato, luteo, intus cavo, subtus clauso; stipite curto, crasso, fistuloso, albido, basi crassiore, nudo; carne fragili, sapore grato.

Hab. ad terram campestrem, in vineis, vallibus in Helvetia, Germania, Italia, vulgaris. — Non diversa verisimiliter a typo vulgari *M. esculentæ*. — Var. **abietina** (Leuba) Sacc. et Trott. *M. abietina* Leuba, Champ. comest. p. 89, t. 44, f. 5-7. — Pileo medio ex albo griseo-fulvo, ovato, subconico, stipiti basi adnato, areolis rhombeis irregularibus, minutis dein ampliatis. — In graminosis montanis sub Abietibus, frequens, gratissime edulis. — Cl. Leuba, l. c. p. 91-92, breviter describit (sine figuris) sp. novas sequentes: *M. radicosa, M. pratensis, M. canina, M. alba* (= *M. vulgaris* a. *albida* Boud.), *M. autumnalis,* quæ verisimiliter sunt meræ formæ *M. esculentæ, M. conicæ, M. costatæ.*

4. **Morchella rigida** (Krombh.) Boud., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1897) 5314
pag. 137, *M. conica* var. *rigida* Krombh. Abbild. der Schwämme III, p. 10, t. XVI, f. 13 et t. XVII, f. 1-2. — Media, 7-15 cm. alta, ascomate omnino adnato, conico dein oblongo, flavo-ochraceo, ut in *M. rotunda* sed magis elongato alveolisque longioribus, minus rotundatis, subseriatis, minus profundis, sepimentisque tenuioribus; sporidiis paullo crassioribus, 20-24 × 13-14; stipite albido basi incrassatulo.

Hab. ad terram in Gallia, Italia, Bohemia.

5. **Morchella rotunda** Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 9 (ut var.) — var. **alba** 5315
Mérat., Fl. paris. I, p. 233. — Ascomate toto albo, senio flavicante dignoscitur.

Hab. ad terram in Gallia.

6. **Morchella deliciosa** Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 10 — var. **elegans** Boud. 5316
Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1897) p. 144, *M. conica* Krombh. t. XVI, f. 9 et Barla Champ. Nice, tab. 42, f. 10, non Auct. — Multo elatior, 10-20 cm. alta; stipite grosse furfuraceo; alveolis majoribus et magis irregularibus.

Hab. ad terram Nicææ (Nizza) et Chartres Galliæ, rarior.

7. **Morchella elata** Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 10. — var. **Clusii** Istv., in Clus. Ic. fung. p. 55, t. IV, f. 2. — Ascomate apice minus acuto et subrufescente. 5317

Hab. in Pannonia. — Var. **purpurascens** Boud., Disc. d' Eur. p. 32, Krombh. Abbild. und Beschr., fasc. III, t. XVI, f. 24 (*M. elata*). — Vix ascomatis colore magis purpurascente dignoscenda. — In Bohemia et Gallia.

HELVELLA L. — Syll. VIII p. 17, XI p. 391, XIV p. 740, XVI p. 697, XVIII p. 3.

1. **Helvella lactea** Boud., Icon. Myc. t. II, pl. 226 (1906) Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 36. — Media, 4-6 cm. alta, tota alba, lactea; ascomate trilobato, subtus glabro, concolori; stipite ad basim paululo incrassato, sulcato, costis parallelis raro anastomosantibus, sat regularibus; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, ad basim attenuatis, 250-280 × 13-14; paraphysibus septatis, ad basim divisis, ad apicem vix incrassatis, 6-7 μ. long.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, albis, intus guttula oleosa media, crassa, raro granulis comitantibus repletis, 16-17 × 10-11. 5318

Hab. ad terram argillaceam in silvis Blois et Meaux Galliæ. — Ab *Helv. crispa* differt statura minori, colore, stipite magis regulariter cylindraceo, sporidiis minoribus.

2. **Helvella sulcata** Afz. — Syll. VIII, p. 20 — var. **pallidipes** Boud., Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 35. — A typo differt statura minori et stipite albo v. albescente. 5319

Hab. in Gallia præcipue meridionali.

3. **Helvella constricta** Boud., Hist. et Classif. Discom. Europe (1907) p. 36. — Minor, 3-5 cm. alta; ascomate bi- v. trilobo, nigro-cinereo-fusco, minus anguloso; stipite sulcato albido vel albido-cinereo. 5320

Hab. ad terram pr. Nicæam (Nizza). — *Helv. sulcatæ* affinis a qua præcipue differt sporidiis majoribus, ascomate minus expanso.

4. **Helvella Queletiana** Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 850. — Ita vocetur *Helvella phlebophora* Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 20 [= *H. venosa* Quél.], non Pat. et Doass. 5321

5. **Helvella Cookeana** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 844 — *Leptopodia Cookeana* Boud., Icon. Mycolog. t. II, pl. 236, Hist. et Class. Discom. Europe pag. 37 (1907), *Helvella ephippium* Cooke 5322

Mycogr. n. 169, non Lév. — Media, robustior, pileo bi- aut trilobo, subtus et stipite brunneo-fulvis, villosis, hymenio saturatiore; ascis elongatis cylindraceis, octosporis, 380-400 × 18-20; paraphysibus ad apicem paululum incrassatis, 5-8 μ. spissis, fuligineis; sporidiis ellipsoideis intus guttula oleosa magna et guttulis minoribus repletis, 22-25 × 9-10; ascomatis pilis exterioribus septatis, fuligineis, 100-150 × 10.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam loco? — Ab *Helv. ephippio* statura majore, colore obscuriore, pubescentia magis distincta diversa.

6. **Helvella murina** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 849 — 5323
Leptopodia murina Boud., Icon. Mycol. pl. 481, Hist. et Class. Discom. Europe pag. 37 (1907). — Media, 2-5 cm. alta, tota cinerea, subtus cum stipite villosulo, hymenio concolore; ascomate bilobo, deflexo; stipite pleno, elongato, ad summam basim tantum pallido et sæpe sulcato; ascis clavatis, octosporis, ad basim paululum attenuatis, 360-370 × 24-30; paraphysibus simplicibus aut inferne tantum divisis, sub lente composita hyalinis, ad apicem clavulatis, 5-10 μ. spissis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, intus guttula magna media lutescente et guttulis minutis numerosis, ad apices positis repletis, 21–22 × 12-13.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam in silva Carnelle, Gallia. — *Helv. ephippo* affinis, a qua differt statum majori, colore uniformiter griseo, hymenio concolori, non fusco sporidiisque. — Var. **Huyoti** Boud., l. c. pag. 38. — A typo recedit stipite breviori, 2–3 cm. longo, ascomate majori usque ad 3 cm. lato, minus pezizoideo magis helvellaceo, extus pallidiore, fere glabro; stipite pubescenti, hymenio concolori; sporidiis minoribus 18-20 × 10-12; paraphysibus minus clavulatis apice tantum subincrassatis. — Prope Lagny (Seine-et-Marne) Gallia (M. Huyot).

7. **Helvella tremellosa** Krombh., Abbild. und Beschreib. fasc. III, 5324
pag. 31, t. XXI, fig. 7–8, ? *H. tremelloides* Hazsl. Rend. Kögg. t. III, f. 4. — Ascomate lobato, irregulari, fulvo-fusco, lobis irregulariter deflexis, connatis, undulatis; costis primariis magnis, angulatis, rotundatis, secundariis minutis gyrosis, planiusculis; areolis irregularibus, profundis, celluliformibus v. planiusculis, fundo inæquali, lacunoso-costato, pallido; stipite irregulari, confluenti, albo, tremelloso-ceraceo, fragili, subfarcto, dein cavo, ramoso; ramis irregularibus, subcompressis, subasperis; mycelio tenui, albo.

Hab. ad terram in silva densa pr. Bukowan Bohemiæ.

Helvellæ species incertæ sequentes enumerantur in Syll. XIX, p. 851: **Helvella bicolor** Raddi — **H. inflata** Cumino — **H. reflexa** Cumino — **H. tomentosa** Raddi — **H. undulata** Raddi.

VERPA Sw. — Syll. VIII p. 29, XIV p. 741, XVIII p. 6.

1. **Verpa perpusilla** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 526, Ascom. 5325
Exsicc. fasc. 45, n. 1857. — Ascomatibus gregariis, e mycelio albido subterraneo exortis, erectis, stipitatis, obtuse campanuliformibus, apice sæpe impressis, acute haud involute marginatis, haud corrugatis, extus subfuscis, 0,5-1 cm. alt., 2 cm. lat.; subtus cum stipite in medio inserto, plus minusve cylindrico, 3 mm, versus basim 5 mm. lat., ibique subcompresso, solido, glabro, 1,5-5 cm. alto, flavide albidis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, c. 200 × 14, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus cum gutta magna oleosa centrali, hyalinis, 15-20 × 9-10, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ. cr., versus apicem sensim usque ad 8 μ. lat., hyalinis.

Hab. inter Larices et Abietes, Blanike. Goods Algoma Wisc. America bor. (Dodge).

UNDERWOODIA Peck — Syll. X p. 1.

1. **Underwoodia Campbelli** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 433. — 5326
Magna, fasciculata, albo-lactea, carnosa, sparassoides, ex laminis varie inflexis et longitrorsum connexis (ad instar stipitis *Helvellæ lacunosæ*) formata, hinc lacunoso-costata, ubique ascigera; hymenio 1 mm. cr., strato subhymeniali celluloso modo crassiusculo modo tenuissimo; ascis cylindricis longissimis, 270-320 × 7-8, p. sporifera 70-80 μ. longa, apice obtusis, operculatis, deorsum leniter tenuatis, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, apice vix incrassatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, 11-12 × 5,5-6, vix asperulis, intus granulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in areis carbonariis derelictis, probabiliter ex fragmentis ligneis infossis enascens in silvis fagineis prope Sora (Caserta) Junio 1909 (Prof. C. Campbell). — Cæspites usque ad 15-18 cm. crassi. Asci in hymenio non semper parallele stipati, sed sæpius in fasciculos distinctos suborbiculares juncti. Tam hæc species quam typica (*A. columnaris* Peck) videntur paradoxæ; scilicet *Helvellæ* v. *Gyromitræ* species ascomate orbatæ, stipitibus vero maxime evolutis confluentibusque; mirum vero stipites hos (revera pseudostipites!) omnino et ubique superficialiter ascigeros esse!

Subfam. 2. **Geoglosseæ** (*).

Sect. **Hyalosporæ.**

MITRULA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 32, X p. 1, XI p. 392, XIV p. 741, XVI p. 697, XVIII p. 6.

1. **Mitrula phalloides** (Bull.) Chev. — Syll. VIII, p. 33 — var. **aurantiaca** (Cumino) Boud. Ic. Mycol. III, pl. 427 bis (1909) *Helvella aurantiaca* Cum., Fung. Vall. Pisii in Act. Acad. Taur. (1805) p. 221, *Leotia uliginosa* var. *aurantiaca* (Cum.) Pers. Myc. Europ. I, p. 201. — Ascomate exiguo, convexo, aurantiaco, carnoso-gelatinoso, stipite albo-rubescente, fistuloso. 5327

   Hab. in truncis et ramis putridis in rivulis, Pesio Pedemontii et in Gallia.

MICROGLOSSUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 39, X p. 2, XI p. 392, XIV p. 742, XVI p. 698, XVIII p. 6.

1. **Microglossum fusco-rubens** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, pl. 426 (1909), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 87. — Elatum, 7-9 cm. altum, fulvo-olivaceum, pediculo ad basim saturatiore fulvo-rubiginoso; clavula elongata, medio sulcata ad apicem attenuata, a stipite bene limitata; pediculo clavula breviore; ascis parvis, octosporis, claviformibus, 100-130 × 10-12; paraphysibus linearibus ad apicem clavulatis, sub lente composita hyalinis, simplicibus aut ad basim divisis, 3-5 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, albis, intus 4-6-guttulis oleosis granulis comitantibus repletis, non septatis, 20-21 × 4-4,5; carne ochracea. 5328

   Hab. ad terram argillaceam in silvis prope Montmorency Gallie. — *M. lutescenti* affinis sed differt colore ferrugineo, clavula longiore, paraphysibus minus clavatis etc.

2. **Microglossum longisporum** Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 409, fig. 17-18, 206-206 *a*. — Ascomatibus gregariis, clavatis, multiformibus, 3-6 cm. altis; clavula oblonga v. elliptica, obtusa, compressa, sæpe sulcata, cinnamomeo-umbrina, 1-2,5 cm. long., 4-10 mm. lata; stipite tereti squamuloso, sæpe denique glabro nitente, 5329

(*) De hac subfam. cfr. monographiam A. J. Durand, *The Geoglossaceæ of North America,* in Ann. Mycol. vol. VI (1908) pp. 387-477, cum 222 fig.

cinnamomeo æquali, 2-4 cm. longo, 2-4 mm. lato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, poro J. cærulescente, 100-140 × 12-15, octosporis; sporidiis biformibus, duobus longis, parallele positis, levibus, cylindraceis, demum 14-16-septatis, 60-100 × 4-5, sex brevibus similibus, continuis, ad apicem asci irregulariter positis, 12-18 × 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. cr., hyalinis, sursum leniter incrassatis, fortiter curvatis.

Hab. ad terram herbosam, New York, North Carolina, Michigan Amer. bor. — Ob bina sporidia septata et sena continua species ambigit inter *Microglossum* et *Leptoglossum*.

NEOLECTA Speg. — Syll. VIII p. 40.

1. **Neolecta aurantiaca** Feltg., Vorst. Pilzfl. Luxembg. Nachtr. IV (1905) p. 11. — Fungus omnino immaturus. Est potius *Clavaria* sp. ex ipso Auctore, confirmante cl. v. Höhnel. 5330

CUDONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 41, XI p. 392, XVI p. 698, XVIII p. 7.

1. **Cudoniella Allenii** A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1907, v. III (1908) p. 40, tab. I, fig. 10 *a-d*. — Sparsa v. subgregaria, minuta, circ. 2 mm. alt., 1,5-2 mm. lata, æruginea; ascomate ceraceo, convexo, subtus concavo, levi; stipite brevi, externe subochraceo v. subærugineo, interne hyalino-ochraceo; ascis oblongo-clavatis, versus basim attenuatis, 100 × 8; sporidiis oblongis leniter curvatis, continuis dein pluri- plerumque 6-septatis v. pseudo-septatis, 17 × 3, subærugineis dein hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus ramosis, ad apicem minute globosis 2,5 μ. diam.; disco et hymenio colore ærugineo suffuso. 5331

Hab. ad ligna vetusta, Shoropshire, Britannia (W. B. Allen).

2. **Cudoniella coniocyboides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 533. — Ascomatibus sparsis, clavato-stipitatis, convexo-pileiformibus, margine subinvolutis, lacteis, glabris, ca. 400 μ latis; stipite subcylindraceo, recto, levi, versus basim attenuato, 1,2 mm. alto, superiore parte flavidulo, 180 μ. lato, inferiore fuscidulo 120 μ. lato, glabro, contextu prosenchymatico ex hyphis parallelis flavidulis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 25-30 × 4,5-5, octosporis; sporidiis subclavatis, 1-cellularibus, 5-6 × 1,2-2, hyalinis, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hymenium superantibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ., versus apicem 2-3 μ. crassis. 5332

Hab. ad acus Pini silvestris putridos inter Vaccinia,

Pfaffenstein in Helvetia saxonica (Feurich). — Minutula, habitu *Coniocybis*.

LEPTOGLOSSUM Cooke em Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 47, XI p. 392, XIV p. 743, XVIII p. 8.

1. **Leptoglossum robustum** (Durand) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 83 533
— *Corynetes robustus* Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 416, fig. 40-44, 198-202. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. cæspitosis, atris, robustis, 2,5-8 cm. alt.; clavula brunneo-olivaceo tincta, obtusa, 1-3 cm. longa, 6-15 mm. lata, compressa v. sulcata; stipite tereti, brunneo-atro, glabro, nitenti, sursum leviter squamuloso, 1-4 cm. longo, 3-8 mm. lato; ascis clavatis, crassis, subsessilibus, apice contractis, poro J. cærulescenti, 100-150 × 10-12 (plurimis 120-135 µ.), octosporis; sporidiis sursum distichis, hyalinis, levibus, cylindraceis, multiguttulatis, demum 7-11-septatis, 25-50 × 4-6 (30-40 µ.); paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, 2-3 µ. cr., apice leniter incrassatis et curvatis, non v. leniter sursum cohærentibus.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam inter folia dejecta, Maine, Mississippi Amer. bor.

2. **Leptoglossum fumosum** Peck, Mus. N. Y. Nat. Hist. Bull. n. 116 533
(1907) p. 25, *Microglossum fumosum* (Peck) Durand in Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 408, t. V, f. 15-16 et t. 19, f. 203-205. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. sæpius cæspitosis, clavatis, 2-6 cm. alt., parte ascigera obovata, elliptica v. oblonga, apice rotundata, plus minus compressa et longitud. sulcata, tertiam v. mediam partem ascomatis formante, satis discreta a stipite, e fumoso fulvescente, 0,7-3 cm. longa, 3-12 mm. lata; stipite tereti v. subcompresso 1-3 cm. long., 3-5 mm. cr.,; argillaceo, squamuloso v. glabrescente et nitidulo, intus plurilacunoso; ascis clavatis 100-150 × 10-12, obturaculo jodo cærulescente, octosporis; sporidiis biseriatis, cylindricis, leviter curvis, initio continuis, denique 7-15-septatis, hyalinis, levibus, utrinque subrotundatis.

Hab. ad caudices putrescentes, Massachusetts et New York Amer. bor.

GEOGLOSSUM Pers. — VIII p. 42, X p. 2, XIV p. 743, XVI p. 699, XVIII p. 9.

1. **Geoglossum fallax** Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 428, f. 61- 533
64, 133-137. — Ascomatibus solitariis, clavatis, fulvis v. umbrinis, 2-8,5 cm. altis; clavula lanceolata, obtusa, compressa, 8-15 mm.

long., 3-5 mm. lata; stipite gracili, tereti, sursum squamuloso, 1-2 mm. crasso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice contractis, poro J. cærulescenti, 150-175 × 15-18, octosporis; sporidiis subdistichis, cylindraceo-clavatis, primo continuis et multiguttulatis, demum 7-12-septatis, 65-105 × 5-7 (plurimis 80-100 μ.), longe hyalinis demum fuligineis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, sursum curvatis v. circinatis, apicibus abrupte ellipsoideis v. globosis 5-6 μ. cr.

Hab. ad terram argillosam in silvis, New York et Michigan Amer. bor.

2. **Geoglossum pygmæum** Gerard in Durand, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) 5336
p. 429. — Ascomatibus pusillis. 0,5-2 cm altis, exsiccatis brunneo-atris; clavula tenui, compressa; stipite gracili, leniter pilis fuscis septatis obsesso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 175-200 × 17-18, octosporis; sporidiis parallele positis, fuligineis, cylindraceo-clavatis, 15-septatis, 122-140 × 6-7; paraphysibus rectis, filiformibus, deorsum hyalinis, rare septatis, 3 μ. crassis, sursum clavatis, fuligineis, septatis, constrictis, cellulis 12-14 μ. long., cellulâ terminali piriformi v. elliptica, 10-14 × 7-8.

Hab. ad terram detritis ligneis mixtam, Poughkeepsie N. Y. Amer. bor. (W. R. Gerard).

3. **Geoglossum intermedium** Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 431, 5337
fig. 66-67, 142-144. — Ascomatibus solitariis, atris, 3-4,5 cm. altis, clavula oblonga v. ovato-lanceolata, compressa, obtusa, 0,75-1,5 cm. longa, hymenio exsiccato alveolato; stipite gracili, tereti flexuoso, brunneo-atro, 0,75-1 mm. crasso, sursum pilis flexuosis, septatis, brunneis obsesso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, J. cærulescentibus, 150-200 × 20, octosporis; sporidiis bi-multiseriatis, crassis, clavatis, obtusis, longe hyalinis, demum pallide brunneis, 7-11-septatis, 55-75 × 6; paraphysibus filiformibus, subhyalinis, rectis, raro septatis, sursum clavatis, apice subpyriformibus v. subglobosis, apicibus cum ascis cohærentibus epithecium brunneum formantibus.

Hab. in paludosis Knoxbora N. Y. (H. S. Jackson) et in ligno putri Guelph Amer. bor. Ontario (J. H. Faull).

4. **Geoglossum cohærens** Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 430, 5338
fig. 65, 138-139. — Ascomatibus clavatis, atris, 2,5-3,5 cm. altis; clavula tereti v. compressa, obtusa; stipite squamuloso; ascis clavatis, 150 × 12-15; sporidiis inordinatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, longe hyalinis, demum pallido-brunneis, 0-7-septatis, 40-55 × 5; paraphy-

sibus numerosis, filiformibus, ascos superantibus, raro septatis, apice abrupte clavatis v. piriformibus, brunneis, apicibus cohærentibus epithecium brunneum supra ascos formantibus.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam, Newfield New Jersey Amer. bor. (J. B. Ellis).

5. **? Geoglossum diffusum** Kütz., Philos. Bot. (1852) t. XX, fig. 1. 5339
(Verisimiliter idem ac *G. ophioglossoides*).

6. **Geoglossum Barlæ** Boud., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1888) p. 76, t. XVI, 5340
f. 1, Icon. Mycol. III, t. 424, Discom. Europ. p. 86. — Nigro-olivaceum, 3-5 cm. alt., clava compressa, glabra, sublinguiformi, 1-2 cm. lata; stipite pallidiore ad apicem nigro-furfuraceo; hymenio nigro-olivaceo, levi, non v. vix jove pluvio viscido, a stipite discreto, clavam intus plenam et fuliginosam tegente; ascis clavato-fusoideis, ad basim attenuatis et flexuosis, 300-320 × 18-20, paraphysibus fuliginosis septatis, simplicibus v. inferne divisis, filiformi-clavulatis, sursum torulosis et eximie spiraliter contortis aut undulatis, ibique 6-10 μ. cr.; sporidiis fuliginosis cylindraceis, uno apice sensim attenuatis, rectis curvulisve, 7-septatis, 85-95 × 6-7, intus granulosis.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam pr. Nicæam (Barla) et Blois Galliæ (Boudier). — Ut monui in Syll. VIII, p. 45, forte tantum varietas *G. umbratilis* Sacc.

Subgen. *Glœoglossum* Durand. Ascomatibus viscidis.

7. **Geoglossum affine** (Durand) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 756 5341
— *Glœoglossum affine* Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 421, fig. 73-74, 165-167. — Ascomatibus gregariis, atris, viscidis, 1,5-2,5 cm. alt.; clavula oblongo-clavata, obtusa, compressa; stipite gracili, levi; ascis clavatis, 7-septatis, 43-65 × 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2,5 μ. cr., sursum clavatis, septatis, curvatis, fuligineis, cellulâ apicali abrupte elliptica v. globosa, 7-8 μ. cr., cellulis inferioribus aut cylindraceis aut nodulosis aut sæpe moniliformibus, stipitem usque ad basim tegentes.

Hab. ad terram humosam, New York Amer. bor.

TRICHOGLOSSUM Boud., in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. I (1885) p. 109, *Geoglossum* subgen. *Trichoglossum* (Boud.) Sacc. Syll. VIII, pag. 45 (Etym. *thrix trichos* pilus et *glossum* pro *Geoglossum* h. e. Geoglossum pilosum).

1. **Trichoglossum hirsutum** (Pers.) Boud. — Syll. VIII, p. 46 (*Geoglossum*). — Var. **Doassansi** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 129. — A typo differt sporidiis minoribus et parcius (7-) septatis, cylindraceis, rectis, brunneis, 85-95 × 4-5. 5342

Hab. in silva Gourzy pr. Eaux-Bonnes in Pyrenæis Galliæ (Doassans). — Var. **variabile** Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 437, fig. 84-85, 182-184. — Sporidiis variabilibus, 80-150 µ. long., 8-14-septatis (plurimis 11-14-septatis); cetera ut in forma typica. — Ad terram humosam, New York, Delaware, N. Carolina. — Var. **Wrightii** Durand, l. c. p. 438, fig. 83, 174. — Sporidiis 110-140 µ. long., crassis, 8-9-septatis; cetera ut in forma typica. — In insula Cuba (Wright).

2. **Trichoglossum gracile** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) pag. 131. — Ascomatibus gregariis, atris, pusillis, 1-2 cm. altis, undique hirsutis; clavula ovata, obtusa, minuta, 1-3 mm. long., $^1/_2$-1 $^1/_2$ mm. lata, compressa, setulis brunneis, rigidis, acutis, longissimis (300-400 µ.) valde prominenter obsita; stipite gracili, filiformi, æquali, flexuoso, hispido; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 120 × 20, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis fusiformi-clavatis, utrinque sensim attenuatis, 115-160 × 5-6, transverse 15-septatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, sursum fuligineis, vix incrassatis; cystidiis brunneis valde elongatis. 5343

Hab. in muscis truncorum, Nova Caledonia (Le Rat).

3. **Trichoglossum rasum** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 130. — Ascomatibus gregariis, magnis usque ad 15 cm. altis, atris; clavula valde compressa, spathulata, lanceolata, sæpe inciso-crenata, 3-5 cm. longa, 6-20 mm. lata, sub lente vix setulosa; stipite gracili, 2-3 mm. crasso, tereti, flexuoso, hirsuto, setulis brunneis, rigidis, longiusculis, acutis; mycelio floccoso, brunneo, ex hyphis gracilibus, tenuibus, ramosis formato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, jodo cærulescentibus, 200 × 20 circ. cr., octosporis; sporidiis opacis, brunneis, clavatis, una fine abrupte acutatis, 7-9-septatis, crassis, 115-140 × 7-9; cystidiis opacis, spiniformibus, vix excedentibus, 260 × 12; paraphysibus filiformibus, fuligineis, sursum uncinatis, vix incrassatis (4 µ.). 5344

Hab. ad terram quisquiliasque in silvis montis Koghis Novæ Caledoniæ (Le Rat). — *Th. Walseri* proximum.

SPATHULARIA Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 48, XIV p. 744, XVIII p. 10.

1. **Spathularia linguata** A. E. Johnson, Bull. Minn. Ac. Nat. Sc. I 5345

(1880) p. 370; Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 462. — Gregaria, raro solitaria, 2,5-5 cm. alta, capitulo stipite magnitudine subæquante, 0,5-2 cm. lato; capitulo lingulato, tenui, compresso, subæquali, albo, v. albo et colore flavido v. ferrugineo picto; stipite albo v. flavido-albo, crasso, firmo; ascis elongatis, clavatis; sporidiis filiformibus, ascos longitudine fere subæquantibus, rectis v. curvis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. inter muscos in paludosis, Amer. bor. — Sec. Durand verisimiliter cum *Spath. clavata* comparanda.

VIBRISSEA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 51, XI p. 392.

1. **Vibrissea foliorum** Thaxter in Durand, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) 5346
p. 454, fig. 113. — Ascomatibus gregariis, stipitatis, mollibus; parte ascigera convexa, 1-1,5 mm. lata, luteo-aurantiaca; stipite pallido, 2-5 mm. longo, gracili, translucido, deorsum pilis obsesso; ascis gracilibus, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, J. non cærulescentibus, 150-180 × 5-6; sporidiis 8, parallele positis, hyalinis, filiformibus, 85-100 × 1; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, apice leniter piriformibus.

Hab. in foliis et cupulis quercinis emortuis, West Haven Conn. (R. Thaxter). — *V. truncorum* affinis sed valde distincta.

Fam. 12. Pezizaceæ

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

SPHÆROSOMA Kl. — Syll. VIII p. 56, XVIII pag. 11. — Quoad genus et ejus synonymiam cfr. Rouppert *Revision du Genre Sphærosoma,* cum icon. et 2 tab. in *Bull. Acad. Sc. Crac.* (1908) p. 649 et (1909) p. 90 et Setchell in *Univ. of California Public. in Bot.* IV (1910) p. 114.

1. **Sphærosoma Janczewskianum** Rouppert, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie 5347
(1908) p. 649, (1909) p. 90, f. 5-6. — Ascomatibus dispersis, subgloboso-discoideis 2-5 mm. diam., olidis, aurantiacis, basi solito latiore, rhizoidibus arenæ immixtis instructis, marginatis; hypothecio pseudoparenchymatico, hyphis ascogenis stratum subhymeniale formantibus, una cellula ascogena 40-56 μ. lata, periphysibus 8-10 μ. cr. hymenium cingentibus circundata; ascis cylindraceis 8-

sporis, 220-270 × 18-24, hyalinis, paraphysibus multo longioribus, parte apicali superficiem hymenii formantibus, 300-320 × 4, ad apicem 6-8 μ. latis, guttulatis; sporidiis sphæroideis, hyalinis, immaturis vix ellipsoideis, echinulatis, 18-22 μ. d., echinulatis, 1-2 μ. long.

Hab. in terra arenosa prope fontem inter Gramina et Muscos, in Polonia ad Raciazek prope Vistulam fluvium. — *Sphæros. echinulato* Seav. proximum, sed differt fabrica coloreque ascomatum, ascis cylindraceis nec subclavatis, sporidiis minoribus, echinulis brevioribus, paraphysibus brevioribus et tenuioribus, guttulatis, periphysibus.

RUHLANDIELLA P. Henn. — Syll. XVII p. 241. (Ex errore calami inter Hymenogastraceas locata).

1. **Ruhlandiella hesperia** Setchell, Univ. of California Public. in Bot. v. IV (1910) n. 5, p. 116, tab. 15. — Ascomatibus cartilagineo-carnosis, dilute fuscis, hemisphæricis aut late reniformibus, 2-6 mm. diam., inferne brevi stipite aut paucis fasciculis mycelialibus suffultis, externis hymenio omnino vestitis, internis pseudoparenchymaticis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 200-250 μ. longit, 24-28 μ. diam., Jodi ope cærulescentibus, paraphysibus elongatis, gracilibus, lente aut passim moderate apice tumidulis, ad apices maxime curvatis et in gelatinæ strato pigmentato conglutinatis multo quam ascis longioribus; sporidiis sphæroideis, dilutissime fuscis, irregulariter alveolatis, 21-25 μ. diam. 5348

Hab. ad terram sub foliis Eucalypti sp. in Berkeley, California (N. L. Gardner).

ACETABULA (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 59, XVI p. 701, XVIII p. 13.

1. **Acetabula Barlæ** Boud., Hist. et classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 40; Icon. Mycol. II, tab. 245. — Major, 3-5 cm. alta, totidem lata, ascomate cupulato, intus intense fuligineo-nigro, extus pallidiore, minute furfuraceo-velutino; pediculo brevi, crasso, albido, costis dichotome ramosis ad dimidiam partem cupulæ productis et extremitatibus fuligineis; ascis majoribus, cylindraceo-clavatis, 360-380 × 16-20; paraphysibus pallide fuliginosis, ad apicem incrassatis, 8-9 μ. latis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, guttula oleosa media maxima et granulis majoribus repletis, 20-32 × 11-12. 5349

Hab. ad terram pr. Nicæam [Nizza] (Barla). — Ab *Ac. vulgari* et *ancili* colore obscuriore et sporidiis minoribus diversa.

2. **Acetabula longipes** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trott., *Cyathipodia longipes* 5350
Boud., Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 39. — Major, 5-6 cm. alta, 4-5 lata, ascomate longe pedunculato, intus fulvo, extus pallidiore, tantum pruinoso, pediculo pallido, elongato, 5-6 mm. crasso, costato-sulcato, costis breviter sub cupula prominentibus non divisis, sursum pruinoso; ascis majoribus, 350-400 × 20-24, octosporis; paraphysibus elongatis, pallidis, ad apices incrassatis, 7-10 μ. crassis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, majoribus, intus guttula oleosa media crassa et guttulis minoribus repletis, 20-24 × 13-15.

Hab. ad terram, Lagny prope Parisios. — Inter *Cyathipodiam* et *Acetabulam* media.

3. **Acetabula platypodia** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 4 — 5351
Cyathipodia platypodia Boud., Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 39; Icon. Myc. II, tab. 241. — Minor 2-3,5 cm., ascomate fulvo-cinerescente, cupulato, extus concolore sed pallidiore, granuloso-puberulo; stipite late compresso, bicostato; ascis octosporis, cylindraceo-clavatis, 280-300 × 15-18; paraphysibus elongatis, pallidis, ad apicem clavulatis, intus granulosis, clava 5-6 μ. cr.; sporidiis minoribus, ellipsoideis, achrois, intus guttula oleosa media crassa et rarius granulis paucis adjunctis repletis, 15-18 × 12.

Hab. ad terram pr. Nicæam (Nizza).

GEOPYXIS Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 63, X p. 3, XI p. 393, XIV p. 744, XVI p. 702, XVIII p. 14.

1. **Geopyxis alpina** v. Höhn., Ann. Myc. III (1905) pag. 555, cum 5352
icon. — Ascomatibus sparsis, 3-8,5 mm. latis et altis, tenuibus, e cupulato suburceolatis, basi brevissime stipitiformi-angustatis, supra plerumque parum contractis, margine pallidiore, tenui, denticulato, intus extusque concoloribus, rubido-flavo-ochraceis, subglabris, subnitidis; ascis cylindraceis 300 × 12, octosporis; sporidiis recte v. suboblique monostichis, hyalinis, late ellipsoideis, levibus, plerumque mucoso-vestitis, guttulatis, 15 × 8-9,5; paraphysibus filiformibus 2-3 μ. cr., apice non incrassatis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis circ. 12 μ. diam. J−.

Hab. ad terram calcaream parum humosam, Schneeberg Austriæ inf., 1400 m. alt.

2. **Geopyxis ? granulosa** P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III 5353
(1908) p. 32, tab. III, fig. 27. — Ascomatibus singularibus, cam-

panulato-concatis, carnosis, extus pallide cinereis, granulato-verrucosis, margine crenulato-incisis c. 2-2,5 cm. diam., disco levi pallide olivaceo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis apice rotundatis, octosporis, 180-230 × 12-16; paraphysibus basi ramosis, filiformibus, ad apicem incrassatis, septatis, guttulatis, olivaceis, 2,5-3 μ. cr.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 1-2-guttulatis, 8-11 × 6-7.

Hab. ad terram muscosam, Fénérive Madagascar. — A typo generis ascomatibus extus granulato-verrucosis recedit.

3. **Geopyxis scabra** Rehm, Hedw. XXVIII (1889) p. 302, t. 7, f. 15. 5354
— Ascomatibus cyathoideis, stipitatis; stipite 7 mm. alto, vix 2 mm. cr.; cupula 3 cm. lata, 1 cm. alta, glabra, cervino-fuscidula, punctulis albis maculata, margine integro prædita, disco pallide cervino; ascis cylindraceis, crassis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 250 × 18, paraphysibus ramosis, 2 μ. cr., hyalinis, apice haud conglutinatis obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, crasse tunicatis, 1-cellularibus, levibus, dilute flavidulis, intus granuloso-oleosis, 25-27 × 12-14, monostichis.

Hab. ad lignum, patria ignota (ex herb. Berolinensi).

PEZIZA Dill. em. — Syll. VIII p. 73 et 511, X p. 3, VI p. 393, XIV p. 744, XVI p. 703, XVIII p. 16.

1. **Peziza gigantea** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Pustularia gigantea* Rehm, 5355
Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 517. — Ascomatibus cæspitosis, sessilibus, vix stipitiformiter elongatis, irregulariter urceolatis, margine demum undulato et plus minusve inciso, disco flavescente undulato, extus glabris, parenchymatice contextis, albescentibus, 12 cm. diam., siccis corrugatis, fuscescentibus, carnosis; ascis cylindraceis, apice truncatis, 300 × 10, jodi ope totis cærulescentibus, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, glabris, 1-cellularibus, haud guttatis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 5-6, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ., versus apicem 3,5 μ. cr., dilute flavidulis.

Hab. ad terram, Machirac Island Mich. Amer. bor. (Harper). — A *Peziza vesiculosa* magnitudine ascomatis et sporidiis dimidio minoribus inprimis diversa.

2. **Peziza amplissima** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 309 — 5356
Aleuria amplissima Boud., Icon, Myc. t. II, pl. 263; Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 44. — Maxima, 5-10 cm. lata, cupulata et subundulata, extus ad basim subglabra, pallida, ad marginem ochraceo-fuscescens aut lutescenti-ferruginea, grosse fur-

furacea et minute denticulata, hymenio fusco aut fusco-brunneo; ascis cylindraceis, pallide fuscescentibus, octosporis, 280-300 × 14-16; paraphysibus hyalinis, intus spumosis, ad apices clavulatis, 8-13 μ. crassis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, extus minutissime et vix perspicue granulosis, 16-18 × 9-10.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam in silvis Beauchamp et Isle-Adam Gallia. — *Aleuria amplissima* Fr. est *Pez. coronaria* Jacq.

3. **Peziza mirabilis** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Plicaria mirabilis* Rehm 5357
in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LX (1910) p. 477; absque diagnosi. — Magna, hymenio obscure brunneo; sporidiis non guttulatis, levibus; paraphysibus supra incurvatis, brunneis.

Hab. in areis carbonariis, Sonntagberg Austria.

4. **Peziza vesiculosa** Bull. — Syll. VIII, p. 83 — var. **aparaphysata** 5358
Speg. Myc. Arg. IV, in Ann. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 442. — Tantum differt ascis semper paraphysibus destitutis.

Hab. ad terram humosam in hortis, Los Hornos pr. La Plata, Argentina.

5. **Peziza silvestris** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 317 — 5359
Aleuria silvestris Boud., Icon. Mycol. II (1906) pl. 261; Hist. et Class. Disc. Europe (1907) p. 44. — Magna, sessilis, 4-8 cm. lata, e cupulato applanata, extus pallida, subtiliter tomentoso-furfuracea, intus fusco-fuliginea, margine sublobato lutescente; paraphysibus hyalinis, ad apicem clavulatis 6-8 μ. cr.; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, octosporis, 220-250 × 14-15, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, albis, levibus, sed intus minutissime granulosis, vacuolo centrali plus minusve conspicuo, 17-18 × 9-10.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam in silvis Fontainebleau Galliæ.

6. **Peziza ampliata** Pers. — Syll. VIII, p. 92 — var. **costifera** Boud., 5360
Icon., Mycol. t. II, pl. 264 bis (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 44 (*Aleuria*). — A typo differt ascomate subtus costulis simplicibus v. bifurcatis prædito.

Hab. ad terram prope Montmorency. — var. **palustris** Boud., l. c. p. 44 (1907). — A typo differt forma minus cupulata, plus pulvinata, ascomatibus magis sessilibus crassioribus et regularibus, paraphysibus apice magis distincte clavulatis. — Ad lignum putrem Ecouen et Angers, Gallia.

7. **Peziza annamitica** (Pat.) Sacc. et Trott., *Aleuria annamitica* Pa- 536
touill., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXV (1909) p. 3, tab. II, fig. 3. — Magna, 6-8 cm. diam., carnosa, fragilis; ascomate sessili, cupuliformi dein expanso, plicato-undulato, margine inciso sinuato,

extus albo, glabro, hymenio castaneo; ascis longis, 18-20 μ. latis, operculatis, 8-sporis; paraphysibus numerosis, granulis castaneis repletis, linearibus, apice incrassatis, 8-10 μ.; sporidiis ovoideis, majusculis, 25 × 17, biguttulatis, verrucis validis, obtusis v. acutiusculis dense obsessis.

Hab. in ligno putri terra immixta, in silva Kam ly, Annam Asiæ (Eberhardt). — *Pezizæ Emileiæ* Cooke proxima.

8. **Peziza spiralis** (Hazsl.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, pag. 317 — 5362
Pustularia spiralis Hazsl., Magyar Discom. p. 270, t. I, f. 32. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, concavo-scutellatis, centro tantum affixis, 5-6 cm. latis, carnosis, albidis, margine obtusulo, disco atro-purpureo; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, infra medium (abnormiter?) spiraliter contortis, octosporis; sporidiis elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram in silvis pr. Eperies Hungariæ.

9. **Peziza sundaica** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Pustularia sundaica* 5363
v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 395. — Ascomatibus carnosis e globoso patellaribus usque ad 4 cm. latis et 3 cm. altis, tenuibus griseo-flavidis v. pallide griseo-alutaceis, extus glabris, basi in pedicellum brevem (3-5 mm.) crassum granuloso-pruinosum angustatis; contextu parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 200-260 × 14, apice operculatim aperientibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice parum claviformi incrassatis; sporidiis supra monostichis, hyalinis, levibus, ellipsoideis, 14-15 × 9-9,5. J. +

Hab. ad terram in silvis primævis, Tjibodas in ins. Java. — *Pust. variæ* (Hedw.) affinis.

10. **Peziza rubro-fusca** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Plicaria rubro-fusca* 5364
Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 577. — Ascomatibus cæspitose congregatis, sessilibus, in stipitem brevissimum elongatis, demum patellaribus, disco crasse subcrenulato-marginato, plano, orbiculari, demum irregulariter undulato, excipulo glabro, e cellulis parenchymaticis c. 20 μ. diam., externis fuscidulis contexto, rubro-fuscis, 2-4 cm. diam., ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice truncatis, jodo cærulescentibus 300 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, glabris, 1-cellularibus cum guttis 2 magnis oleosis, hyalinis, 15-17 × 7-8, monostichis; paraphysibus, filiformibus, 2 μ., ad apicem clavatam flavo-fuscam 6 μ. cr.

Hab. ad terram, Isle Royale Mich. Amer. bor. (Harper). —

Juxta *Pezizam sepiatram* et *sepiatrellam* ponenda species, magnitudine et colore ascomatum et sporidiis minoribus plane aliena.

11. **Peziza repandoides** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Plicaria repandoides* 5365
Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 518. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, patellaribus, ad basim brevissime substipitatis, disco orbiculari plano, dein umbilicato-undulato, tenuissime mox incise marginato, hyalino-fuscidulo, excipulo glabro, contextu parenchymatico, amylaceo-albescente, 3-4 cm. diam., siccis disco albo-pruinosis, vario modo complicatis, ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice truncatis ibique jodo cærulescentibus 300 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, haud guttatis, levibus, 12-14 × 6-7, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ., versus apicem 3 μ. cr., ibique flavidulis et subcurvatis.

Hab. ad lignum putridum Populi, Port Byron Ill. Amer. bor. (Harper). — Pertinet ad stirpem *Peziæ repandæ* et *ampliatæ;* ab utraque forma haud clavata paraphysium nec minus sporidiorum minutie divergens.

12. **Peziza scissa** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 5366
4 (1905) p. 13. — Ascomatibus subcæspitosis, sessilibus, contortis, latere scissis, margine integro, involuto, extus pruinosis, alutaceis, disco obscuriore, 2-3 cm. latis; ascis longissimis 10 μ. circ. cr.; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis, circiter 12 × 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, flexuosis, circ. 1 μ. cr.

Hab. in fragmentis lignois terraque in regione Kuopioënsi, Fennia (O. Lönnbohm). — Ad *Pez. cochleatam* nec non *P. alutaceam* proxime accedit.

13. **Peziza humicola** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 314 — 5367
Aleuria humicola Boud., Icon. Myc. t. II, pl. 262 (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 45. — Media, 2-3 cm. lata, sessilis, ochraceo-citrina, extus concolor, minute furpuracea, margine subcrenulata; hymenio cupulare, dein applanato; ascis maximis, cylindrico-clavatis, octosporis, operculatis, jodo cærulescentibus, 450-460 × 24-28; paraphysibus linearibus, albis, intus spumosis, ad apicem parum incrassatis, 6-8 μ. cr.; sporidiis hyalinis, majoribus, ellipsoideis, 25-28 × 12-14.

Hab. ad terram in viridario Montmorency, Gallia. — Colore et magnitudine sporidiorum distincta.

14. **Peziza lilacina** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, pag. 315 — 5368
Aleuria lilacina Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 277 (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 45. — Media, 1,5-4,5 cm,

lata, cupularis, dein applanata, extus glabra, tantum ad marginem lutescentem minutissime furfuracea, pallide cinereo-purpurascens aut lilacina, hymenio saturatiore dein expallente; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 250-300 × 12-14; paraphysibus tenuibus, ad apicem vix incrassatis, septatis, 4-5 μ. cr., hyalinis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, intus non guttulatis et granulis externis ad extremitatem positis denique secedentibus ornatis, 13-15 × 8-9.

Hab. ad terram herbosam combustam, Gallia merid. (Rolland). — *Aleur. violaceæ* affinis sed differt colore pallidiore, paraphysibus hyalinis, sporidiis minoribus etc.

15. **Peziza asterigma** (Vuill.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 309 — 5369
Aleuria asterigma Vuill. Assoc. franç. Avanc. Sc. (1886) pag. 1, t. X (extr.), Boudier, Ic. Mycol. t. 266. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. paucis cæspitosis, breviter obconico-stipitatis v. subsessilibus, nunc infundibuliformibus, nunc irregulariter expansis margineque incisis, ceraceis, ex albido brunneolis, basi albo-byssinis, extus minute verruculosis; disco concavo rarius convexo, 15-25 mm. lato, rarius usque ad 30 mm.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, deorsum tenuatis, apice truncatis, operculatis, jodoque tinctis, 300 × 19; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, septulatis, ascum vix superantibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, 23 × 13, pro more 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fimo, sponte evoluta in laboratorio botanico, Nancy Galliæ. — Socius adest status conidiophorus, qui omnino videtur *Œdocephali* species a peraffini *Œd. fimetario* (Riess) Sacc. vix diversa conidiis brevioribus, nempe 6,5 × 3, pariter ex hyalino ochraceis et vesicula 25 μ. diam. pariter sphærica, muriculata.

16. **Peziza paludicola** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 315 — 5370
Aleuria paludicola Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 269 (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) pag. 46. — Minor, 1-2 cm. lata, breviter stipitata, carnosa, spissa, hymenio plano non cupulato, fulvo, extus pallescens minute furfuracea; ascis majoribus, octosporis, hyalinis, 330-400 × 20-25, jodo leniter cæruleoscentibus; paraphysibus crassis, parce septatis, ad apicem incrassatis, 18-22 μ. cr., pallide ochraceis; sporidiis majoribus, ellipsoideis, hyalinis sed leniter ochraceo-tinctis, 23-26 × 12-15.

Hab. ad folia putrida Caricis in paludosis prope Montmorency, Gallia. — *Peziza ampliatæ* var. *palustri* affinis sed differt ascomate stipitato, paraphysibus, ascis, sporidiis majoribus etc.

17. **Peziza Labessiana** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 315 — 5371

Aleuria Labessiana Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 282 bis (1906) Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) pag. 46. — Media aut minor, 1-2 cm. lata; ascomate sessili, extus ad basim pallido et ad marginem umbrino et furfuraceo, hymenio saturatiore badio-fuligineo; ascis, elongatis, octosporis, vix fuscescentibus, 260-300 × 17-18, jodo cærulescentibus; paraphysibus tenuibus, septatis, pallide fuliginosis, ad apices vix incrassatis, 2-7 μ. cr.; sporidiis achrois, ellipsoideo-ovatis, extus minutissime verruculosis, intus granulis minutis in acervulos extremitatibus conglomeratis denique evanescentibus, sed non guttulis oleosis repletis, 15-17 × 10-11.

Hab. ad terram herbosam, Angers Galliæ (M. Labesse). — *P. olivaceæ* affinis a qua differt statura minori, colore magis fuligineo, sporidiis minoribus sed latioribus etc.

18. **Peziza contorta** (Rick) Sacc. et Trott., *Plicaria contorta* Rick, 5372
Broteria V (1906) p. 30. — Ascomatibus gregariis, mutua pressione deformibus, 1 cm. latis, margine obtuso, undulato, viridi-flavis, extus furfure pallidiore tectis, sessilibus; ascis 250-350 × 13-18, octosporis, jodi ope cærulescentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, demum guttulatis, hyalinis v. subflavidulis, episporio levi, uniserialibus, unilocularibus; paraphysibus versus apicem sensim valde dilatatis, capite usque ad 10 μ. latis, dilute fuscidulis.

Hab. ad terram, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — *Pezizæ delectanti* Starb. affinis.

OTIDEA (Pers.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 94, X p. 4, XI p. 394, XIV p. 560, XVI p. 507, XVII p. 688.

1. **Otidea felina** (Pers.) Bres., F. Trident. II, p. 103, t. 215, *Peziza* 5378
felina Pers., Myc. Europ. I, p. 223. — Ascomatibus auriformibus, usque ad basim perviis, griseo-cinereis, e flocculoso glabrescentibus, 3-4,5 cm. alt., 2-3 cm. latis, basi attenuato-subradicatis, disco levi, pallide alutaceo, carne pallida, miti, inodora; ascis cylindraceis pedicellatis, jodo non tinctis, 170-200 × 9-12; paraphysibus ramosis, apice curvato v. recto, vix incrassato, 3-4 μ. cr.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, 11-13 × 6-8.

Hab. in silvis Coniferarum in agro Tridentino, subcæspitosa. — Hypothecii contextus sub ascis subparenchymaticus, medio hyphoso-intricatus, excipuli subparenchymaticus in hyphas fasciculatas productus

DISCINA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 99, X p. 4, XI p. 395, XIV p. 747, XVI p. 708, XVIII p. 21.

1. **Discina repanda** (Wahlb.) Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 100 — var. **terrestris** Bres., Fung. Trid. tab. 190 (*Peziza varia* f. *terrestris*). — A typo differt habitatione terrestri, statura pro more majore, disco saturatius colorato, margine evidentius crenulato; cetera eadem. 5374

   Hab. ad terram juxta vias v. ad margines agrorum in agro Tridentino. — Sub *Peziza varia* Hedw. cl. Bresadola colligit, ut varietates, *Discinam repandam, Geopyxidem Catinum* et hanc formam terricolam.

2. **Discina disticha** Starb, Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 2, fig. 2. — Ascomatibus cupulatim applanatis, basim versus oblique contractis vel breviter fere stipitatis, stipite plicato, margine acuto, paullum repando, crenulato, lateritiis, disco pallidiore, contextu carnoso-gelatinoso, hyalino, intricato, c. 3 cm. diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis vel subclavatis, sursum obtusatis, 80-90 × 25; sporidiis hyalinis, oblongatis, curvulis vel inæquilateralibus, in superiore parte asci primo sæpe transversim jacentibus vel conglobatis, denique omnibus sæpissime distichis, guttulatis, 25 × 11; paraphysibus numerosis, hyalinis, guttulatis, filiformibus, 1,5 μ. crassis, sursum non incrassatis. 5375

   Hab. in ligno mucido in silva primæva, col. Ijuhy Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia (Malme). — Quoad locum in systemate hæc species valde dubia; ob texturam facile inter Ombrophilas locanda, ab illis autem magnitudine, a Pezizis veris sporidiis distichis divergit.

3. **Discina ? lenta** Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) pag. 2, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus evolutis late expansis, disco convexo vel applanato, acute marginatis, subtus stipiteque breviter et crasse sulcatis, farinoso-puberulis, inæqualiter sed non lobatim determinatis, sordide albidis, hymenio flavovirescente; contextu dense intricato hyphis angustis, stipitem versus magis porrectis, in pariete excipuli membranaceo-porrectis, 1-3 cm. diam.; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-subclavatis, sursum obtuse rotundatis, membrana perpaullum incrassata, 140-153 × 15; sporidiis hyalinis, imbricatim monostichis, oblongato-ellipsoideis, plerumque curvulis vel inæquilateralibus, guttulis duabus ornatis, 25-30 × 11,5-12; paraphysibus numerosis, hyalinis, conglutinatis, filiformibus, 1-2 μ. latis, sursum perpaullum clavulatim incrassatis, clavula 1,5-2,5 μ. crassa, ascos æquantibus. 5376

Hab. ad terram? Rio Grande do Sul, col. Ijuhy (Malme). — Quoad genus dubia species, contextu distincta.

4. **Discina ferruginascens** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trott., *Disciotis ferruginascens* Boud., Hist. et Class. Discomyc. Europe (1907) pag. 42, Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 274. — Pro genere minor, 1-2,5 cm., pallide fulva leniter ferruginascens, primo cupularis, dein applanata, subtus pallidior glabra; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, ad basim subattenuatis, 250-280 × 12; paraphysibus gracilibus supra leviter incrassatis 3-4 μ. latis; sporidiis hyalinis, ovato-fusoideis, ad apices non granulosis, 14-17 × 7-8, Jodi ope immutatis. 5377

Hab. ad terram pr. Nizza (Barla). — Teste Boud. l. c. *Discina venosa* Cooke et Sacc. Syll. p. p. est *Peziza Barlœana* Bres. — Syll. XVI, p. 703.

5. **Discina maturescens** (Boud.) Sacc. — Syll. XI, p. 395 (imperfecte descripta), *Disciotis maturescens* Boud. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1891) p. 214, t. XV, f. 1. — Ascomatibus primum cupulatis dein applanatis, subimmarginatis, integris, 3,5-4 cm. latis, brunneo-badiis, extus pallide cinereo-rufescentibus, crassiusculis, carne pallida, disco sæpe undulato; ascis cylindraceis, operculatis, 400 × 20-23, ad basim paullo tenuatis, octosporis, paraphysibus simplicibus v. ad basim divisis, septatis, filiformi-clavulatis, 7-10 μ. cr., fuscis, intus granulosis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis aut vix ochraceis, levibus, ad apices sæpius granulis plasmaticis extus coronatis, 22-25 × 12-13. 5378

Hab. ad terram argillosam pr. Nizza (Barla). — Var. **fulvescens** Boud., Ic. Mycol II, t. 256 bis, Discom. d'Europe p. 42. — A typo nonnisi colore fulvescente dignoscenda. - In Gallia.

6. **Discina australica** Cooke, Austral. Fungi (1892) p. 255, t. XXI, f. 176. — Ascomatibus cupuliformibus, majusculis, 5-10 cm. latis, dein expansis, glabris, ochraceis, in stipitem brevem crassum radiculosum supra attenuatis; disco concolori; ascis sporidiisque adhuc ignotis. 5379

Hab. ad terram, Victoria Australiæ.

DETONIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 105, XIV p. 747.

1. **Detonia Rouastiana** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 563. — *Plicaria Rouastiana* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 303 (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) pag. 50. — Media, 2,5-3 cm. lata, sessilis, tota fulvo-purpurascens, subtus pallidior verruculosa, hymenio e cupulari applanato dein convexo, undulato, margine 5380

sublobato; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, ad basim subattenuatis, hyalinis v. pallide fuscescentibus, octosporis, 250-300 × 15-16; paraphysibus ad apicem crassioribus, septatis, fuscescentibus, sæpe gelatina tectis, 7-8 μ cr.; sporidiis perfecte sphæricis, intus parce granulosis, hyalinis aut pallide fuscescentibus.

Hab. ad terram sabulosam in silvis Coniferarum, Lyon Galliæ (Rouast).

2. **Detonia albida** Rick, Broteria V (1906) pag. 29. — Ascomatibus 5381
intus extusque albidis, 2 mm. latis, extus tenuiter tomentosis; ascis 180 × 16; sporidiis globosis 15 μ diam., episporio glabro; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. ad terram, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

GALACTINIA Cooke — Syll. VIII p. 106, XI p. 395, XIV p. 748, XVI p. 708.

1. **Galactinia Cornui** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 299 (1906), Hist. et 5382
Classif. Discom. Europe p. 49 (1907). — Media, 2-3 cm. lata, badio-purpurea, subtus dilutior et minute verruculosa, sessilis, applanata, margine subdenticulato; ascis octosporis, operculatis, cylindraceis, 300-350 × 15-20, jodo cærulescentibus; paraphysibus ad apicem vix clavatis, fusco-badiis, septatis, 8-9 μ. cr.; sporidiis ovatis aut ovato-ellipsoideis, sæpe acuminatis, extus verruculosis, intus guttula oleosa sæpe evanescente, 20-23 × 7-9, fulvescentibus.

Hab. ad terram in calidario, Parisiis Galliæ (M. Cornu). — *Phœop. apiculatæ* affinis sed differt statura et ceteris notis.

2. **Galactinia Luisieri** Torrend, Bull. Soc. portugaise Sc. Nat. III, 1 5383
(1909) p. 5 (extr.). — Minor v. media, primum cupularis 6-8 mm. lata, demum expansa, 1-3 cm., intus nigra, extus pallidior, imo ad basim albo-grisella, furfuracea v. granulosa, margine æquali, fracta lac albo-cæruleum exsudans; ascis elongato-cylindraceis, ad basim vix attenuatis, octosporis, 280-300 × 13-17; paraphysibus hyalinis, gracilibus, subramosis, apice incrassatis, ibique 4-5 μ. cr., jodo apice cærulescentibus; sporidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, maturitate minute verrucosis, 2-guttulatis, 16-18 × 4-5.

Hab. ad terram graminosam prope rivulum, Serra d' Ossa, Villa Viçosa Lusitaniæ. — *Gal. badio-fuscæ* et *Gal. saniosæ* affinis.

3. **Galactinia badio-fusca** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 297 (1906) 5384
Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) pag. 48. — Media aut minuta 0,5-1,5 cm. lata, sessilis, badio-fusca, extus pallidior, granulosa, margine minute granulato, ascomatibus primo concavis

dein applanatis, fractis lac albo-cæruleum sudantibus; ascis elongato-cylindraceis ad basim vix attenuatis, octosporis, pallide fuliginosis, 300-320 × 12-17; paraphysibus hyalinis, septatis, ad apices subincrassatis, 6-7 μ. cr., epithecio gelatinoso sæpe tectis; sporidiis perfecte ovoideis, hyalinis, extus crebre verruculosis, intus guttula unica media rarius bi-aut tridivisa donatis, 13-15 × 9-10; carne fusca lactescente.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Montmorency, Gallia. — *Gal. saniosæ* affinis sed differt statura majori et sporidiis latioribus magis minute verrucosis.

PYRONEMA Carus — Syll. VIII p. 107, XI p. 395, XVIII p. 22.

1. **Pyronema rugosum** Pat. in Doass. et Patouill. Champ. n. 43, Revue Mycol. III, n. 12 (1881) p. 11 et IV (1882) t. 25, f. 8. — 5385
Ascomatibus convexis, minutis, 1 mm. diam , confluentibus, extus eximie areolato-rugosis, læte rubris, siccis rubro-aurantiacis, in mycelio albo membranaceo-connexo et subsecedente nidulantibus; hypothecio parco rubente; ascis tereti-clavatis, deorsum breviter tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis ovoideo-ellipsoideis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, oblique monostichis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in muris nondum plane exsiccatis, Poligny Galliæ. — A *Pyronemate omphalode* dignoscitur, teste auctore, sporidiis crassioribus et, ut videtur, superficie ascomatis areolato-rugosa. Forte *P. hæmastigmati* affinius, sed mycelium in hoc minus evolutum.

2. **Pyronema amaniense** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 5386
p. 116. — Ascomatibus dense gregariis, cupulatis, ceraceo-carnosis, extus pallidis, margine aurantiis, disco flavido concavo, c. 1-1,5 mm. diam., hyphis flavide brunneolis v. hyalinis, ramosis, septatis, granulatis, usque ad 15 μ. cr. circumdatis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, vertice rotundato-obtusis, octosporis, 120-140 × 9-11, paraphysibus filiformibus, guttulatis, hyalinis 2,5 μ. cr., apice hamatis et usque ad 4 μ. cr.; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 12-16 × 5-7.

Hab. in areis carbonariis, Amani Ost-Usambara Africæ centr.

3. **Pyronema tapesioides** Rehm — Syll. XI, p. 396 — var. **saccharinum** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1732, Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 467. — 5387
Ascomatibus primum glaucis subglobosis rubro-flavidis demum late apertis, disco flavo-albido 0,3-2,5 mm. lat.; excipulo parenchymatico e cellulis rotundatis v. fusoideis, 40 × 30, hyalinis ; ascis

cylindraceis, rotundatis, c. 150 × 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis elongatis, rotundatis, levibus, unilocularibus, 15-18 × 9, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 3 μ. cr., supra usque ad 6 μ., hyalinis.

Hab. in superficie limi (sedimenti) in saccharificio, Schönowitz prope Zülz Silesiæ (Buchs).

BARLÆINA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 111, X p. 5, XI p. 396, XIV p. 748, XVI p. 710, XVIII p. 23.

1. **Barlæina livida** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 139 — 5388
Crouania livida Rehm in Hazsl. Magyar Discom. (1886) p. 262, t. VII, f. 26. — Ascomatibus sessilibus scutellatis, glabris, obtuse marginatis, lividis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis deorsum longe tenuato-stipitatis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavatis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis perfecte sphæricis, levibus, crassiuscule tunicatis, 14-15 μ. diam., hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram in Hungaria (Lojka).

2. **Barlæina subcærulea** (Kirschst.) Sacc. et Trott., *Barlœa subcœrulea* 5389
Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XKVIII (1906) p. 46. — Ascomatibus solitarie insidentibus, applanato-depressis, orbicularibus, acutiuscule marginatis, pallide cyaneis, siccis flavescentibus, 3-5 mm. diam., ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis, supra rotundatis vel subtruncatis, operculatis, 140-170 × 10, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, globosis, crebre verruculoso-aculeatis, centro uniguttulatis, 8-9 μ. diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus, continuis, supra sæpe subcurvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram herbosam prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ.

3. **Barlæina dictydiola** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 139 5390
— *Lamprospora dictydiola* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 403 (1906) Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 68. — Minuta, 3-5 mm. lata, aurantiaca, margine lato et dentato pallidiore; ascis octosporis, cylindricis, 230-300 × 13-15; paraphysibus aurantiacis ad apicem vix incrassatis, ad basim ramosis et septatis, jodo tinctis, 6-7 μ. crassis; sporidiis perfecte rotundatis, albis, extus minute et tenuissime reticulatis, intus guttula oleosa crassa sæpius unica repletis, 15-16 μ. latis.

Hab. ad muros muscoso, Montmorency, Gallia. — Sporidiis minute reticulatis distincta.

4. **Barlæina Crec'hquerault** (Cr.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 113 — var. **macrantha** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 405 (1906), Hist. et

Classif. Discom. Europe p. 69 (1907) [*Lamprospora*]. — A typo differt sporidiis spinulis validioribus tectis.

Hab. ad terram in Gallia.

5. **Barlæina Strasseri** Bres. in Strasser, III Nachtr. Pilz. Sonntagb. (Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien (1905) p. 613). — Ascomatibus carnosis, dense gregariis, sessilibus, concavo-applanatis, glabris, vivide etiam in sicco cinnabarinis, 2-4 mm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, stipitatis, 180-200 × 10-11, jodo haud tinctis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ. latis, apice curvatis, haud incrassatis; sporidiis globosis v. subglobosis, levibus, 8-10 μ. diam. vel 10 × 9. 5391

Hab. in areis carbonariis jam vetustis ad muscos v. ad terram in silvis Montis Sancti, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. — A *B. Polytrichii* Sch., *cinnabarina, carbonaria* diversa; cum *Barlæina Rickii* Rehm, forsan conjungenda.

6. **Barlæina carbonicola** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 138 — *Lamprospora carbonicola* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 401 (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 68. — Minuta, aurantiaca, 1,5-3 mm. lata, margine late denticulata, subtus dilutior; ascis clavatis, octosporis, amplis, ad basim sensim attenuatis, 210-250 × 15-19; paraphysibus septatis, aurantiacis, ad apicem paulum incrassatis, 7-8 μ. cr., simplicibus aut ad basim divisis; sporidiis albis, levibus, perfecte sphæroideis, intus guttula oleosa crassa in maturis unica, in junioribus granulis plus minusve numerosis comitata, 13-15 μ. cr. 5392

Hab. ad terram muscosam in areis carbonariis, Montmorency Gallia. — A speciebus affinibus differt sporidiis sphæroideis levibus.

7. **Barlæina læterubra** Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 516 (*Barlœa*). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, gregariis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, irregulariter orbicularibus, distincte marginatis, disco læte rubro, extus glabris, pallidius rubescentibus, 1-4 mm. diam., carnosis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 180-200 × 12, octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis globosis, levibus, guttam 1 magnam oleosam includentibus, hyalinis, 10 μ. diam., monostichis; paraphysibus, filiformibus, septatis, ad apicem hamatis, 1,5 μ. cr., hyalinis. 5393

Hab. ad terram, Madison Wisconsin Amer. bor. (Harper). — A proxima *B. convexella* colore et sporidiis multo minoribus divergens, item a *B. globifera* colore et paraphysibus hamatis.

8. **Barlæina kerguelensis** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 8, t. I, f. 11 *a-c*. — Ascomatibus primo sub- 5394

globosis, dein discoideo-explanatis, carnosulis, coccineis, extus subpallidis, levibus, primo marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam., disco plano coccineo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis apice obtuso-rotundatis, c. 280-340 µ. long., p. sp. 140-180 × 18-22, octosporis; paraphysibus basi ramosis, filiformibus, intus aurantio-guttulatis, c. 3 µ. cr., apice 4-8 µ. incrassatis, rotundatis; sporidiis monostichis, globosis, hyalinis, verrucoso-echinatis, c. 17-20 µ., verrucis obtusis vel acutis c. 4-5 × 2.

Hab. ad terram muscosam, Kerguelen-Station (E. Werth). — *Barl. asperellæ* Rehm affinis, a qua differt ascis longioribus, sporidiis verrucoso-echinatis, etc.

HUMARIA (Fr.) Fuck. em. Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 118, X p. 4, XI p. 396, XIV p. 749, XVI p. 710, XVIII p. 166.

1. **Humaria lacteo-cinerea** Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 517. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, patellaribus, disco irregulariter explanato, repande marginato, margine mox recurvo, irregulari, cinereo-albo, 0,5-2 cm. diam., excipulo glabro, albescente, in stipitem brevissimum subcylindraceum elongato, ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice subtruncatis, 120-150 × 10-12, octosporis, jodi ope immutatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, gutta oleosa centrali magna præditis, hyalinis, episporio crasso verrucoso, 12-13 × 7-8, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3-4 µ., versus apicem subclavatum 5 µ. cr., hyalinis. 5395

Hab. in aquæductu pineo in calidario, Madison Wisconsin Amer. bor. (Harper). — Fungus colore albo sporidiisque verrucosis insignis videtur, sed specimina visa senilia.

2. **Humaria lilacina** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 880 — *Aleuria lilacina* Boud., Ic. Mycol. II, t. 277, Discom. d'Europe, p. 45. — Media, cm. 1,5-4,5 lata, cupularis, dein applanata, extus glabra, tantum ad marginem lutescentem minutissime furfuracea, pallide cinereo-purpurascens aut lilacina, disco saturatiore dein expallente; ascis cylindricis, octosporis 250-300 × 12-14; paraphysibus tenuibus, apice vix incrassatis, septatis, 4-5 µ. cr., hyalinis; sporidiis ellipsoideis intus non guttulatis et granulis externis utrinque positis denique secedentibus ornatis, 13-15 × 8-9. 5396

Hab. ad terram locis aridis in Gallia meridionali (Rolland). — Ab affini *H. violacea* probe distincta.

3. **Humaria livida** (Lamb.) Sacc et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 880 — 5397
Leucoloma livida Lamb. Fl. Mycol. Belg. Suppl. I, p. 318, f 63 *a*.
— Gregaria, conferta, carnosa, minuta, plano-scutellata, cinereo-livida, margine integro v. irregulariter lobato; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 24 × 12, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad lapides, Mæstricht Hollandiæ.

4. **Humaria olivaceo-fusca** Rehm, Contr. Mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 5398
(1905) p. 6). — Ascomatibus sessilibus, primitus fere subimmersis, globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, demum margine crasso plus minusve irregulariter inciso, excipuli contextu parenchymatico, glabris, olivaceo-fuscis, carnosis, 1 cm. diam.; ascis subclavatis, apice rotundatis, 150 × 20, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis fusoideis, 1-cellularibus, guttam oleosam magnam includentibus, levibus, hyalinis, monostichis, 20-22 × 10-12; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ., versus apicem sensim 5 μ. cr. ibique flavidulis.

Hab. in loco eluto, Berencsfalu, prope Selmeczbánya Hungariæ (Kmet). — Sporidiis fusiformibus a ceteris *Humariæ* speciebus olivaceo-fuscis terrincolis diversa.

5. **Humaria humosa** Fr. — Syll. VIII, pag. 120 – var. **anthracobia** 5399
Boud., Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 67. — A typo differt statura semper minori et habitatione.

Hab. in areis carbonariis, Montmorency et silva Carnelle Gallia.

6. **Humaria schemnitziensis** Rehm, Contr. Mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 5400
(1905) p. 6. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, mox irregulariter explanatis, suborbicularibus, dein repandis, crasse marginatis, nodulose brevissime stipitatis, excipulo glabro, crasse parenchymatice contexto, fusco-aurantiacis, carnosis, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, longissimis, 10 μ. cr., octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, haud guttatis, levibus, 10–12 × 6-8, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2,5 μ. ad apicem 3-4 μ. cr., septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram in silva abietina, Hedrusbánya prope Selmeczbánya (Kmet). — Quoad colorem similis *H. nemorosæ*, quæ autem nuper non explorata (cfr. Rehm, Discom. p. 955).

7. **Humaria wisconsiensis** Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. III 5401
(1905) p. 517. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, globoso-clausis, mox patellaribus, orbicularibus, disco distincte marginato, plano, aurantiaco-flavo, haud cyathoideis, extus glabris, pallidioribus, hyphis albidis, substrato affixis, ceraceis, 0,5-5 mm. diam.; ascis cla-

vatis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 × 5-6, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, interdum subcurvatis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2-2,5 μ. cr., haud clavatis, flavidulis; excipulo crasso, parenchymatico, versus marginem pseudoprosenchymatico.

Hab. ad calamos putridos Caricis, Blue Mountains Wisconsin Amer. bor. (Harper). — *Humaria flavotingens* B. et Br. (Cfr. Cooke Mycogr. f. 38) imprimis ascomatibus cyathiformibus myceliogue flavo divergit.

8. **Humaria Boudieri** (Quél.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 146 — var. **spadicea** Boud. Icon. Mycol. t. III, pl. 446, Histoir. et Classif. Discom. Europe p. 96 (1907) (*Discinella*). — A typo differt colore pallidiore minime purpurascenti. 5402

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Beauchamp Galliæ.

9. **Humaria furfurella** (Starb.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 878 — *Melachroia furfurella* Starb., Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) p. 3, fig. 3 *a-c.* — Ascomatibus sparsis vel nonnullis gregariis, superficialibus, primo cylindraceo-sphærioideis vel subturbinatis, mox expansis, cupulatim patellatis, late centraliter ad matricem fixis, excipulo pallide furfuraceo, margine orbiculari, acuto, perpaullum crenulato, totis cremeis vel incarnatis, disco interdum obscuriore, pellucidis, contextu cartilagineo-gelatinoso, hypothecii intricato, excipuli porrecto, 2-8 mm. diam.; ascis octosporis, clavatis, sursum rotundatis, longissime pedicellatis, p. sp. 105-140 × 12-14; pedicello æquilongo vel longiore; sporidiis recte vel sæpe oblique vel fere transversim monostichis, ellipsoideis, interdum inæquilateralibus, guttulis duabus ornatis, lenissime colore roseo tinctis, 19-20 × 10-11,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, fere ad medium furcatis, sursum vix clavulato-incrassatis, 2-2,5 μ. 5403

Hab. in ramulis mucidis, Tatarenda Gran Chaco, Bolivia. — Sicca ascomata varie contracta, extus ochraceo-albida, furfuracea, rugoso-plicatula, hymenio obscuriore, sæpe fulvo-rubescente; hyphæ breves, flexuosæ, sæpe globuloso- vel ovato-inflatæ e pariete exeuntes furfurem excipuli formant.

10. **Humaria nitida** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 881 — *Anthracobia nitida* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 388 (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 65. — Minuta 1,5-3 mm. lata, rubro-aurantiaca, subtus pallidior; ascomatibus marginatis, extus pilis brevissimis, granulatim fasciculatis, septatis, ad apicem 5404

brunneis, 60-80 × 15, hymenio nitide aurantiaco-rubro; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 220 × 15; paraphysibus simplicibus, ad apicem clava 8-10 μ. cr. terminatis, protoplasmate aurantiaco, jodo virescente repletis; sporidiis elliptico-oblongis, levibus, 2-guttulatis, 18-19 × 8-9.

Hab. ad terram in areis carbonariis, Montmorency Gallia. — *Pyronem.* (Anthr.) *melalomati* affinis sed differt statura minori, colore magis rubro, paraphysibus magis clavulatis, sporidiis brevioribus sed latioribus.

11. **Humaria flavens** Feltg., Vorst. Pilzfl. Luxembg. Nachtr. IV (1905) 5405
p. 25. — Ascomatibus gregariis, liberis, patellaribus, 2-3 mm. latis; disco concavo v. subdepresso, udo pallide flavo, sicco aurantiaco, flocculoso marginato; extus concolori subfurfuraceo; ascis cylindraceis, supra rotundatis vel depressis, J –, basi longe angustatis, octosporis, 140-175 × 10-14, p. spor. 60-75 μ. long., paraphysibus filiformibus apice subclavatis vel subcapitellatis, 3-6 μ. diam., flavidis, guttulato-farctis obsitis; sporidiis monostichis, obtuse ellipsoideis, rectis, extus verrucoso-aculeolatis, unilocularibus, grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 5-6.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam sub radice vetusta, Knaphoscheid Luxemburgia. — *H. flavo-rubenti* Rehm affinis.

12. **Humaria minutula** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 84. 5406
— Sparsa v. gregaria, sessilis, minuta, 2 mm. circ. lata, extus supraque carnea, hymenio saturatiore, primo cupularis dein explanata subconvexa, extus levigata, margine obtuso integro, carne pallidiore; ascis operculatis, cylindraceis, 250 × 15, octosporis, J –; sporidiis ovoideis, monostichis, hyalinis, levibus, majusculis, 15–21 × 11-14, intus obscure biguttulatis; paraphysibus numerosis, septatis, vix incrassatis (4 μ.), fere hyalinis, non granulosis.

Hab. ad terram in fragmentis ligneis putrescentibus, Africa occidentali.

13. **Humaria xanthomela** (Pers.) Quél. — Syll. VIII, p. 128 — var. 5407
americana Rehm, in Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 230 (*Melachroia*). — Ascomatibus ad basim plus minusve contractis, inde peltiformibus.

Hab. in foliis dejectis infossis Pinorum, Tacoma Park, Washington Amer. bor. (Shear).

14. **Humaria globoso-pulvinata** Crossl., Naturalist (1908) pag. 216. — 5408
Ascomatibus gregariis v. sparsis, subrubro-carneis, firmulis, globosis, tum globoso-pulvinatis, puncto centrali affixis, carnosis, 1-1,25

mm. lat., 0,5-0,75 mm. cr., extus glabris, carne molli, hyphis excipuli intertextis, ramosis, septatis, 3-5 μ. cr., cellulis corticalibus subglobosis, 7-8 μ. diam.; ascis late cylindraceo-clavatis, sæpe curvatis, 140-150 × 16-18, apice truncato-rotundato, deorsum tenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, levibus, 12 × 8; paraphysibus filiformibus, profusis, interdum ramosis, 3 μ. cr., plasmate granuloso, subrubro.

Hab. in sedimento dolii tinctorii inusitati, Hebden Bridge prope Halifax Britanniæ. — Nonnullis notis ad *Ascophanum* nutat sed asci non operculati, nec emergentes etc.

SOLANELLA J. Vanha in Monathefte für Landwirtsch. (1910) p. 4 (extr.) (Etym. *Solanum,* cui noxia). — Ascoma epigæum, ex mycelio subterraneo filiformi, septato nascens, initio globulosum, clausum, dein apertum et dilatatum, excipulo subnullo, h. e. ex setulis fusoideis sursum cuspidatis, septatis tantum formato; hypothecio tenui. Asci cylindracei, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia ellipsoidea, continua, hyalina. — Probabiliter *Humariæ* v. *Psilopeziæ* nimis affine genus.

1. **Solanella rosea** J. Vanha, l. c. pag. 4-6, tab. I et II. — Characteres generis. Ascomata, rosea, molliuscula, 0,5-1,2 mm. diam.; setulæ fusoideo-ampulliformia, longe acute cuspidata, 3 4-septata, ascos paullo superantia; asci breve stipitati, apice rotundati, 160 × 11-12; sporidia ellipsoidea utrinque rotundata, 16-18 × 10, farcta, subhyalina. 5409

Hab. in agris, ubi Solanum tuberosum colitur et cui, teste auctore, morbum dictum *Kräusel- oder Rollkrankheit* affert, in Moravia.

ASCODESMIS v. Tiegh. — Syll. VIII p. 824, XVIII p. 29.

1. **Ascodesmis echinulata** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXIII (1907) p. 139, tab. XX (absque diagn.). — Ab *Ascod. nigricante* v. Tiegh. differt sporidiis ovoideis, 11 × 8 × 4, exosporio semper echinulato numquam reticulato. 5410

Hab. in fimo in Gallia.

2. **Ascodesmis reticulata** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 137, tab. XIX (absque diagnos.). — Ab *Ascodesmi nigricante* v. Tiegh. differt sporidiis majoribus, 15 × 11, exosporio reticulatim prominente obscuriore. 5411

Hab. in fimo canino et bovino in Gallia.

SARCOSCYPHA (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 153, XI p. 398, XIV p. 753, XIV p. 715, XVIII p. 30.

1. **Sarcoscypha concatenata** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 32. — Ascomatibus breviter stipitatis, 8 mm. latis, extus albis, sericeis, obiter venosis, intus avellaneo-roseis, carne sicca; ascis longissimis, 10-12 μ. latis; sporidiis 18-30 μ. long., 10 μ. latis, in ascis plerumque ellipsoideis, extra ascum cylindraceis, biguttulatis, levibus, muco hyalino obvallatis, in asco inter se concatenatis, apicibus truncatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis. 5412

   Hab. in ramo Pini, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

2. **Sarcoscypha dawsoniensis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, XXXIII (1906) p. 220. — Ascomatibus cupulatis, 1-2 cm. latis, confertis v. cæspitosis, sessilibus v. radicatis, basi sæpe inæqualibus v. sulcatis, irregularibus, extus pruinosis v. tomentosulis, pallidis basi albidis; disco rubro v. aurantiaco, sæpe plicato-rugoso; ascis cylindraceis, 200-280 μ. long.; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, levibus, 20 × 10; paraphysibus angustis, filiformibus, apice subincrassatis. 5413

   Hab. ad terram infra plantulam musci Leptobryii piriformis, West Dawson Yukon Terr., Amer. bor. (E. B. Sterling).

3. **Sarcoscypha javensis** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII Abt. I (1909) p. 395. — Ascomatibus molli-carnosis, plerumque paucis cæspitosis, 3-4 mm. latis, scutellatis, in pedicellum 0,5-1 mm. longum angustatis, disco pallide rubro-carmineo, extus levibus v. longitudinaliter rugulosis, e pallide rubido albidis; hypothecio 300-350 μ. crasso, fibroso-plectenchymatico, excipulo transverse marginato, 180 μ. crasso; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 230 × 10; paraphysibus filiformibus e basi semel v. bis ramosis, 1,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis recte monostichis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, plerumque utrinque obtusulis, eguttulatis, 16-18 × 8. J −. 5414

   Hab. in ligno putri in silvis primævis Tjibodas in ins. Java. — *Sarc. pusioni* B. et C. affinis.

MACROPODIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 158, XVIII p. 31.

1. **Macropodia Dubaleni** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trott., *Cyathipodia Dubaleni* Boud., Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 39. — Progenere major, 5-10 cm. alta, receptaculo non lobato nec plicato, cupulæformi dein repando et subconvexo; hymenio ochraceo-pallido aut ochraceo-cinerascente, subtus albo aut albido, levi; stipite cylindrico, fistuloso, elongato, gracili, deorsum incrassato et com- 5415

presso, sæpe ad basim lacunoso, colore saturatiore et minutissime albido-puberulo; paraphysibus elongatis, septatis, ad apices crassioribus et nebulosis, 7-10 μ. crassis; ascis octosporis, cylindraceis, 300-330 × 18-20; sporidiis ellipsoideis, intus guttula media crassa minoribus adjunctis repletis.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam in silvis, Isle-Adam et Saint-Sever Landes, Gallia.

2. **Macropodia gracilis** Hazsl. Magyar. Discom. p. 276, t. II, f. 34 (1886). — Longe stipitata, glabra; cupula subhemisphærica, concava, subcartilaginea, grisea, stipite cylindrico, 3 cm. longo, 2 mm. cr., gracili; ascis et sporidiis ut in *Macr. macropode*. 5416

Hab. ad terram inter muscos in Hungaria.

PLECTANIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 163, XVI p. 716, XVIII p. 32.

1. **Plectania gelatinosa** Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 70. — Ascomatibus hemisphæricis, regularibus, 15 mm. circ. diam., margine integro crasso recto præditis, extus leniter floccosis nigro-violaceis; disco concavo, levi, olivaceo; stipite cylindrico 1 cm. long., 5 mm. cr., basi pilis sparsis brunneis elongatis, septatis, 5 μ. cr. prædito; trama gelatinosa, hyalina, inflata, ex pilis incoloribus, ramosis, 3-4 μ. cr. constituta; ascis apice truncatis basi elongatis, attenuatis, gracilibus, flexuosis, 300 × 16, octosporis; J −; paraphysibus copiosis, bacillaribus, ramosis, septatis, apice coloratis et 3-4 μ. cr.; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, levibus, 10-12 × 8. 5417

Hab. ad lignum emortuum in vallis Djirin Indo-Chinæ.

LACHNEA (Fr.) Gill. — Syll. VIII p. 166, X p. 5, XIV p. 754, XVI p. 716, XVIII p. 76.

1. **Lachnea folliculata** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 396. — Ascomatibus patellariformiter expansis, extus rubro-brunneis, disco sordide rubro-miniato, 0,5-3 cm. latis, carnosis, parenchymaticis; setulis rubro-brunneis extus breviori-bus, obtusis, ad marginem pluries seriatis, 20-25-septatis, usque ad 1,3 mm. long., acutis, basi usque ad 40-48 μ. cr., tunica usque ad 9 μ. cr. præditis, basi sæpe appendice radiciformi auctis; ascis cylindraceis, basim versus sensim stipitiformi-angustatis, octosporis, 250-280 × 16; paraphysibus numerosis extus mucosis, 2-3 μ. cr., supra globosis, hyalinis et usque ad 9 μ. cr.; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, irregulariter obtuse verruculosis (verrucis 2 μ. latis), 24-25 × 13-16, utrinque appendicutatis, processibus utrinque 5418

acutis lateraliter adpressis et apicibus conoideo-folliculatis; sporidiis cum folliculis 50 µ. long. J –.

Hab. ad tabulas udas Tjibodas in ins. Java.

2. **Lachnea Boudieri** Sacc. et Trott., *Sepultaria Boudieri* Torrend 5419
Bull. Soc. portugaise Sc. Nat. III, 1 (1909) p. 6 (extr.). — Minor v. media, 7-15 mm. lata, 1–2 cm. alta, primum hypogæa, globosa, diu clausa, deinde ore epigæo et constricto dehiscens, demumque sæpius in lacinias plures fissa, saltem in major. speciminibus; pilis longissimis 6–7 µ. cr., septatis, interdum ramosis, stramineis vel pallide fuscidulis ad basim vestita; disco urceolato albicante, apice granuloso v. furfuraceo, ad basim piloso; ascis breve stipitatis, cylindraceis, 210-220 × 15-17; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, 23-25 × 14-15; paraphysibus simplicibus linearibus ad apicem breviter incrassatis.

Hab. ad terram argillaceam in quercetis, Villa Viçosa Lusitaniæ. — Affinis *L. arenoscæ.*

3. **Lachnea rufo-brunnea** P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III 5420
(1908) p. 32, tab. III, f. 28. — Ascomatibus gregariis, cupulato-explanatis, pallide brunneis, ad marginem pilosis, c. 5-8 mm. diam., disco rufo-brunneo, levi, pilis simplicibus, rigidis atro-castaneis, septatis, acutis vel obtusiusculis, 300-500 × 20-40; ascis cylindraceis, obtuso-rotundatis, octosporis, 180-220 µ. long., p. sporif. 100-150 × 10-14; paraphysibus filiformibus c. 2 µ. cr., septatis, ad apicem clavato-incrassatis, hyalinis, 5–7 µ. cr.; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, aculeato-verrucosis, 13-18 × 8–12.

Hab. gregaria ad terram Fénérive Madagascar. — *L. Chateri* (Smith) affinis sed differt colore rubro-brunneo, setulis etc.

4. **Lachnea Chelchowskiana** Rouppert, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1908) 5421
p. 650. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, dispersis v. gregariis, 5–6 mm. latis, interdum per paria inter ae conjunctis et gemellis similibus, superficie hymenii brunneo-lutea, pilis brunneo-luteis, septatis, 240 µ. long., 4-6 µ. latis circumdata; ascis cylindraceis obtusis, octosporis, 130-160 × 12-14, jodo non cærulescentibus, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2–3 µ. cr.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 16-18 × 8-12.

Hab. in terra argillacea ad Raciazek prope Ciechocinek Poloniæ. — *Lachn. cinerellæ* Rehm proxima, differt ascomatibus majoribus, ascis minoribus, pilis longioribus sed minus crassis, colore hymenii atque excipuli.

5. **Lachnea Cocoes** (Pat.) Sacc. et Trott., *Ciliaria Cocoes* Pat., Bull. 5422

Soc. Mycol. de France XXII (1906) p. 52. — Sessilis, carnosa, primitus hemisphærica demum applanata, 2-3 mm. diam., intus albida v. livida, extus brunneola, pilis brunneo-flavidis, septatis usque ad 0,5 mm. longis obsessa; ascis cylindraceis, longe attenuato-stipitatis, 8-sporis, 250 × 15; sporidiis monostichis, ovoideis, grosse obtuseque verrucosis, 10-20 × 10; paraphysibus linearibus, septatis, apice clavato-inflatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad truncos putridos Cocœs nuciferæ, Taravao Polynesia. — *Lachneæ lividæ* (Sch.) affinis, differt sporidiis grosse verrucosis, pilis longioribus acutis etc.

6. **Lachnea Didymodontis** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 7, taf. I, fig. 8 *a,e.* — Ascomatibus cæspitosis, primo subgloboso-clausis, dein subhemisphærico-cupulatis, 2-3 mm. diam., brunneolis, extus margineque pilosis, pilis flexuosis, septulatis, apice obtusis v. acutiusculis, hyalinis, usque ad 250 × 4-6; disco concavo, levi, concolori v. brunneo-fusco; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 120-180 × 15-20; paraphysibus densis conglutinatis, filiformibus, 3-3,5 μ. cr., apice subclavatis, 4-5 μ. incrassatis, brunneolis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. sub distichis, ellipsoideis v. fusoideis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 15-18 × 10-12, episporio hyalino, primo sublevi, dein verrucoso-reticulato, angulato. 5423

Hab. ad rupes inter species Didymodontis, Kerguelen-Station (E. Werth).

7. **Lachnea Torrentis** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1724, Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 212. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, primum globoso-clausis, dein late apertis, disco flavescentibus, 1-2 (raro -5) mm. latis, extus pilis curvulis, acutis, 1-6-septatis, brunneolis, 120-200 × 15 tectis; ascis cylindraceis, supra rotundatis, 150 × 14, octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis elongatis, utrinque fortiter rotundatis, unilocularibus, non guttulatis, vix asperulis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 7-8, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra rubro-purpurascentibus, usque ad 10 μ. cr. 5424

Hab. in sabulosis Sperrbach-Tobel prope Spielmannsau in alpibus Algoviæ (W. Krieger). — A *Lachnea ochroleuca* Bres. ascomatibus magis pilosis, a *L. carneo-sanguinea* Fuck. ascomatibus minoribus, sporidiis minoribus non guttulatis diversa.

8. **Lachnea scutellata** (L.) Gill. — Syll. VIII, p. 173 — var. **apopiesmatis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 117; Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 41, n. 1755. — A typo differt sporidiis plerumque levibus, 5425

vix guttatis, 12-18 ≈ 10-12, demum dilutissime flavidulis; paraphysibus usque ad 10 μ. lat., haud guttatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in seminibus fructuum putrescentium in umbrosis prope Seitenstetten Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. (P. Strasser). — *Apopiesma* græce est fæx et vinacea.

9. **Lachnea chrysotricha** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 520. — 5426
Ascomatibus gregariis, primitus globoso-clausis, mox urceolatis, dein explanatis, sessilibus, demum irregulariter complicatis, disco cinereo-flavescente, excipulo dense fusco-tomentoso, ad marginem pilis simplicibus, rectis, acutis, septatis, glabris, dilute aureo-fuscidulis, cellulis ad basim 18 μ. latis, dense aggregatis, 1 mm. longis coronatis, ceterum pilis fuscis 350 ≈ 12 obscurioribus obtectis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 150 ≈ 15, octosporis; sporidiis obtuso-ellipsoideis, guttis 2 magnis oleosis repletis, scabriusculis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 18-20 ≈ 9-10, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ., versus apicem usque 7 μ. crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Sailor's Encompment, Mich. Amer. bor. (S. A. Harper). — *Lach. Woolhopeiæ* et *L. lividæ* nonnullis notis proxima.

10. **Lachnea theleboloides** (Alb. et Schw.) Gill. — Syll. VIII, p. 179 5427
— var. **saccharata** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1733, Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 468. — Ascomatibus plerumque sparsis, primum globoso-clausis dein apertis flavescentibus, 0,5-3 mm., siccis convolutis; excipulo parenchymatico brunneo, margine pilis rectis, acutis, brunneis, septatis. 180 ≈ 15 tecto; ascis cylindraceis 180 ≈ 15, J −, octosporis; sporidiis elongatis, rotundatis, non guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis, 15 ≈ 8, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2,5-3 μ. cr., supra rotundato-clavatis usque ad 10 μ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in superficie limi (sedimenti) in saccharificio Schönowitz prope Zülz Silesia (Buchs).

11. **Lachnea subcrinita** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 535. — 5428
Ascomatibus sessilibus, gregariis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari, pallide flavidulo, 2-4 mm. diam., extus ad marginem pilis simplicibus, rectis, obtusis, fuscidulis, septatis, glabris, 200-250 ≈ 8-10, versus basim excipuli pilis conglutinatis, c. 100 μ. long., ad basim usque 15 μ. cr., subacutis et asperatis obsessis, excipulo ceraceo, e cellulis parenchymaticis, subhyalinis, magnis contexto; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, 150-180 ≈ 15-18, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, episporio demum dilutissime longi-

tudinaliter plicato, brunneolo, 18-20 × 12, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 3 μ. ad apicem usque ad 9 μ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum mucidum, Frankfort Michigan Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. Harper).

12. **Lachnea calvescens** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trott., *Cheilymenia calvescens* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 374 (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discom. Europe p. 63. — Minuta, 2-5 mm. lata, aurantio-rubra, pulvinata, rotundata, rarius sublobata, subtus pallidior, parce et breviter pilosa; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 220 × 18; paraphysibus ad apicem clavatis, aurantio-rubris, simplicibus aut ad basim divisis, jodo virescentibus, clavula 10-13 μ. cr.; sporidiis ellipsoideis, extus minutissime verrucosis, 19-20 × 9-10; pilis brevibus, simplicibus, raris, pallide fuscis, extremitate obtusa, ad basim simplicibus aut 2-3 divisis, 140-150 × 10-12, 2-3-septatis. 5429

Hab. ad terram viarum, Montmorency, Gallia.

13. **Lachnea aurea** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 1010 — *Cheilymenia aurea* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 385 (1906), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe p. 63 (1907). — Minuta, 2-4 mm. lata, luteo-aurantiaca, subtus pallidior, vix marginata, pilis brunneis septatis, 270-680 × 10-15, acutis, præcipue ad marginem vestita; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, octosporis, 220-240 × 17-20; paraphysibus simplicibus aut parce divisis, luteo-aurantiacis, septatis, ad apicem incrassatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 19-22 × 12-13, sæpe muco hyalino involutis. 5430

Hab. ad fimum vaccinum, Angers Galliæ (Gaillard). — A *Lachn. stercorea* distincta.

14. **Lachnea Werthiana** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 7, tab. I, fig. 10 *a, d.* — Ascomatibus primo subhemisphæricis clausis, dein cupulato-explanatis, extus ferrugineo-tomentosis, margine sæpe undulatis, pilosis, pilis subulatis, apice acutis v. obtusiusculis, brunneis, septatis, 100-200 × 15-18, disco subplano, coccineo, levi; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, vertice rotundatis, octosporis, 200-250 × 15-20; paraphysibus filiformibus, 3 μ. cr., septatis, apice clavatis, flavo-granulatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, 1-2-guttulatis, 16-22 × 14-17, epispório hyalino, granuloso-subaculeato. 5431

Hab. ad terram muscosam, Kerguelen Station (E. Werth). — A *Lach. kerguelensi* Berk. sporidiis omnino diversa.

15. **Lachnea brunneola** Rehm — Syll. XI, p. 399 — var. **brasiliensis** Bresadola, in Rick, Fungi austro-amer. II, Ann. Mycol. vol. III 5432

(1905) p. 15. — A typo differre videtur hymenio pallido et forma ascomatum primitus turbinata.

Hab. ad terram in Brasilia.

16. **Lachnea austriaca** Sacc. et Trott., *Lachnea* (Melastiza) *Boudieri* v. Höhn. in Rehm Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 46, n. 1876, Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 298, non *Lachnea* (Sepult.) *Boudieri* Torr. — Sanguineo-rubra, *Lachneæ rubicundæ* affinis, a qua differt pilis acutis, simplicibus et sporidiis majoribus, 15-17 × 10–12. 5433

Hab. in argillosis prope Kalksburg in Wiener Wald Austriæ.

17. **Lachnea antarctica** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 8, tab. I, fig. 9 *a-e*. — Ascomatibus aggregatis, primo subglobosis, dein cupulatis, extus pallidulis, pilosis, margine pilis erectis, brunneis, apice obtusis v. subacutis, hyalinis, parce septatis, usque ad 200 × 20 vestitis, disco aurantio, concavo v. subplano, levi, 1,5-2,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 200–250 × 13–18; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis septatis, 3-3,5 μ. cr., apice clavatis, granuloso-guttulatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, oblique monostichis, 14-18 × 10-15, episporio levi, hyalino subfuscescente. 5434

Hab. ad terram in ins. Kerguelen (E. Werth).

SPHÆROSPORA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 188, XVI p. 720, XVIII p. 38.

1. **Sphærospora confusa** (Cke.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 190 — var. **ochracea** Rehm, Ascom. exs. n. 1731 (1907) Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 467. — A typo differt ascomatibus pallidioribus (pallide ochraceis nec brunneo-castaneis), statura evidenter majore (usque ad 6 mm. lat.). 5435

Hab. in area combusta prope Zülz in Pakosz Silesiæ (Buchs).

NEOTTIELLA (Ccoke) Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 190, XI p. 400, XIV p. 760, XVI p. 720, XVIII p. 39.

1. **Neottiella sericeo-villosa** Rehm, in Kellerman Journ. of Mycol. XIV (1908) p. 6. — Ascomatibus gregariis, ligno putrido insidentibus, primitus globoso-clausis, demum urceolatis, expansis, campanuliformibus, regulariter marginatis, haud stipitatis, disco cæruleo-livido, extus sericeo-villosis usque ad marginem, fuscidule cinereis, pilis simplicibus, rectis v. subcurvulis, interdum conglutinatis, obtusis, glabris, septatis, 500 μ. long., usque ad apicem æqualiter 5–7 μ. lat., subhyalinis, fragilibus obtectis, 0,5-5 cm. diam., 0,5-2 cm. alt.; hymenio plane inevoluto! 5436

Hab. ad terram ?, Volcano Atitlán alt. 2700 m. Guatemala et in Opuntia Dept. Amatitlán Guatemala (Kellerman). — Species pulcherrima. hymenio plane carens, secundum formam et excipulum hirsutum forsitan *Neottiellæ* sp. Similis videtur *Lachneæ Plumieræ* Fr. Americæ centr. Specimina in *Opuntia* lecta præbent ascos 40-46 × 25-32, sporidia 20-22 × 8, hyalina. « Ægre fero, ait Rehm, me in plurimis microscopicis præparatis intra excipula crasse tunicata modo ascos dispersos ovales, sporidia plane inevoluta includentes invenisse ».

2. **Neottiella Höhneliana** Rehm in v. Höhnel in Ann. Myc. III (1905) 5437
p. 554, c. ic. — Ascomatibus carnosis, primum albis arescendo extus sordide albis, usque ad 1 cm. diam., disco pallide brunneolo, conchato, margine subincurvato, integro, subacuto, tomentoso; præditis, basi angustatis, intus levibus, extus minute breviter tomentoso-velutinis, pilis hyalinis, tenuibus, obtusis, 4-7-locularibus, subclavatis, 40-160 × 20-26; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 270 × 11; paraphysibus 3-4 μ. cr., supra subclavatis et usque ad 5-6 μ. cr.; sporidiis hyalinis, unilocularibus, biguttulatis, ellipsoideis, levibus, 14-15 × 8-9. J-.

Hab. ad terram in silvis prope Pressbaum, Wiener Wald, Austria.

3. **Neottiella subhirsuta** (Schum.) Sacc., Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 317, 5438
Pyronema subhirsutum (Schum.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII, p. 108 — *Humaria subhirsuta* (Schum.) Karst., Rehm. Disc. p. 943.

Hab. in lætamine ex foliis vinaceisque putridis formato in Horto botanico parmensi (Doct C. Bianchi). — Ascomata subiculo omnino carentia, raro usque ad 10-11 mm. lata, sæpius vero minora, extus pilis filiformibus flaccidis hyalinis septatis usque ad 350 × 10 conspersa. Ob hanc notam et defectum subiculi vera *Neottiella,* non *Pyronema,* nec *Humaria. Neottiella fraudans* (Karst.) est verisimillime hujus mera varietas.

4. **Neottiella Trabutiana** Patouill., Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, 5439
vol. XXI (1905) pag. 119. — Sparsa, sessilis, primum globulosa dein aperta, 0,5 cm. diam.; disco plano-concavo, rubro-aurantiaco; ascis cylindraceis, rotundatis et apice operculatis, 180-250 × 21-25, 8-sporis; paraphysibus cylindraceis, rectis, apice claviformi incrassatis, septatis, intus granulis aurantiacis farctis; sporidiis monostichis levibus, hyalinis, ovoideis 18-22 × 12-15, uniguttulatis; trama cellulosa incolori; superficie externa alba, pilis hyalinis parce septatis, acutis, 180-250 × 21-25 prædita.

Hab. ad terram humidam muscosam prope Alger in Algeria Africæ bor. (Trabut). — *N. Hetieri* Boud. proxima. Fibrillis hyalinis 3-5 μ. cr. crystallis incrustatis basi prædita.

SCLEROTINIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 195, X p. 6, XI p. 401, XIV p. 761, XVI p. 721, XVIII p. 40.

1. **Sclerotinia Tiliæ** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 114. — Ascomatibus plerumque solitariis, cyathoideis, longe stipitatis, 0,5-1 cm. altis, ceraceis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, apice rotundato-truncatis, 140-170 × 8-10, J−; sporidiis oblique monostichis, obtuse ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 9-11 × 4-5; paraphysibus sparsis, filiformibus, hyalinis. 5440

   Hab. ex sclerotiis in fructibus Tiliæ americanæ, Mt. Pleasant Iowa (S. J. Seaver).

2. **Sclerotinia Corni** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 113. — Status ascophorus adhuc ignotus; status conidicus: cfr. *Monilia Corni* Reade. 5441

   Hab. in foliis Corni circinatæ in silvis Ithaca, New York Amer. bor.

3. **Sclerotinia Amelanchieris** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 114. — Status ascophorus adhuc ignotus; status conidicus: cfr. *Monilia Amelanchieris* Reade. 5442

   Hab. in fructibus Amelanchieris canadensis, Junus et Malloryville New York, Amel. Botryapii, Junus New York, Amer. bor.

4. **Sclerotinia angustior** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 113. — Ascomatibus plerumque solitariis, 0,5-2 mm. altis, cyathoideis, longe stipitatis, ceraceis, extus glabris; excipulo ad exteriorem partem pseudoparenchymatice ad interiorem prosenchymatice contexto; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, octosporis, 150-160 × 8-10, apice rotundato, J +; paraphysibus parcis, angustis, 2 μ. cr., apice usque ad 4 μ. incrassatis, septatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, obtuse ellipsoideis, 10-11 × 5-6, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis (*Monilia angustior* (Sacc.) Reade = *M. Peckiana* var. *angustior* Sacc., Syll. X, p. 517) subgloboso-citriformibus 10-20 μ. cr. plerumque 12-15 μ., continuis, hyalinis, catenulatis, disjunctoribus præditis, in maculis effusis, albido-cinereis pulvereis. 5443

   Hab. in fructibus sclerotisatis vere et in ramulis vivis æstivis Pruni virginianæ L., Ithaca New Jork Amer. bor. — *Scl. Seaveri* affinis differt matrice et chlamydosporis latioribus.

5. **Sclerotinia laxa** Aderh. et Ruhl., Arb. k. Gesundheits. Bd IV (1905) p. 427. — Affinis *Sclerot. fructigenæ;* distinguitur cæspitulis conidiorum griseis, parvis; ascis 124-149 × 8,5-11,8; sporidiis ellipsoideis, obtusis (nec acutis), 11,5-13,5 × 5,2-6,9, sæpe guttulis oleosis præditis. 5444

Hab. in fructibus mumificatis Pruni Armeniacæ in Germania. — Status conidiophorus est *Monilia laxa* (Ehrenb.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 35.

6. **Sclerotinia Padi** Woron. in Mem. Acad. St. Petersb. XXXVI, 1888, p. 40 et 1895, tab. I-IV, Rehm, Disc. pag. 808. — Ascomatibus ex quoque sclerotio singulis v. raro binis, stipitatis, glabris, pallide brunneis; cupula 4-5 mm. lata, plano-concava; stipite filiformi, pro more longo, 0,5-2,5 cm. longo, 0,5-0,7 mm. cr.; ascis cylindraceis prælongis, 168 × 10, apice rotundatis brevissime noduloso-stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, septatis obvallatis; sporidiis in tertia asci parte super. sitis, oblique monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, biguttatis, hyalinis, 12-13 × 6-7,5. 5445

Hab in sclerotiis ad fructus mumificatos Pruni Padi in Rossia, Hungaria. — Status conidiophorus oritur in foliis et est *Monilia Linhartiana.* — Cfr. Woron. l. c.

7. **Sclerotinia Aucupariæ** Woron. in Mém. Acad. imp. Sc. St. Petersb. 8 sér., II 1 (1895) p. 15, t. 5 et in Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. V (1895) pag. 134, t. 4. — Ascomatibus dilute brunneis, glabris, stipitatis; cupula 5-7 mm. lata, leviter concava, stipite 5-7 mm. longo, 0,5-0,7 mm. cr., filiformi, sæpe tortuoso, basi arrhizo; ascis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, brevissime noduloso-stipitatis; sporidiis in asci tertia super. parte sitis, oblique monostichis, 11 × 5,5, hyalinis, biguttulatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, septatis. 5446

Hab. in fructibus mumificatis Sorbi aucupariæ in Fennia (Woronin) et in Erzgebirge (Ludwig). — Ex quoque fructu oriuntur 1-4 ascomata. In foliis generatur st. conidiophorus, idest *Moniliæ Linhartrancæ* species affinis. Cfr. Woron. l. c. cum icon.

8. **Sclerotinia Cratægi** Magnus in Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesell. (1905) p. 197, t. V — Cfr. Syll. XVIII, p. 503. — Ascomatibus longe stipitatis, brunneis; stipite tortuoso, irregulariter cylindraceo, 2-3 cm. longo, 1,5 mm. cr., sæpe noduloso, cupula mox explanato-convexa, margine involuta, passim incisa 3-8 mm. lata; ascis cylindraceis, 170 × 10-11, p. sporif. 65 µ. longa, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 10-10,5 × 5-5,2, hyalinis, farctis. 5447

Hab. in fructibus immaturis mumificatis et sclerotisatis Crataægi Oxyacanthæ in Thuringia (Diedicke), Silesia (Eidam), Borussia (Laubert). — Status conidiophorus foliicola: *Monilia Crataegi* Died. — Syll. l. c. — In fructibus oritur quoque alia forma conidiophora. Cfr. Magn. l. c. t. V, f. 8.

9. **Sclerotinia Mespili** Woron. in Berichte Deutsch. bot. Gesell. IX (1891) p. 103 et Rehm Disc. p. 809 (st. conid.), Schellenberg in Centralbl. Bakt. II Abt. XVII (1907) p. 188, t. I-II (st. ascoph.). — Ascomatibus gregariis, breviter stipitatis, glabris; cupulis concavis 2,5 mm. latis; stipite cylindraceo, sæpe curvulo, 5 mm. long., 1 mm. cr.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, septatis obvallatis, 160-180 × 10-12; sporidiis in medietate asci sup. sitis, oblique monostichis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 12-14 × 8-9. 5448

Hab. in fructibus mumificatis germinantibus Mespili germanicæ, Lugano, M. Bré, M. Generoso, Poschiavo Grigioni et in insula Mainau lacus Constantiæ, Helvetia. — Status conidiophorus est *Ovularia necans* Pass. quæ occurrit in foliis Mespili quoque in Italia et Franconia.

10. **Sclerotinia Cydoniæ** Schell. in Centralbl. Bakt. II Abt., XVII (1907) p. 189, *Stromatinia Linhartiana* Prill. Mal. pl. agric. II, p. 439, cum figg., excl. syn. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. 3-5-aggregatis, e brunneo cinereo-violaceis, stipitatis; cupulis planoconcavis, tenuiter marginatis, 0,5-1 cm. lat.; stipite breviusculo, cylindraceo, 1-1,5 cm. longo, in cupulam sensim dilatato; ascis cylindricis apice truncatis, 168 µ. longis, paraphysibus bacillari-clavulatis pseudoseptatis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis in asci medietate sup. oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 12 × 7-7,5. 5449

Hab. in fructibus mumificatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Gallia, Helvetia, Italia. — Status conidicus nascitur in foliis et refert *Moniliæ* speciem peraffinem *M. Linhartianæ*. Cfr. Prill. l. c.

11. **Sclerotinia Seaveri** Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 519; Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 66; Ascomyc. (1906) n. 1633; Reade in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 112. — Ascomatibus plerumque solitariis in putamine sessilibus, longe stipitatis, primitus cyathoideis, dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari, distincte marginato, flavidulo, 5-10 mm. diametro, margine tenuissime crenulato, excipulo cum stipite glabro, fuscidulo, stipite cylindrico, curvatulo, 0,4-0,5 mm. lat, versus ascoma et basim subcrassiore, 1-2 cm. longo, siccis, extus cinereo-fuscidulis; excipulo prosenchymatico; 5450

ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 120-140 × 6-8, octosporis; poro jodo immutato; sporidiis obtuse ovoideis, 1-cellularibus, plerumque guttulis oleosis 2 instructis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 4,5-5, monostichis; paraphysibus sparsis, filiformibus, 2 μ., ad apicem 4 μ. cr., hyalinis; conidiis subgloboso-citriformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 7-15 μ., plerumque 8-10 μ., catenulatis, disjunctoribus præditis, in maculis effusis, albido-cinereis, pulvereis, epiphyllis (*Monilia Seaveri* Reade).

Hab. ad putamina Pruni serotinæ in terra putrescentia locis humidis silvarum, Iowa City, Iowa Amer. bor. (Seaver). — Verisimiliter ex cotyledonibus scleroticis oritur. – *Sclerotinia Pruni-spinosæ* (Lib.) Speg. et Roum. in foliis exsicc. est plane diversa. 5451

12. **Sclerotinia Cerasi** Woron. Mém. Ac. St. Pétersb. XXXVI (1888) p. 39; Rehm, Discom. in Rabenh. Krypt, Fl. III (1896) p. 809. — Status sclerotialis et conidicus tantum sed imperfecte noti.

Hab. in fructibus mumificatis Pruni Cerasi in Finlandia.

13. **Sclerotinia Polycodontis** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 110. 5452 — Ascomatibus 1-4, cyathiformibus, longe stipitatis, 1-3,5 cm. altis, ceraceis, extus fuscidulis quasi glaucis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis apice rotundato-truncatis, 200-240 × 10-14, J +; sporidiis 8, obtuse ellipsoideis, 15-20 × 10-12, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis monostichis; excipulo prosenchymatice contexto; chlamydosporis catenulatis disjunctoribus præditis, subgloboso-citriformibus, 15-16 × 11-13, hyalinis, continuis, in maculis effusis, albido-cinereis, pulvereis (*Monilia Polycodontis* Reade n. f.) paraphysibus paucis, angustis, simplicibus, 2 μ. crassis., apice incrassatulis, septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus sclerotisatis ramulisque vivis Polycodontis staminei, in silvis humidis Ithaca New York Amer. bor. — A *Scl. Vaccinii-corymbosi* differt matrice et chlamydosporis minoribus.

14. **Sclerotinia Vaccinii-corymbosi** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) 5453 p. 109. — Ascomatibus 1-7, ceraceis, longe stipitatis, 1-3,5 cm. altis, cyathiformibus, tenuiter marginatis, extus fuscidulis quasi glaucis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundato-truncatis, 200-260 × 10-12, J +; paraphysibus angustis, parcis, simplicibus, 2-3 cr., apice incrassatulis, septatis, hyalinis; excipulo prosenchymatico; sporidiis 8 obtuse, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-18 × 9-10, oblique monostichis; chlamydosporis catenulatis disjunctoribus præditis, subgloboso-citriformibus, hyalinis, 23-32 × 19-25, in

maculis effusis, albido-cinereis, pulvereis (*Monilia Vaccinii-corymbosi* Reade n. f.).

Hab. status ascophorus in fructibus sclerotisatis Vaccinii corymbosi vere, status chlamydosporicus in ramulis vivis inflorescentiisque æstivis, in sphagneto, Malloryville New York Amer. bor. — *Scl. Vaccinii* Wor. affinis, differt matrice, ascomatibus semper fructicolis, chlamydosporis minoribus.

15. **Sclerotinia Ocymi** Voglino, in Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino LII (1909) p. 284, in Atti R. Accad. Scienze Torino (1910) p. 265, f. 1. — Stipitata, minuta, carnoso-ceracea, castaneo-violacea; stipite tenui, cylindraceo, 2-2,5 mm. longo, ad basim atro, sursum castaneo-violaceo; cupula minuta cyathiformi, 1,5-2 mm. lata, castaneo-violacea; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 8-sporis, 55-70 × 6-8; sporidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, 5-8 × 4-5, raro 6; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra clavato-incrassatis, 70-75 × 2-4 5454

Hab. in sclerotio, ad caules Ocymi Basilici quod morbo afficitur, Venaria Reale, Torino Italiæ bor.

16. **Sclerotinia Plöttneriana** Kirchst., in Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1603 (1905) et Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 43. — Ascomatibus ex seminibus matricis sclerotiatis nigricantibus orientibus, 1-4 aggregatis, longe pedicellatis, pedicello 1–10 mm. longo et 0,5 mm. cr., pallide v. obscure brunneo; disco concolori primum globoso-clauso, dein applanato v. plus minus infundibuliformi, 2-3 mm. circ. lato, acute marginato; ascis cylindraceis, 160-180 × 10-12, breviter et crasse pedicellatis, supra rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, monostichis, unilocularibus, ovoideis, quandoque inæquilateris, 1-2-guttulatis, 15-18 × 6-7; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, 3 μ. circ. cr. 5455

Hab. in seminibus Veronicæ hederifoliæ, pr. Rathenow et Gross-Behnitzer Hasellake Germaniæ.

17. **Sclerotinia hirtella** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, pl. 471 (1907); Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 107. — Minuta, gracilis, stipitata, 5-10 mm. alta, tota pallide ochraceo-cinerella, e sclerotio nigro, oblongo enata; cupulis infundibuliformibus, dein applanatis plus minusve longe stipitatis, extus undique, ut pedicello, pallide hirtis, hymenio concolore; pilis acutis, flexuosis, septatis, simplicibus aut bifidis, 90-11 × 4; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, octosporis, 90-115 × 7-8; paraphysibus linearibus ad apicem paulum incrassatis, albis; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis, albis, hyalinis, 5456

intus non granulosis, 7-9 × 4-5; sclerotio nigro, sulcato, oblongo sæpe curvato, 2-4 × 1,5, uni- aut pluricupulifero.

Hab. ad folia et ramulos putres Castaneæ in silva Montmorency Galliæ. — *Scl. Candolleanæ* affinis a qua differt sclerotio oblongo et pilis.

18. **Sclerotinia Bresadolæ** Rick in Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. L (1900), 5457
p. 121. — Ascomatibus gregariis e sclerotio exterius nigro, interius albescente, rugoso, ovali, fere sphærico, 2 mm. diam. provenientibus; primitus calyciformibus, demum disciformibus, margine tenero, hyalino-fuscis v. pallidis, stipite tenuissimo filiformi, 1-5 cm. longo, villoso, versus discum fere lanuginoso, 1-5 cm. latis, ceraceis, mollibus; ascis cylindraceis 70-80 × 6-7, octosporis, poro rotundato jodo cærulescente; sporidiis ovoideis, uno apice paulo latioribus, hyalinis, 6-8 × 3-4; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, versus finem 3 μ. latis.

Hab. in gemmis Quercus putrescentibus ope Dryoteratis terminalis transformatis, Valkenburg, hollandice Limburg. — *Scl. Candolleanæ* (Lév.) affinis.

19. **Sclerotinia rathenowiana** Kirschst., in Rehm Ascom. exsicc. n. 1649 5458
(1905) et in Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 43. — Sclerotiis in cortice immersis demum secedentibus, variabilibus, intus extusque nigris, superficie nitidis; ascomatibus pedicellatis, pedicello usque ad 3 cm. et ultra long., 0,5 mm. cr., primum albo pulveraceo dein nudo, rubido- v. griseo-brunneo; ascomatibus ceraceis pallide brunneo-griseis, siccis brunneoli, usque ad 6 mm. latis, primum infundibuliformibus, dein applanatis demumque revolutis, tenuibus; ascis cylindraceis, 110-130 × 6-8, breviter pedicellatis, supra applanatis incrassatisque, octosporis, monostichis, ellipsoideis, quandoque inæquilateris, eguttulatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, 7-11 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, supra usque ad 3 μ. incrassatis.

Hab. in ramulis salicinis putrescentibus prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

20. **Sclerotinia Alni** Maul, Hedw. XXXIII (1894) p. 215, t. XI-XII, 5459
Rehm, Disc. p. 1237. — Ascomatibus . . . . ignotis; sclerotiis in acheniis Alni orientibus et sat deformantibus, parum extantibus; conidiophoris ex sclerotio achenioque connato hinc inde dense cæspitose erumpentibus, ex albo virescentibus et *Spicariæ* speciem (*S. Alni* Sacc.) sistentibus: conidiophoris primariis erectis, 4 μ. cr. filiformibus, parce septatis, subinde furcatis, sursum verticillato-

ramosis, verticillis plerumque binis inter se remotis (non penicillioideis) ramulis quaterno-quinis, sensim tenuatis, apice sporigeris; conidiis in catenulas senis-octonis dispositis, inæqualiter ellipsoideis, subangulosis, hyalinis, levibus, 1,7–2 × 1,5.

Hab. in acheniis Alni glutinosæ, Reinhardsau Germaniæ (Rees).

21. **Sclerotinia Coryli** Schell. in Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesell. (1906) 5460
p. 505, t. XXI. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. raro binis, longe stipitatis; cupulis infundibuliformibus concaviusculis dein subplanis 8-12 mm. latis, ambitu acutiusculis, ceraceis, læte brunneis, disco pallidiore; stipite filiformi usque ad 5 cm. longo, 2 mm. cr., glabro, filiformi, sæpe leviter tortuoso; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis deorsum sensim et longe tenuato-stipitatis, 140-160 × 10-12, paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis, parce septatis, raro furcatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ovoideis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 15–16 × 8, hyalinis, intus granulosis, levibus.

Hab. in amentis masculis Coryli Avellanæ, ex eorum axi sclerotisato proveniens, pr. Poschiavo, Grigioni.

22. **Sclerotinia Betulæ** Woron., Mem. Acad. Sc. St. Petersb. XXXVI 5461
(1888) n. 7, Nawaschin, Sclerot. Betulæ, St. Petersb. 1893, p. 32, t. I-IV, Tubeuf. Pflanzenkr. pag. 274, cum icon. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. binis, disco 0,5-1,5 cm. longo, 1-1,5 mm. lato, initio infundibuliformi dein cupulato, 1-4 mm. lato, flavo v. subcarneo, recto v. obliquo, cylindraceo, stipite basi rhizoidibus prædito ascis octosporis; sporidiis . . . .

Hab. in fructibus Betulæ in Germania.

23. **Sclerotinia Galanthi** Ludw. Lehrb. nied. Kryptog. p. 355 (1892) 5462
Rehm, Discom. p. 820 in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. III (1896). — Status sclerotialis et conidicus tantum sed imperfecte noti.

Hab. in foliis floribusque Galanthi nivalis, Mecklenburg Germaniæ.

24. **Sclerotinia Paridis** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 766 — 5463
Stromatinia Paridis Boud., Icon. Mycol. tab. III, pl. 479 (1905), Hist. et Classif. Discom. Europe pag. 108 (1907). — Major, stipitata, 1-2 cm. lata, fulvo-cinnamomea, pediculo flexuoso nigrescente longiore; cupulis primo infundibuliformibus, dein plus minusve applanatis, extus glabrescentibus, margine dentato; ascis minutis, cylindricis, inoperculatis, octosporis, 130-140 × 8-10; paraphysibus linearibus, ad apicem non incrassatis, 2-3 μ. cr., hyalinis;

sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, inæquilateralibus, hyalinis sed intus guttulis oleosis pluribus ad extremitates repletis, 10–13 ≈ 4-6.

Hab. in radicibus denigratis Paridis quadrifoliæ in argillosis silvaticis Ecouen Galliæ.

25. **Sclerotinia vesicaria** Giesenh., Ber. Bayr. Bot. Ges. XI (1907) p. 169. — Sclerotiis irregulariter cylindraceis, rugosis, nigris, intus albidis, 5-8 mm. long., 2 mm. latis; ascomatibus singularibus vel pluribus pallide fulvis v. cinnamomeis, stipitatis, stipite 2-8 mm. long., 0,5-1 mm. cr., subtus tomentoso, disco cupulæformi 3-4 mm. diam., levi, disco cinnamomeo; paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus ad apicem vix incrassatis, 2 μ. cr.; ascis tenuibus cylindraceis, octosporis, 180-190 ≈ 9; sporidiis fusoideis, hyalinis, 12 ≈ 4. 5464

Hab. inter utriculos dejectos emortuos Caricis vesicariæ, autumno oriens, ad Stechsee prope Seeshaupt Bavariæ. — A ceteris *Sclerotiniæ* speciebus caricicolis satis diversa. Teste cl. Magnus *Cintractia Caricis* (Pers.) Magn. est species autonoma, non *Sclerotiniæ* st. conidiophorus ut opinatur cl. Giesenhagen.

26. **Sclerotinia Lindaviana** Kirschst. in Rehm, Ascom. exs. n. 1604 (1905) et in Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 42. — Sclerotiis foliicolis v. vaginicolis, angustis, depressis, irregularibus, nigris, sæpe concrescentibus, 1 cm. long., 0,5 cm. crassis; ascomatibus flavo-brunneolis, longitudine variabilibus, pedicello $^1/_4$ mm. cr., pruinoso; ascomatibus 2 mm. circ. diam., primum globoso-clausis dein applanatis, acute marginatis; disco plerumque pallidius colorato; excipulo prosenchymatico, brunneo; ascis cylindraceis, pedicellatis, 40-45 ≈ 4, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, ovoideis, plerumque irregularibus, eguttulatis, 4-5 ≈ 1,5-2; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ. cr. 5465

Hab. in foliis vaginisque putrescentibus Phragmitis communis, Gross-Behnitzer See et prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

27. **Sclerotinia Menieri** Boud., Icon. Mycol. tom. III, pl. 475 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 108. — Minuta, pediculata, fulva, pediculo elongato glabro fuliginoso, supra pallidiore, e sclerotio, primo rotundato, tomentoso, albido dein rufescente; ascis octosporis inoperculatis, foramine marginato jodo cærulescente, cylindraceis, 120-130 ≈ 8-10; paraphysibus tenuibus, non granulosis, ad apicem vix incrassatis, 4 μ. cr.; sporidiis ovatis, hyalinis, intus guttula minuta subcentrali rarius divisa præditis, 12-14 ≈ 6-7. 5466

Hab. in paludosis in foliis primum vivis Phalaridis arundinaceæ prope Nantes, Gallia (Menier).

28. **Sclerotinia Fuckeliana** De By. — Syll. VIII, pag. 196 — var. **Jeanperti** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III. pl. 469 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 107. — Pro genere media, fusco-badia, e sclerotio cylindrico-difformi enata, paraphysibus cylindricis, ascis longioribus, a typo diversa. 5467

Hab. in paludosis ad ripas Loing Galliæ (M. Jeanpert).

29. **Sclerotinia wisconsinensis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 317. 5468
— Ascomatibus e sclerotio suborbiculari subtus convexulo, in superiore parte plus minusve plano vel umbilicato, extus nigro, intus albo, sicco corrugato, 3-6 mm. lato, 2,5-3 mm. crasso, 2-5, rarius singulis orientibus, primitus sphæroideis, demum disciformibus, tenuiter marginatis, 1,5-3 mm. latis et altis, flavo-brunneis, glabris, senilibus fusco-brunneis, longe stipitatis; stipite cylindraceo, ca. 0,15-0,2 mm. lato, infra excipulum subcrassiore, 2-3 cm. longo, glabro, curvatulo, erecto, flavo-brunneolo; ascomatibus siccis cum stipite longitudinaliter corrugatis, disco albido-consperso; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 150-180 × 12-15, octosporis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, plerumque 1-2 guttis oleosis magnis præditis, hyalinis, 20-22 × 7, mono- rarius distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, prominentibus, obtusis, septatis, hyalinis, 3-4 μ. crassis.

Hab. in silvis humidis ad terram fragmentis ligneis mixtam Madison Wisc. Amer. bor. (E. G. Arzberger). — A *Sclerotinia gracili* recedit sclerotiis sporidiisque minoribus.

30. **Sclerotinia sclerotiorum** (Lib.) Sacc. et Trott. — Ita vocanda est *Peziza sclerotiorum* Lib. Crypt. exs. IV, n. 326 (1837), *Sclerotinia Libertiana* Fuck. Symb. p. 331 (1869) — Syll. VIII, p. 196 (ubi alia synonyma), *Peziza Antzii* Münter in Bull. Acad. Sc. Belg. XI (1861) p. 222, f. 1-5. 5469

31. **Sclerotinia nyssogena** (Ellis) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 338. 5470
— Ita vocanda *Peziza nyssogena* Ellis seu *Ciboria nyssogena* (Ellis) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 207.

Hab. in drupis vetustis Nyssæ multifloræ sub foliis coacervatis in Amer. bor.

32. **Sclerotinia Johnsonii** (E. et E.) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 338; Reade Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 111. — Ita vocanda: *Ciboria Johnsonii* E. et E. (Proc. Acad. Phil. (1894) pag. 348 — Syll. XI, p. 402. 5471

Hab. in fructibus dejectis Mali in Amer. bor. — Sec. Reade

l. c. *Monilia Cratægi* Died. hujus esset st. conidiophorus, qui potius ad *Scl. Cratægi* P. Magn. spectat. Cfr. n. 8.

33. **Sclerotinia aconitincola** Rehm, Œsterr. bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) 5472
p. 347. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus siccis Aconiti sp. Schrofenpass, Algovia.

CIBORIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 201, XI p. 402, XIV p. 762, XVI p. 723, XVIII p. 45.

1. **Ciboria Fagi** Jaap, Fungi sel. exsicc. n. 353, Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. 5473
Brandb. LII (1910) Extr. pag. 3. — Ascomatibus tenuibus, pure albis, solitariis, sed in squamis gemmaceis gregariis, initio infundibuliformi-dein disciformi-dilatatis, 0,4-0,6 mm. lat.; stipite gracillimo ad 8 mm. long.; ascis tereti-clavatis, rotundatis, subincrassatis, 48–52 × 4,5-5,5, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis v. clavatis, rotundatis, continuis, sæpe biguttulatis, 6 8,5 × 2-2,5, mono- v. distichis, oblique dispositis; paraphysibus filiformibus, obtusis, hyalinis; asci poro jodi ope cærulescente.

Hab. in squamis putrescentibus gemmarum Fagi silvaticæ, Schleswig-Holstein Germaniæ.

2. **Ciboria argentinensis** Speg., Myc. Argent. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos 5474
Aires (1909) p. 444. — Mediocris, ochroleuca, subtenuis, coriacella, orbicularis, glaberrima, 5-20 mm. diam., margine integerrimo breviter pedicellata, pedicello vix obscuriore 3-5 mm. long., 1-1,5 mm. cr.; ascis jodo immutatis, linearibus, paraphysatis, truncatis, 200–220 × 14, stipite 60–100 μ. long.; sporidiis octonis, elliptico-navicularibus, utrinque acutis, monostichis, 26 × 11, sæpius conspicue 2-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putres Celtidum in sepibus pr. Tucuman, Argentina.

3. **Ciboria fusco-cinerea** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 525, 5475
Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 45, n. 1853. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein cyathoideis, demum disco plus minusve explanato, orbiculari, tenuissime marginato, interdum medio umbilicato, 0,3-1 cm. diam., extus glabris cum stipite cylindrico, versus basim attenuato et fuscescente, 1-5 cm. longo, 0,5-0,7 mm. lato, hyalino-cinereis, demum alutaceo-fuscidulis, ceraceis, prosenchymatice contextis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis et incrassatis, 150 × 10-12, 8-sporis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, apice superiore obtusis, sæpe subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, gutta magna centrali oleosa instructis, hyalinis, 20-24 × 5-6,

monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 2,5 μ. apice obtusis, 3 μ. cr.

Hab. ad ligna Coniferarum humo obtecta, putrescentia in silvis prope Krohnes Lake et Perrys Swamp, Algoma Wisc. U. S. A. (B. A. Dodge).

4. **Ciboria acicola** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) 5476
p. 42. — Ascomatibus solitariis, pedicello tenui c. 0,5 mm. diam., 4-5 mm. long., obscure griseo-brunneo, infra nigricante, primum globoso-clausis mox discoideis, acute marginatis, 2 mm. diam.; disco ceraceo pallidiore extus obscuriore; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, 90 × 8, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, unilocularibus, ellipsoideis, 8-10 × 3-4; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, supra claviformi incrassatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Abietis (Piceæ) excelsæ, Gross-Behnitzer Park Germaniæ.

5. **Ciboria Hedwigiæ** (Kirschst.) Sacc. et Trott., *Rutstræmia Hedwigiæ* 5477
Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 41. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. confertis, pedicellatis; pedicello basi brunneo-nigro incrassato, supra pallide flavo-brunneo, nitidulo, levi, indistincte striato, 3-4 mm. long., circ. 0,5 mm. cr.; ascomate primum globoso clauso, dein aperto et acute marginato, demum applanato, rubro-brunneo, 1-1,5 circ. mm. diam.; excipulo brunneo, prosenchymatico, cellulis marginalibus filiformibus; ascis clavatis supra rotundatis, basi in pedicellum tenuatis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis, 140-170 × 16-18; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, hyalinis, granuloso-farctis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, quandoque fere clavatis, primum 1- dein 2-septatis, 16-22 × 6-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, vix $^3/_4$ μ. cr., ramosis, hyalinis, supra brunneolis et usque ad 2 μ. cr.

Hab. parasitice inter foliola Rhacomitrii canescentis, in silvis prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

6. **Ciboria scoparia** Rehm in Jaap, Abh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 5478
LII (1910) p. 113. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in leguminibus putrescentibus Sarothamni scoparii prope Triglitz, Brandenburgia.

CHLOROSPLENIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 315, X p. 12, XI p. 407, XIV p. 773, XVIII p. 65.

1. **Chlorosplenium atro-viride** Bres., in Rick Fungi austro-amer. III, 5479

u. IV, n. 64, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) pag. 311. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in ligno in Brasilia, America austr.

HELOTIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 210, X p. 6, XI p. 402, XIV p. 762, XVI p. 726, XVIII p. 47.

1. **Helotium Staudtii** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 128. 5480
— Ascomatibus gregariis, ceraceo-carnosis, subsessilibus, primo subturbinato-cupulatis, dein subdiscoideis, marginatis, extus pallide pruinosis, margine integro v. crenulato, 0,4-0,8 mm. diam., disco concavo v. plano, flavido-brunneolo; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, 30-45 × 3-3,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis 1,5-2 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique mono- v. subdistichis, clavatis v. subfusoideis minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in superficie interna corticis Baphiæ, Lolodorf Kamerun Africæ centr.

2. **Helotium Verbenæ** Cavara, Rev. Mycol. XI (1889) p. 178, t. 88bis, 5481
f. 2. — Ascomatibus sparsis, stipitatis, firmis, majusculis, cupula primo infundibuliformi, demum expansa, pallide lutea, tomentosa, margine crenato-fimbriato, 1-2,5 mm. alta, disco plano levi, initio luteo dein ochraceo; stipite 1,5-3 mm. alto, crassiusculo, basi lutescenti, superne albicante; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, 100-110 × 9-10, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, continuis; sporidiis clavatis, leniter curvis, unicellularibus, monostichis, utrinque v. tantum basi cilium gerentibus, 20-22 × 4-5.

Hab. in caule emortuo Verbenæ officinalis, Pavia in Italia boreali.

3. **Helotium nubilipes** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, pl. 491 (1907), Hist. 5482
et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 111. — Medium, albidum, 3-5 mm. altum, totidem latum, stipite elongato, minutissime puberulo, ad basim nigrescente, cupula marginata dein plana, extus glabra; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 140-160 × 12-13, foramine marginato; paraphysibus linearibus, ad apicem paululum incrassatis, granulosis, 5-6 μ. cr.; sporidiis majoribus, 22-34 × 5-6, clavæformibus, antice rotundatis, ad basim acutiusculis, albis, intus guttulis inæqualibus præsertim ad extremitates repletis.

Hab. in paludosis sub caulibus Cirsii oleracei, Montmorency, Gallia.

4. **Helotium herbarum** (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 217 — (= *Phia-* 5483
lea Hymenula (Fuckel) Sacc., Syll. VIII, p. 262) — var. Tanaceti-

vulgaris C. Mass., Osserv. fitol. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) p. 10. — Ascis 4,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis subfusoideo-cylindraceis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Tanaceti vulgaris, prope Bolca in agro Veronensi Ital. bor.

5. **Helotium consobrinum** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 488 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 114. — Majus, 2-3 mm. altum, 1-1,5 mm. latum, luteum, pediculo pallidiore ad basim incrassatam albo-villosulo, cupula applanata margine integro, extus glabra; paraphysibus linearibus, ad apicem vix incrassatis, granulosis, lutescentibus, 3-4 μ. crassis; ascis octosporis, clavatis, 70-90 × 8-10; sporidiis fusoideis, extremitatibus æqualiter acutiusculis, albis, intus ad apices minutissime granulosis, hyalinis dein (spurie?) uni-septatis, 15-26 × 3-5. 5484

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Rumicis, Montmorency Gallia. — Ab *H. virgultorum* et *H. scutula* differt sporidiis et pediculo basi incrassato.

6. **Helotium marmolense** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 445. — Pusillum, coccineum, tenue, sparsum, orbiculare, plane sessile, concaviusculum, 2-3 mm. diam., subceraceum, extus ferrugineum; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, apice obtusis 40-45 × 5, octosporis, breviter pedicellatis, filiformi-paraphysatis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, minutis, utrinque acutiusculis et minutissime 1-guttulatis, 8-10 × 3-4 hyalinis, lenissime inæquilateris. 5485

Hab. ad ramos aridos putrescentes Macluræ aurantiacæ Marmol pr. Buenos Aires, Argentina.

7. **Helotium ascophanoides** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 837 *Pachydisca ascophanoides* Boudier, Icon. Myc. (1905) t. III, pl. 438, Hist. et Classif. Discom. Europe (1907) p. 93. — Minutissimum, sessile, 0,25-0,40 mm. latum, albido-ochraceum, subhyalinum, lenticulare, hymenio ascis granuloso; paraphysibus crassis, simplicibus, ad apicem subincrassatis, 4-4,5 μ. cr. intus minute granulosis, ad basim tantum septatis; ascis clavatis, octosporis, foramine marginato dehiscentibus, 80-90 × 12-13; sporidiis oblongis, albis, intus grosse granulosis, ad apices subobtusis, sæpe curvulis, 13-15 × 3,5-4. 5486

Hab. in ligno populino putri, Montmorency, Gallia.

8. **Helotium Boudieri** Sacc. et Trott., *Calycella ochracea* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, pl. 442 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe 5487

(1907) pag. 95, non *Helot. ochraceum* (Grev.) Phill. — Minutum 1-1,5 mm. latum, ochraceo-fulvescens, vix stipitatum, cupulis subconcavis, levibus, varie undulatis, hymenio vix saturatiore; paraphysibus linearibus ad apicem subincrassatis, simplicibus aut divisis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 2 μ. cr.; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 140-150 × 8-10; sporidiis hyalinis, fusoideis aut fusoideo-clavatis, intus vix granulosis, 6-10 × 3-4.

Hab. in ligno corylino putri, Montmorency, Gallia.

9. **Helotium conscriptum** Karst — Syll. VIII, p. 231 — var. **oblongisporum** Rehm, Sydow, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 397; Mycoth. germ. n. 601. — Ascis cylindraceis, 90-120 × 7-9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, utroque apice minime guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 4-5, monostichis. 5488

Hab. ad ramulos Salicis cinereæ emortuos, Buch pr. Bernau Germania (H. Sydow). — Sporidiis oblongatis nec ovoideis a typo dignoscitur.

10. **Helotium sparsum** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, pl. 495 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 111. — Minutum, album 0,5-1,5 mm. latum, breviter stipitatum, pediculo concolore; ascis sat amplis, clavatis, octosporis, 120-125 × 14; paraphysibus linearibus, ad apicem granulosis, albis, 4-5 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, ad apices intus granulosis, albis, 15-21 × 5-6, sæpe curvulis. 5489

Hab. ad folia quercina putrida, Montmorency, Gallia. — *H. amenti* affine, a quo differt statura majori, sporidiis diversis; ab *H. annulari* differt pediculo brevi sed distincto.

11. **Helotium Humuli** (Lasch) De Not. — Syll. VIII, p. 243 — var. **minusculum** Rehm, in Jaap, Fungi sel. exsicc. n. 363, Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LII (1910) Extr. p. 5. — A typo differt imprimis ascomatibus minoribus, tenuioribus, longius stipitatis et lætius rubello-coloratis. 5490

Hab. in caulibus Humuli Lupuli dejectis, prope Triglitz Germaniæ.

12. **Helotium niveum** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII (1906) p. 44. — Ascomatibus solitariis, pedicello 1-2 mm long., 1 mm. cr. pruinoso præditis, ceraceis, primum albo-niveis, siccis flavescentibus, late apertis et mox fere pileato-revolutis, acute marginatis, 1 mm. circ. diam.; ascis subclavatis, 50-70 × 4-5 basi in pedicellum elongatis, supra rotundatis, octosporis, oblique mono- 5491

v. distichis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, fusoideis, 6–9 × 2–3, biguttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ. cr.

Hab. in foliis pineis putrescentibus, in silvis prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

13. **Helotium musicola** Spegazz., Myc. Arg. IV in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 446. — Pusillum, cinerescens, sessile, in macula albida situm, laxe gregarium, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., extus olivaceum, planiusculum, margine integerrimo; ascis subclavatis, aparaphysatis, octosporis, breviter noduloso-pedicellatis, 60-65 × 10-14, jodo fere immutatis; sporidiis ex elliptico subovatis, minutis, utrinque obtusulis, 10-12 × 5-6, hyalinis, non v. grosse 2-guttatis. 5492

Hab. ad folia et petiolos Musæ paradisiacæ in hortis pr. Orán, Argentina.

14. **Helotium citrinulum** Karst. — Syll. VIII, p. 288 (*Pezizella*) — var. **Seaveri** Rehm, Ascom. (1906) n. 1634, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 67. — Ascomatibus dispersis sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, mox patellariformiter apertis, disco orbiculari, tenuiter marginato, citrino-flavo, 0,5-4 mm. diam., extus glabris, albidis, versus basim subangustatis, excipulo prosenchymatice contexto, ceraceis, senilibus subplicatis crassiusque marginatis, siccis disco aurantio-flavo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 × 5-7, octosporis; J +; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis v. subcurvatulis, utrinque acutatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 7-10 × 1,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1 μ. cr. 5493

Hab. ad calamos siccos Caricis? in locis rupestribus, Iowa City Iowa U. St. Amer. (F. J. Seaver).

15. **Helotium fulvidulum** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 838, *Pachydisca fulvidula* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, pl. 439 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 94. — Minutum, 1,5-3 mm. latum, sessile aut brevissime crasseque stipitatum, cupulis convexis, adultis sublobatis, fulvis, extus ad basim nigricantibus; ascis elongato-claviformibus, octosporis, foramine marginato jodo vix cærulescente, 120-140 × 14-15; paraphysibus septatis, ad apices non incrassatis, 3-4 μ. cr., intus granulis oleosis fulvis sæpe confluentibus repletis; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, albis, rectis aut parum curvulis, intus guttulis oleosis albis 2-4 aut multis repletis, 20-28 × 5-6. 5494

Hab. ad terram inter Gramina et Carices, locis udis in silva Montmorency, Gallia.

16. **Helotium Bambusæ** v. Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, 5495

Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 33. — Ascomatibus sparsis, lenticularibus, disco parum prominenti, 1,5-3 mm. diam. et stipite 0,5 mm. longo, crassiusculo præditis, griseo-brunneolis, extus obscurioribus et radiatim striatis, plectenchymatico-fibrosis, brunneis; ascis longe pedicellatis, tunica tenui donatis, 120 × 6-6,5, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, numerosis, supra brunneolis et leniter clavatis, usque ad 3 μ. cr.; sporidiis supra distichis, hyalinis, guttulatis, elongato-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, 8-10 × 2,5-3; J +.

Hab. in culmo Bambusæ, Bertiago prope Santos, Sao Paulo in Brasilia.

17. **Helotium carneolum** Speg., Myc. Argent. IV in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 445. — Ascomatibus lenticularibus, subsessilibus, parvis, ceraceis, carneis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., inferne subturbinatis, supra convexulis, margine acuto integerrimis; ascis subclavulatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, crasse noduloseque pedicellatis, 50 × 7-8, octosporis, interdum tetrasporis, parce filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis navicularibus, 2-guttulatis, in asci parte super. conglobatis, utrinque acutiusculis, levibus, 8-9 × 2. 5496

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Arundinis Donacis in silva Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires Argentina.

18. **Helotium crastophilum** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 312. — Subsparsum, ceraceum, totum albido-flavidum, minutum, stipitato-infundibuliforme, glabrum; cupula 300-400 μ. alta, 250 μ. lata, etiam in sicco aperta, margine integro, contextu anguste prosenchymatico; stipite paullo obscuriore, cylindrico, 250 × 80-90; ascis cylindraceis, breve stipitatis, apice rotundatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, copiosis obvallatis, octosporis, 110-130 × 12-14; sporidiis oblique monostichis, navicularibus, utrinque obtusule tenuatis, 20 × 5-6, granuloso-guttulatis, hyalinis. 5497

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus dejectis, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. Oct. 1911 (Fairman). — A speciebus graminicolis probe diversum.

19. **Helotium tetrascosporum** Rea, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 1908, v. III (1909) p. 129. — Ascomatibus stipitatis, cupuliformibus 1,5-2 mm. alt., 0,5 mm. latis, disco ochraceo, extus pallidioribus, glabris, marginibus inflexis; substantia subconcolori, ceraceo-subgelatinosa; ascis clavatis, J −, constanter tetrasporis, 125-130 × 8-9, paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, septatis, apice leniter subincrassatis, 145-155 × 1-1,5; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, primo conti- 5498

nuis, triguttulatis, monostichis, dein maturis distichis, biseptatis, 21-27 ≈ 3,5-4,5.

Hab. ad culmos siccos Phalaridis arundinaceæ prope Perth Britannia (J. Menzies).

20 **Helotium ? phæolomum** (Lév.) Sacc. et Trott., *Peziza phæoloma* Lév. in Demid. p. 97, t. IV, f. 7. — Gregarium, 1 mm. altum, obconicum, nudum; disco concavo fuscescente, margine præminente saturatius fusco; stipite brevissimo crasso albicante. 5499

Hab. in culmis Andropogonis? (*racine à balais*) Skuloni in Tauria.

21. **Helotium pezizoideum** Cooke — Syll. X, pag. 9 — var. **quadri-nucleatum** Starb. Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exp., Arkiv f. Bot. Bd. V (1905) pag. 4. — Ascomatibus gregariis vel sparsis, turbinatis, deinde applanatis, citrinis; ascis anguste clavatis, sursum rotundatis, longissime pedicellatis, 75-90 ≈ 5-5,5; sporidiis octonis, mono- vel distichis, clavulato-fusoideis, quadri-nucleatis, 7,5-9 ≈ 2. 5500

Hab. in ligno mucido, Tatarenda Gran Chaco, Bolivia.

22. **Helotium aurantiacum** Gill. Champ. de France, Discom. (descriptio deest in textu) fig. 74. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. binis connexis, valde irregularibus, brevissime stipitatis; disco convexo e rubescenti aurantiaco, ambitu plano (non marginato) demum varie inciso-lobato; stipite brevissimo crasso obconico, in disci partem inferiorem albam sensim abeunte et itidem albo; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1-2-furcatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ovoideis, apice altero rotundato, altero acutato, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis. 5501

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis in Gallia. — Videtur species majuscula (ex icone circ. 1 cm. lata) et macrospora, tamen dubia.

23. **Helotium subrubescens** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 524, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 45, n. 1852. — Ascomatibus gregariis, interdum pluribus arcte congregatis, in cortice incrassato ramuli terræ infossi putrescentis sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein cyathoideis, crasse marginatis, 1-4 mm. diam., siccis complicatis involutisque, in stipitem versus basim tenuiorem, cylindraceum, subcurvatum, 1-2 cm. longum, 0,5-1 mm. lat. abeuntibus, extus glabris, dilute rubescentibus, siccis dilute alutaceis, albido-pruinosis, ceraceis, prosenchymatice contextis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60 ≈ 5, octosporis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis 5502

bacillaribus v. subclavatis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 7-8 × 1,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, subacutatis, paullulum prominentibus, hyalinis, 2-2,5 μ. cr.

Hab. in ramulo putrescente, Madison Wisc. Amer. bor. (B. A. Dodge).

24. **Helotium obconicum** von Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 5503
CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 389, cum icon. — Ascomatibus sparsis, raro binatis, obconoideo-turbinatis, disco concavo, basi breviter angustatis, pallide flavo-ceraceis, disco obscuriore, 2-2,5 × 1,5-2 mm, margine obtuso crassiusculo, sicco subrevoluto; excipulo 50 μ. circ. cr. ex hyphis hinc inde extus filiformiter prominentibus; hymenio 150 μ. cr.; hypothecio 1 mm. circ. cr. laxe subspongioso, plectenchymatico; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, supra angustatis obtusis, basi in pedicellum brevem crassum tenuatis, 125-140 × 11-12, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ. cr. apice obtusulis, crassiusculis, ascum parum superantibus; sporidiis subdistichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, apice obtusulis v. subacutatis, plerumque grosse biguttulatis, tenuiter tunicatis, unilocularibus, 17-24 × 6-7, J +.

Hab. in ligno duro putri dejecto, Tjibodas in insula Java. — — *Hel. subturbinato* P. Henn. affine.

25. **Helotium Marchantiæ** (Berk.) Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 246 — var. 5504
Conocephali Boyd. Trans. Br. Myc. Soc. III, 1908, 2, p. 113 (1909). — Ascomatibus magnitudine variabilibus, primum pallidis, dein obscure brunneis, plerumque in maculis pallidis insidentibus; sporidiis oblongis fusoideis, latiusculis, 18-21 × 5; paraphysibus in massa brunneolis.

Hab. ad thallum Conocephali conici, Dalry Ayrshire, Britannia. — A typo differt sporidiis latioribus et maculis albicantibus matricis.

26. **Helotium amœnum** (Pat.) Sacc. et Trott., *Pachydisca amœna* Pa- 5505
touill., Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, vol. XXI (1905) p. 120. — Ascomate carnoso, molli, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., roseo-pallido vel violaceo, glabro, cylindraceo, apice truncato, primum plano dein leniter depresso, demum convexo et parum expanso; ascis cylindraceis sensim in basim attenuatis, apice truncatis et poro marginato dehiscentibus, jodi ope non cyanescentibus, 60-90 × 8-10, 8-sporis; paraphysibus copiosis, rectis, cylindraceis, 2 μ. cr., hyalinis, simplicibus, guttulis refringentibus præditis; sporidiis distichis, ovoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 6-8 × 3-4, granulatis.

Hab. parasitica ad thallum Ricciæ sp., Alger, Algeria Africæ bor. (Trabut). — *Pezizellæ* (*Epiglœ*) *glœocapsæ* affine.

27. **Helotium chordicola** Speg., Fungi Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 445. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, subceraceis, subminiatis, parvulis, laxe gregariis, orbicularibus, 2–3 mm. lat., margine integerrimis, planiusculis; ascis linearibus 50-55 × 5, octosporis, modice tenuato-pedicellatis, paraphysibus capitato-clavulatis obvallatis; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, subrectis, oblique monostichis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 6-8 × 3-3,5, hyalinis, eguttulatis. 5506

Hab. in chorda putrescente inter folia delapsa, La Plata, Argentina.

28. **Helotium griseolum** von Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 388. — Ascomatibus arcte gregariis, sæpe compluribus adnatis. 400-500 μ. diam., disco pallide v. obscure griseo, depresso, extus griseolis, basi obscurioribus, stipite 200-250 × 100-150; contextu subprosenchymatico, hypothecio crasso; excipulo extus breviter ob hyphas prominentes inflatas molle verruculoso; ascis clavatis longe pedicellatis, octosporis, tenuiter tunicatis, 65-68 × 5-6; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, hyalinis, uniloculariboris, elongato-ellipsoideis, acutis v. obtusulis, 5-6 × 1,5-2; J +. 5507

Hab. in hymenio Polypori concrescentis vetusti, Tjibodas in ins. Java.

29. **Helotium albo-fuscidulum** Rehm, Œsterr. Botan. Zeitschr. LVI (1906) p. 346. — (Nomen nudum). 5508

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Aconiti sp. Schrofenpass Tiroliæ.

PHIALEA (Fr.) Gill. — Syll. VIII p. 251, X p. 9, XI p. 403, XIV p. 765, XVI p. 727, XVIII p. 54.

1. **Phialea turbinata** Syd., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 397; Mycoth. germ. 599. — Ascomatibus plerumque gregariis, rarius sparsis, primo clausis, dein apertis, eximie turbinatis, disco pallido tenuiter marginato, extus parte cupulæ superiore pallida, parte cupulæ inferiore atro-grisea, levibus, siccis vix complicatis, 0,2-0,5 mm. latis, ceraceis; stipite 0,3-0,55 mm. alto, 90-150 μ. crasso, basi leniter crassiore ibique 120-180 μ. crasso, superne atro-griseo, inferne dilutiore, levi, vix striato; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 35-40 × 4-5 $^1/_2$, octosporis; sporidiis bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, plerumque rectis, 7-8$^1/_2$ × 1$^1/_2$-2$^1/_2$, paraphysibus filiformibus, ascos parum superantibus. 5509

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Ranunculi spec. Eube pr. Gersfeld, prov. Hessen-Nassau Germaniæ.

2. **Phialea cyathoidea** (Bull.) Gill. — Syll. VIII, pag. 251 — var. **minor** Rehm, in Bubák Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 398. — Ascomatibus circ. 0,5 mm. alt., 0,3-0,45 mm. latis, humidis brunneolis, siccis fere brunneis; stipite 0,15-0,2 mm. longo, circ. 0,085 mm. cr.; ascis 40-45 × 4-4,5; sporidiis 7-9 × 1,5. 5510

Hab. in caulibus senioribus Ranunculi Villarsii, prope Andrijevica sub Hasanac Planina 1000-1400 m. alt. Montenegro.

3. **Phialea stamnarioides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 534. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus subglobosis, dein disco explanato orbiculari, plano vel convexulo, tenuiter marginato, 0,2-1 mm. diam., brevissime cylindraceo-stipitatis, 0,5 mm. alt., dilutissime lutescentibus, glabris, primitus subgelatinosis, excipulo prosenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, subcurvatis, 150-160 × 10-12, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis subfusiformibus, obtusis, subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, utroque apice guttulatis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, circ. 2,5 μ. lat. 5511

Hab. ad caules putrescentes Aconiti variegati, Scheideck infra montem Virginis Helvetiæ (Rehm). — Prima ætate subgelatinosa, hinc ad *Stamnariam* nutans.

4. **Phialea Lychnidis** Ces. ap. Klotzsch, Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1616 (1852). 5512

Hab. ad caules Lychnidis dioicæ, Vercelli Ital. sup. — Ex Rabenh. forma *Phialeæ cyathoideæ.*

5. **Phialea bicolor** Starb. — Syll. XIV, pag. 765 — var. **alpestris** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 46, n. 830 *b*, Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 303. — Stipite crasso, multo pallidiore, demum logitudinaliter plicato; J –. 5513

Hab. in caulibus Arnicæ montanæ, Söllereck Algoviæ Germania.

6. **Phialea phyllophila** (Desm.) Gill. — Syll. VIII, pag. 274 — var. **Jaapii** Rehm, in Jaap Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. IL (1907) p. 10. — A typo differt præcipue sporidiis eguttulatis. 5514

Hab. ad nervos foliorum Populi canadensis pr. Triglitz in Brandenburgia.

7. **Phialea minutula** Bres. in Strasser, III Nachtr. Pilz. Sonntagb. (Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien 1905, p. 612). — Ascomatibus gregariis, stipitatis, minutissimis, vix 0,5 mm., cum stipite, altis, 5515

albis, margine pruinosis; hymenio concolore; stipite stramineo; ascis clavatis, 36-40 × 4,5-5, jodo poro cærulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis subfusoideis, 5-7 × 2,5.

Hab. ad ligna mucida arborum frondosarum, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf.

8. **Phialea obscura** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 116. 5516
Ascomatibus sparsis, ceraceo-membranaceis v. subcoriaceis, stipitatis, cupulatis, extus cinereo-fuscis, pruinosis, venosulo-rugulosis; disco concavo, levi, atro-fuscidulo, 2-2,5 mm. diam.; stipite tereti, farcto, fusco-cinereo, pruinoso, 1-2 mm. long.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 40-45 × 4, paraphysibus filiformibus, c. 2 μ. cr., hyalinis, intus fuscidulo-granulatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, oblongo-fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque acutiusculis, intus fuscidulo-granulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 2,5.

Hab. in cortice arborum, Amani Ost-Usambara Africæ centr. (Eichelbaum).

9. **Phialea Queletii** Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, pag. 331 — *Peziza* 5517
gracilis Quél. Champ. Jura et Vosg. II, p. 406, t. V, f. 6 (1873), non Cooke et Peck, *Phialea gracilis* Gill. Champ. Fr. Discom. p. 99, fig. 172. — Ascomatibus stipitatis; stipite filiformi, 2-3 cm., long., pallide griseo; cupula ceracea, tenui, pruinosa, urceolata, dein concava, demum applanata, 1 cm. lata, cinereo-pallida, albo-marginata; disco cremeo-griseo; ascis cylindraceis deorsum leviter tenuatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis vel pruniformibus, 10 μ. longis.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis foliis obtectis, Jura Galliæ.

10. **Phialea euspora** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 35. — Ascomatibus 5518
convexo-depressis, crassiusculis, margine recto, plerumque integro, regulariter orbicularibus, flavis, usque ad 4 mm. latis, hymenio cereo, subtiliter velutino, separabili ab hypothecio, extus albidis, rugosis, sericeis, in stipitem 1-2 mm. longum, crassum et pubescentem, basi nigra, abeuntibus; ascis 170-180 × 12; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. rotundatis, 12 × 6, grosse uniguttulatis, unilocularibus, uniserialibus; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, paucis.

Hab. ad folia putrida, marginem et petiolum sequens, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Sporis et hymenio imitatur *Eupezizas*, modo vegetandi *Phialeam Sydowianam*.

11. **Phialea scutula** (Pers.) Gill. — Syll. VIII, p. 266 — var. **epi-** 5519
calamia (Karst.) Sacc. Fungi ital. fig. 1339, *Helotium scutula* var. *epicalamium* Karst. Myc. Fenn. I, p. 111 (1871), Michelia I, p. 427.

— Typo subsimilis sed multo minor et gracilior; sporidiis aciculari-elongatis, rectis curvulisve, 19-24 × 3-4, bi-quadriguttatis.

Hab. ad calamos Typhæ latifoliæ in Fennia et graminum majorum, Conegliano et Sermide Ital. bor.

12. **Phialea nivalis** Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 411 et Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 35, n. 1606. — Ascomatibus dispersis, plerumque solitariis, sessilibus, globuloso-cyathoideis, in stipitem brevissimum elongatis, glabris, albidulis, versus marginem fuscidulis, demum dilute fuscis, 200-210 μ. diam. et alt., prosenchymaticis, siccis globoso-involutis, extus subfarinaceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice subacutatis, sessilibus, 50-55 × 6-8, octosporis, poro jodo dilute tincto; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 12-15 × 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2,5 μ. lat., ascos superantibus. 5520

Hab. ad folia graminea putrida inter Rhododendra ferr. in suprema parte vallis Zillerthal Tiroliæ (Dr. Rehm). — Minutie ascomatum et sporidiorum a *Ph. ulmicola* mox distinguenda.

13. **Phialea incertella** Rehm in Sydow, Myc. germ. n. 505 et Ann. Myc. IV (1906) pag. 485. — Ascomatibus plerumque gregariis, cyathoideis, primitus clausis, dein urceolatis, disco subhyalino, tenuissime, haud pruinose marginato, in stipitem crassum brevissimum elongatis, 0,2-0,25 mm. latis et altis, excipulo glabro, fusco, prosenchymatico, siccis nigro-fuscidulis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 30-40 × 5-6, octosporis, poro jodi ope tincto; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis, utrinque acutatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 5-6 × $1^1/_2$-2, distichis; paraphysibus partim apice lanciformiter acutatis, hymenium longe superantibus, in medio 5-7 μ. latis, partim filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ. latis. 5521

Hab. ad folia emortua Kœleriæ cristatæ, prope Erfurt (H. Diedicke). — Proxima *Ph. eburnea* Rob. et Desm. colore dilutiore, sporidiis (sec. Karsten in Hedwigia 1893, p. 69) modo 4-6 × 0,5 diversa.

14. **Phialea epibrya** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI. Abt. I (1907) pag. 136. — Ascomatibus sparsis, solitariis, subsessilibus, obconoideis, depressis v. concaviusculis, 420-450 μ. latis, breviter pallideque marginatis, e rubido vitellinis, glabris, ceraceis; contextu minute fibroso-parenchymatico, e rosaceo flavido; ascis octosporis, sessilibus, clavatis, 50-60 × 8-9, paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5-2 μ. cr. obtusis obsitis; sporidiis hyalinis, distichis, elongatis v. subclavatis, rectis v. vix curvulis, 5522

unilocularibus, minute granuloso-farctis, eguttulatis, 12-18 × 3-4, utrinque obtusis; excipulo tenui.

Hab. in foliis Hypni sp. prope Saar Moravia, Austria.

15. **Phialea gibba** (A. S.) Sacc. VIII, p. 271 est *Cyphella infundibuliformis* (Schäff.) Fr. — Syll. VI, p. 668 — seu *Omphalia gibba* (A. S.) Pat. Ic. n. 560, nec discomyceta.

PEZIZELLA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 275, X p. 10, XI p. 405, XIV p. 768, XVI p. 729, XVIII p. 57.

1. **Pezizella lanceolato-paraphysata** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) 5523
p. 316. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculariter expanso, plano, tenuissime marginato, flavidulo, 0,3-0,8 mm. diam., siccis irregulariter contractis, versus basim angustatis, albidulo-marginatis; excipulo pseudoparenchymatico, versus marginem non dilacerato, glabro; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 30 × 5-7, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis clavatis, rectis, hyalinis, 1-cellularibus, 6-8 × 2, distichis; paraphysibus lanceolato-acutatis, longe prominentibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules siccos Spirææ Filipendulæ, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (Dr. Fairman). — A *Pez. deparcula* et *Helotio scrupuloso* probe distincta.

2. **Pezizella epidemica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 225, Ascom. 5524
exs. n. 1581. — Ascomatibus in hypophyllo demum maculatim flavescente gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco plano distincte marginato, versus basim fusciculam angustatis, glabris, hyalino-flavidulis, 200-300 μ. diam., siccis albidulis vel dilute brunneolis, excipulo pseudoprosenchymatice tenuiter contexto, versus marginem discretis cellularum seriebus, 3 μ. cr., ad apicem obtusis instructo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, jodo immutatis, 50-60 × 9-10, 8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, guttas 2 oleosas includentibus, hyalinis, 8-10 × 4-5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 1,5 μ. versus apicem 2-3 μ. cr.

Hab. ad folia viva Epilobii angustifolii in cacumine montis Fichtelberg Erzgebirg W. Krieger). — Affinis *Pezizellæ minutissimæ* (Karst.) Rehm = *Mollisia minutissima* Karst. — Syll. VIII, p. 327.

3. **Pezizella Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch., (1907) pag. 161. — 552
Ascomatibus gregariis, ceraceo-membranaceis, tenuibus, discoideis,

subsessilibus, glabris, levibus, aurantiaceis, in sicco fuscescentibus, 0,6-0,9 mm. diam.; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice haud incrassatis, 40-55 × 3-4, filiformi-paraphysatis, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformibus 8-8,5 × 1,5-2, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque acuminatissimis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Loano prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

4. **Pezizella platensis** Spegazz., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 446. — Parva, tabacina, sessilis, subrigidula, sparsa, uda applanato-expansa, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., sicca contracto-subglobosa, disco atro-plumbeo, margine acuto, integro; ascis subclavatis, aparaphysatis, apice rotundatis deorsum tenuatis modiceque pedicellatis, 60 × 4-5, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis parvis, fusoideo-subcymbiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, mono- v. distichis, 8-10 × 2-2,5, hyalinis, eguttulatis. 5526

Hab. ad ramos corticatos Casuarinæ strictæ putrescentes in Parque La Plata, Argentina.

5. **Pezizella hyalino-sulphurea** Rehm in Bachman, Proceed. Ohio State Ac. of Sc. v. V, P. II (1909) n. 14, pag. 56. — Ascomatibus in superiore folii pagina dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco plano tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, versus basim angustatis, hyalino-sulphureis, 200-250 μ. diam., excipulo pseudoparenchymatice contexto, ad marginem cellulis 8 × 1,5 elongatis, obtuse fimbriato, siccis citrinulis, concavis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 25-30 × 5-6, jodo cærulescentibus, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 5-7 × 2-2,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis 2 μ. crassis. 5527

Hab. ad folium putridum Fagi, Oxford O., Amer. bor.

6. **Pezizella Jaapii** Rehm, in Jaap Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. IL (1907) p. 9. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primum globoso-clausis dein rotundato-apertis expansis, tenue marginatis, flavis; excipulo basi subnodoso, extus levi, parenchymatico, pallido, margine hyphis obtusis flavidis 4 μ. cr., siccis albo-flavis prædito 0,3-0,7 mm. diam.; ascis elongato-clavatis, supra rotundatis 30-35 × 4-5, tetrasporis, J-├-; sporidiis fusoideis v. acicularibus, supra subobtusis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, 15-17 × 1,5-2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, obtusis, hyalinis, 1,5 μ. cr. 5528

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Betulæ verrucosæ nec non in foliis Populi, Quercus, Fagi prope Triglitz in Branden-

burgia. — *Pez. leucellæ* (Karst.) Sacc. affinis, sed differt colore et ascis tetrasporis.

7. **Pezizella Fairmani** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 519. — Asco- 5529
matibus dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globosis, dein explanatis, disco orbiculari tenuissime marginato, extus glabris, 250-270 μ. d., hyalino-subflavidulis, siccis plerumque convolutis, flavidulis, excipulo tenuissimo prosenchymatico; hyphis ad marginem subelongatis, obtusis, 4 μ. cr.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 30-35 ≈ 6-8, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis ovoideis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 6-7 ≈ 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, versus apicem 3 μ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno Tsugæ canadensis, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (Fairman). — Pulchella exigua species.

8. **Pezizella virens** (A. et S.) Rehm Disc. p. 662, *Peziza virens* Alb. 5530
et Schw. Fung. Lusat. p. 338, t. X, f. 10, Cooke Grevillea III (1875) t. 51, fig. 257. — Ascomatibus minutis, sparsis v. gregariis, crustula effusa obsolete virescente insertis, disco regulari, albido v. dilute rubescente, levi, tenuiter marginato præditis, subdiaphanis, siccis albis.

Hab. in truncis cavis putrescentibus Pinorum in silvis umbrosis Lusatiæ. — Observante cl. Rehm, forte congruit cum *Micarœa prasina* Fr. lichenibus adscripta, quæ gaudet ascis clavatis, octosporis, sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, continuis dein bicellularibus, hyalinis 9-11 ≈ 3.

9. **Peziza subcinerea** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 519. — Asco- 5531
matibus dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari, tenuiter marginato, plano, hyalino, 0,5–2 mm. diam., extus glabris, cinereo-hyalinis, siccis subinvolutis, excipulo parenchymatico hyalino, versus marginem ex hyphis elongatis contexto, hyphis marginalibus haud distantibus, obtusis; ascis clavatis, ad apicem rotundatis, 50 ≈ 5–7 octosporis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, rectis vel subcurvatulis, hyalinis, 6-7 ≈ 2, distichis; paraphysibus hyalinis, 3 μ. cr.

Hab. ad lignum mucidum, Madison Amer. bor. (Harper). — *Pezizella carneo-flavæ* affinis sed colore sporidiisque plane distincta.

10. **Pezizella obscurata** Rehm, Contr. Myc. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 1905, 5532
p. 5). — Ascomatibus dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, tenuissime marginatis, olivaceis, extus glabris, excipulo ad basim parenchymatico, supra prosenchymatico, fusco-

flavidulo, 0,2-0,3 mm., ceraceis, siccis corrugatis, nigris; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 × 5-6, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, utroque apice guttulatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 4-5 × 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2-2,5 μ.

Hab. ad frustula lignea, Berencsfalu, prope Selmeczbánya, Hungaria (Kmet). — Proxima *Pezizellæ granulosellæ* (Karst.) Rehm quoad formam, sed colore olivaceo, ascis jodo non tinctis et sporarum minutie plane diversa species.

11. **Pezizella rectispora** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 321 5533
— *Hyalinia rectispora* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, tab. 467, Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 103. — Minutissima 0,3-0,6 mm. lata, convexula, pallide cinereo-lutescens; ascis minutis, cylindricis, sæpe ad basim appendiculatis, octosporis, inoperculatis et ad apicem truncatis, 33-38 × 2,5 3, paraphysibus hyalinis, simplicibus aut divisis, tenuibus, ad apicem non capitatis, 1,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis bacillaribus, rectis, ramis subflexuosis, 7-9 μ. longis, 1,5 μ. cr., intus non granulosis.

Hab. ad folia putrida Scirpi silvatici in paludosis, Ecouen Galliæ.

12. **Pezizella fuscescens** Rehm, Verh. zool.-bot. Gesell. Wien LVII 5534
(1907) p. 329. — Ascomatibus in maculis brunneis rotundatis 1-2 cm. lat. hypophyllis sparse insidentibus, primum globoso-clausis, dein discum planum, rotundatum, raro parum prominentem, tenui-marginatum ostendentibus, extus glabris, brunneis, c. 300 μ. d. excipulo grosse parenchymatico, ad marginem ciliolatis, siccis, brunneis, quandoque albo-ciliatis, tenui-ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acutatis, 50-70 × 10-12, octosporis, J +; sporidiis clavatis apice obtusis, crassis, rectis, unilocularibus (an demum uniseptatis?), utrinque uniguttulatis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 3-3,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus c. 2 μ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia emortua Caricis pendulæ in silvis Sonntagberg Austriæ inf.

13. **Pezizella sepulta** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 37, n. 1653, Ann. 5535
Mycol. IV (1906) p. 405. — Ascomatibus dispersis, primitus clausis, dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari tenuissime marginato, plano, albo, excipulo glabro, hyalino, pseudoparenchymatice contexto, 150-200 μ. diam., siccis subglobosis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acutatis, late sessilibus, 20-25 × 5-6, J +, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, plerumque curvatulis, utrinque acutatis, unilocularibus, guttula o-

leosa utrinque præditis, hyalinis, 8-9 × 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ. cr., haud clavatis, hyalinis.

Hab. fasciculo putrescente Junci Hostii, Alpeiner-Alpe pr. Stubai Tyrolia (Rehm). — *Pezizellæ turgidellæ* (Karst.) Rehm affinis sed ascomatibus incoloribus, ascis minoribus.

14. **Pezizella subglacialis** Rehm, Hedwigia XXVIII (1889) p. 348. 5536
— Ascomatibus sessilibus, primitus globosis, clausis, dein urceolatis, demum patellaribus, 0,15-0,5 mm. lat., dilute flavidulis, siccis sæpe subfuscis et plicatis, disco hyalino; basi parenchymatice e cellulis minutis composita, versus marginem pseudoprosenchymaticis, hyalinis, subtus denique hyphis simplicibus, brevibus, 5 μ. lat., fuscis obsessis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acutatis, 45-50 × 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis fusiformi-oblongatis, obtusis, rectis, unicellularibus, utroque apice plerumque guttulis oleosis instructis, hyalinis, 9-10 × 1,5-2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, haud clavatis, 2 μ. cr., hyalinis; poro ope J. cærulescente.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Nardi strictæ « Hochjoch » Oetz Tirolia.

15. **Pezizella tumidula** (Rob. et Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 276 5537
— var. **Rhododendri** Rehm, Œsterr. bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) p. 345. (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Rhododendri hirsuti, Schrofenpass Tiroliæ.

PSEUDOHELOTIUM Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 291, XI p. 406, XIV p. 772, XVI p. 729, XVIII p. 63.

1. **Pseudohelotium minutellum** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, 5538
p. 536, *Hyaloscypha minutella* Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, tab. 522 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 127. — Minutissima, 0,2-0,4 mm. lata, alba aut nivea, subhyalina, sessilis, margine subfimbriato; ascis octosporis, claviformibus, 65-70 × 10, inoperculatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ad apicem vix incrassatis, simplicibus aut ad basim divisis, 3 μ. cr.; sporidiis hyalinis, cylindrico-fusoideis, leniter curvatis, guttulis oleosis sat crassis extremitatibus positis, farctis, 14-16 × 3-4.

Hab. in ligno putri Cerasi, Montmorency, Gallia.

2. **Pseudohelotium Ulmariæ** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trott., *Urceolella Ulmariæ* Boud., Icon. Myc. t. III, tab. 535 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 129. — Minutissima, lutea, 0,2-0,3 mm. lata, sessilis, extus puberula, pilis acutis, flexuosis, non aut ad ba- 5539

sim tantum septatis, intus granulosis, 15-40 × 2-3; ascis minutis, sat amplis, octosporis, foramine immarginato, 30-40 × 7-8; paraphysibus cylindricis, intus guttulis oleosis luteis repletis; sporidiis fusoideo-elongatis, acutis, intus omnino granulosis medio minute vacuolatis, 15-18 × 3.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Spirææ Ulmariæ in silvis Montmorency Gallia. — *Pseudohelotio deparculo* affine sed differt colore citrino, ascis octosporis, sporidiis majoribus, intus granulosis.

3. **Pseudohelotium microspermum** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. 5540
Buenos Aires (1909) p. 446. — Minutum, laxe gregarium, vix pedicellatum, tenuissime puberulum, extus cinerescens intus testaceum, orbiculare, 0,5-1 mm. diam., pilis cylindraceis subcontinuis 20-40 × 3; ascis subclavulatis, apice rotundatis, brevissime crasseque pedicellatis, 30 × 4, octosporis, parce filiformi-paraphysatis; sporidiis recte distichis, e fusoideo-navicularibus, utrinque obtusulis, 4-6 × 1,5, biguttatis v. diblastis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos decorticatos Solani verbascifolii in silva Santa Catalina pr. Buenos Aires Argentina.

4. **Pseudohelotium glaucum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 122, 5541
cum icon. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. laxissime turbinato-patellaribus, brevissime pedicellatis, 1-2 mm. diam., tenuibus glaucis, extus pruinulosis, pilis minimis hyalinis subunicellularibus levibus sed subnodulosis, 25-50 × 2-3; ascis linearibus subclavulatis obtusiusculis, paraphysatis, 50 × 5-6, octosporis; paraphysibus 55-60 × 1-1,5; sporidiis lineari-subfusoideis parvulis hyalinis, 8-10 × 1,25-1,50.

Hab. ad pedunculos siccos putrescentes Lobeliæ Tupæ pr. Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr. — E grege *Eu-Pseudohelotii*.

5. **Pseudohelotium ammoides** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 564. — 5542
Dense v. laxe gregarium, superficiale, minutum, granuliforme, albido-melleum, ceraceum; ascomatibus urceolatis demum late apertis, 350-370 μ. diam., albo-pruinosis, contextu minute celluloso, cellulis sphæroideis, ad marginem oblongis; ascis clavatis, apice summo truncatulis, deorsum sensim crasse tenuatis, 60-80 × 8-9, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, subæqualibus; sporidiis in parte super. asci distichis obovatis, obtusis, 8,5-9 × 2,5-3, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in corticibus dejectis Carpini in silvis Lyndonville Amer. bor. (Fairman). — Affine *Pseudohel. puberulo*, sed sporidia utrinque obtusa nec attenuata etc.

MOLLISIA (Fr.) Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 321, X p. 12, XI p. 407, XIV p. 774, XVI p. 720, XVIII p. 65.

1. **Mollisia atro-flava** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 546. Sacc., Myc. ven. 731 sub *Niptera cinereæ* forma. — Ascomatibus in ligno subnigrato gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari plano, sæpe tenuiter albidulo-marginato, cinereo-flavidulo, excipulo parenchymatico fusco, cellulis versus marginem elongatis, atro-fuscis præditis 0,3-2,5 mm. latis, ceraceis, siccis complicatis, involutis, scabriusculis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 45-50 × 4-5, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongis, obtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. crassis, haud clavatis, hyalinis. 5543

   Hab. in ligno Rhois radicantis putri in Italia boreali (G. Bizzozero).

2. **Mollisia lignicola** Phill. — Syll. VIII, p. 366 (*Pyrenopeziza*) — var. **viticola** P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. L (1908) pag. 133. — A typo differt margine ascomatum albido et hyphis hyalinis, septatis prædito, sporidiis plerumque clavatis, disco atro-cinereo; ascis octosporis, 45-52 × 5,5-7,5; sporidiis 7-10 × 2,5-3. 5544

   Hab. in ramis Vitis viniferæ, Tamsel Germania (Vogel). — *M. Myricariæ* (Rehm) etiam affinis sed differt disco griseo-albo. Nonnullis characteribus etiam ad gen. *Tapesiam* vergit.

3. **Mollisia pallens** (Boud.) Sacc. et Trott., *Mollisiella pallens* Boud., Icon. Mycol. tom. III, tab. 557 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 142. — Minuta aut minutissima, 0,5-1 mm. lata, albido-cinerea; ascomatibus marginatis extus ad basim furfuraceo-nigrescentibus; ascis clavatis, octosporis, foramine vix marginato, 38-40 × 7-8; paraphysibus tenuibus, granulosis 2 μ. cr.; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, intus ad extremitates minute granulosis, 8-9 × 1,5-2. 5545

   Hab. ad radices putres Pruni spinosæ, Montmorency Galliæ.

4. **Mollisia ravida** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 40. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, in maculis effusis obsoletis pallidis plus minus copiose insidentibus, sparsis vel aggregatis, sessilibus, glabris, ceraceis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., disco rotundo griseolo tenuissime brunneo-marginato, in sicco corrugatis, atro-griseis; ascis clavatis vel cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis, 45-60 × 9, subsessilibus; sporidiis monostichis vel irregulariter distichis, late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, eguttulatis, 5-9 × 4-5, hya- 5546

linis vel hyalino-viridulis; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, c. 1 μ. crassis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lagerstroemiæ speciosæ, Lamao, Bataan, prov. Luzon, ins. Philipp. (E. D Merrill). — Species minuta, ægre observanda, affinis ut videtur, *Mollisiæ arescenti* et *M. Mikaniæ*.

5. **Mollisia allantoidea** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 483. — Asco- 5547
matibus gregariis, rarius solitariis, late sessilibus, hinc inde confluentibus, disco plano tenuiter marginato, flavo-brunneis vel demum brunneis, levibus, 0.3-0,8 mm. diam., ceraceis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 18-25 × 3, octosporis, breviter stipitatis; sporidiis distichis, allantoideis, plerumque leniter curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, $3^1/_2$-5 × 1; paraphysibus paucis, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus Tanaceti vulgaris, Tamsel pr. Cüstrin, Marchia Brandenb. (P. Vogel). — Species minutie ascorum et sporidiorum probe distinguenda.

6. **Mollisia fagicola** Noelli, Malpighia v. XXIII (1909) pag. 182. — 5548
Ascomatibus gregariis, superficialibus, minutis, sessilibus, 1-1,5 mm. latis, planis, demum convexis, extus glabris, fuscis; ascis elongatis, claviformibus, 8-sporis, 165-180 × 14-19; sporidiis stipatis in parte superiore asci, elongatis, continuis, hyalinis, apice obtusis, infra acutis, 21-39 × 2-3; paraphysibus filiformibus, gracilibus, curvulis.

Hab. in foliis Fagi silvaticæ prope Fomarco Val d'Ossola in Pedemontio It. bor.

7. **Mollisia obscurella** (Boud) Sacc. et Trott., *Mollisiella obscurella* 5549
Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, tab. 556 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 142. — Minuta aut minutissima 0,50-1,20 mm. lata, sessilis, applanata, marginata, dein varie undulata, cinereo-lutescens, hymenio fuliginoso, extus glabra; ascis clavatis, minutis, octosporis, ad basim attenuatis, 40-45 × 7-8; paraphysibus rarioribus, tenuibus, intus subgranulosis, 1,5-2 μ. cr.; sporidiis minoribus, ovato-oblongis, intus non granulosis, 5-6 × 2-3.

Hab. ad corticem putrem Quercus, Montmorency, Gallia.

8. **Mollisia spectabilis** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII, 5550
(1906) p. 41. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis sparsis, obscure griseis, primum globoso-clausis dein hemisphærico-apertis, 1 mm. circ. d., disco griseo-cyaneo prominenti acute marginato prædıtis; excipulo valde evoluto, obscure griseo; ascis elongato-clavatis, longe pedunculatis, 80-100 × 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, eguttulatis, ob-

longis v. oblongo-fusoideis, sæpe inæquilateris, 12-15 × 4; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus, 3 μ. cr.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Quercus sp., in silvis pr. Rathenow Germaniæ. — Excipulo valido a ceteris speciebus valde distincta.

9. **Mollisia papillata** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) 5551
p. 290. — Ascomatibus sparsis, nigris, cupulatis, rugoso-papillatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., sessilibus, margine conspicue elevato et sicco recurvato, disco ex obscure ardesiaco nigrescente, excipuli cellulis polygoniis, versus marginem elongatis ibique clavato-papillatis 25 × 5; ascis confertis, cylindraceis, circ. 50 × 4; paraphysibus filiformibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel subdistichis, hyalinis, continuis, cylindraceis, sæpe subcurvulis, 8-10 × 2.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis vetustis aeri diu expositis pr. Stanford Univ. California (C. F. Baker). — *M. melaleucæ* (Fr.) Sacc. affinis sed ascomatibus cupulatis nec patellatis, extus magis distincte rugosis, disco obscuriore diversa.

10. **Mollisia Schumacheri** (Fries) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 545, 5552
Peziza fusca Schum. non Pers.. *Peziza Schumacheri* Fries, Syst. myc. II, p. 98, *Lachnella Schumacheri* Phill. Man. Br. Disc., p. 262, Exs. n. 167, *Trichopeziea fusca* (Schum.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 414. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, plerumque in ligni superficie denigrata, primitus globoso-clausis, diu hemisphæricis, disco plano, purpureo-fusco vel cinereo, crasse marginato, excipulo fusco, scabriusculo, versus marginem cellulis seriatis distantibus, ceterum parenchymatice contexto, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 × 6-8, 8-sporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis vel subcurvatulis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 9-12 × 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ. versus apicem 3 μ. cr., hyalinis, prominentibus.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in Anglia, Dania. — Pili genuini desunt, hinc *Mollisiæ* species, non *Lachnella* nec *Trichopeziza*.

11. **Mollisia Copelandi** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 545. — Asco- 5553
matibus in maculis irregulariter orbicularibus, plerumque confluentibus, 1-3 mm. lat., cinereo-niveis vel albis, ex parenchymate tenuissimo epidermidis foliorum formatis sparsis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari, fuscidulo, albido-marginato, plano, 270 μ. diam., excipulo hyalino parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, 40 × 12, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis clavatis, utrinque obtusis, sub medio septatis, haud constri-

ctis, hyalinis, 12 × 4, strato mucoso, tenuissimo obductis, distichis; paraphysibus conglutinatis, dilute flavidulis; hypothecio flavidulo.

Hab. in epiphyllo folii Caryotæ, Zamboarya District, Mindanao, in ins. Philipp. (E. B. Copeland). — Ob ascomata in maculis foliorum albis insidentia, species *Tapesiam* in memoriam revocat. Si vero sporidia genuine 1-septata sunt, potius *Nipteræ* species videtur.

12. **Mollisia chionea** Mass. et Crossl. — Syll. XIV, p. 775 — var. **macrospora** Boud , Icon. mycol. (1906) n. 192, Hist. et Classif. Discom. Europe p. 138 (1907). — A typo differt sporidiis tantum paulo majoribus. 5554

Hab. in caulibus ? Cyperacearum in Gallia.

13. **Mollisia luctuosa** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, tab. 543 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) pag. 138. — Minuta, 0,5-1,5 mm. lata, tota cinerea, margine pallidiore; cupulis primo urceolatis dein explanatis et undulatis, subtus minutissime puberulis, concoloribus, hymenio et carne saturatioribus; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 55-60 × 8-9; paraphysibus cylindraceis, intus oleosis aut granulosis, 3-5 μ. cr.; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, sæpius 4-guttulatis, rectis aut curvulis, acutiusculis, 18-20 × 3-3,5; pilis externis brevibus, clavatis, 2-3-articulatis, fuscidulis, intus guttulosis, extus granulosis, 30-50 × 10-15. 5555

Hab. inter folia putrida Caricis maximæ, Montmorency Gallia.

14. **Mollisia purpurea** Rehm, Ascom. exs. n. 1684, Annales Myc. V (1907) p. 80. — Ascomatibus dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globuloso-clausis, dein urceolatis, demum patellaribus, disco orbiculari plano purpureo, margine fusco cincto, excipulo glabro, fusco, parenchymatice contexto, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., siccis subcomplicatis, ceraceo-membranaceis; ascis clavatis, apice subacutatis, circ. 70 × 9, octosporis, jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-cellularibus, plerumque cum guttulis 2 oleosis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 2,5-3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ., versus apicem 3-4 μ. cr., guttulis oleosis ochraceis repletis; hymenio dilute olivaceo. 5556

Hab. in medio fasciculi foliorum putridorum Graminis in faucibus « Höllenthal » sub M Zugspitz alpium Bavariæ (Rehm). — A *M. citrinuloide* Rehm disci colore diversa, a *M. puccinioide* (De N.) Sacc. sporidiis diversis, a *Moll. caricinella* Br. disci colore etiam diversa.

15. **Mollisia citrinuloides** Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 226. — Asco- 5557
matibus dispersis, late sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari, tenuiter marginato, plano, late aperto, hyalino-flavidulis, demum dilute citrinulis; excipulo parenchymatico, glabro, versus basim fuscidulo, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., siccis haud corrugatis, senilibus nigrescentibus ceraceis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice subacutatis, 50-55 × 6, jodo tinctis, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, basi acutatis, rectis curvulisve, continuis, hyalinis 10-12 × 1,5-2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis, 2 μ. cr.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Moliniæ cæruleæ, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. (P. Strasser). — Habitu *Pezizellæ citrinulæ* æmula sed ascomatibus parenchymaticis, lata basi sessilibus mox dignoscitur.

16. **Mollisia benesuada** (Tul.) Phill. — Syll. VIII, p. 333. — fm. 5558
Hippophaës Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 393 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Hippophaës rhamnoidis, prope Warnemünde Mecklenburg Germaniæ.

17. **Mollisia Haglundi** Rehm, Œsterr. bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) p. 344. 5559
— (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in fragmentis pineis Tunnelschutt prope St. Anton Arlberg Austria.

18. **Mollisia Sterei** Rehm, ap. Strasser in Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ge- 5560
sell. Wien LVII (1907) p. 325. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. ad Corticium jonides in ramis fagineis siccis Sonntagberg Austriæ inf.

19. **Mollisia culmina** Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 336 (*M. cinerea* v. *culmina*) — var. **alpina** Rehm, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. LVI (1906) 5561
p. 344. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. ad gramina et in Junco Hostii, Austria.

MOLLISIOPSIS Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 315 (Etym. *Mollisia* et *opsis* aspectus). — A genere *Mollisia* paraphysibus lanceolato-acutatis, longe prominentibus diversa.

1. **Mollisiopsis subcinerea** Rehm, l. c. p. 315. — Ascomatibus gre- 5562
gariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein orbiculariter explanatis, disco hyalino, tenuiter marginato, 0,3-1 mm. diam., extus glabris, excipulo parenchymatico, versus basim subfusco, siccis subinvolutis, disco flavidulo, plerumque albido-marginato; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 45-50 × 6-7, octosporis, jodo tinctis; sporidiis subclavatis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 8-9 × 2, distichis;

paraphysibus lanceolato-acuminatis, medio 4-5 μ. cr., longe prominentibus.

Hab. ad caules siccos Thalictri, Lyndonville Amer. bor. (Dr. Fairman). — Modo paraphysibus lanceolato-acutatis a *M. cinerea* et congeneribus discernenda species.

CHLOROSPLENIUM Karst. Syll. VIII p. 315, X p. 12, XI p. 407, XIV p. 773. XVIII p. 65.

1. **Chlorosplenium lividum** (A. S.) Karst. — Syll. VIII, p. 319 — 5563
Huc ducendum est *Cenangium strobilinum* Sacc., Fungi ital. f. 1306, seu *Ombrophila strobilina* (A. S.) Rehm, Disc. p. 482.

Hab. in strobiliis Abietis etiam prope Romam (Bagnis).

PEZICULA Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 73 et 489, X p. 11, XIV p. 773, XVI p. 730.

1. **Pezicula platensis** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV in An. Mus. Buenos Aires 5564
(1909) pag. 447, fig. 37. — Sparsa, minuta, sessilis, lenticularis, fusco-lateritia, 1-1,5 mm. diam., subtus turbinata, disco convexula, testacea, ceraceo-rigidula; ascis majusculis tenuissime tunicatis subsaccatis, densissime tenuiterque paraphysatis, octosporis, apice rotundatis, 140-150 × 30, deorsum subcuneatis breviterque et crasse pedicellatis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, dense minuteque guttulatis, distichis, utrinque obtusis, 20 × 12-14, plus minus inæquilateris, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad rhizomata Polypodii squamulosi super caudices vetustos, La Plata, Argentina.

2. **Pezicula majuscula** Spegazz., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos 5565
Aires (1909) pag. 447. — Turbinata, extus ochroleuca, disco concava, livida, insititia, dein cupulato-expansa, breviter crasseque pedicellata, margine integerrima, 5-15 mm. diam., 5-7 mm. alt.; ascis linearibus, filiformi-paraphysatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, deorsum subangustatis longeque pedicellatis, 250 × 14, parte sporif. 160 μ. long., octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, recte monostichis, 22-24 × 12, leniter inæquilateris, 2-guttatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putres, Parque Roca pr. Tucumán Argentina.

PYRENOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 354, X p. 17, XI p. 409, XVI p. 732, XVIII p. 71.

1. **Pyrenopeziza millegrana** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, tab. 552 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 133. — Minutissima, 0,30-0,60 mm. lata, cinereo-albida, extus fuliginosa; ascomatibus urceolatis margine albido-cinctis, extus fuliginoso-squamulosis, hymenio pallide cinereo; ascis cylindrico-fusiformibus, ad basim vix attenuatis, octosporis, foramine immarginato, 60-70 × 10-11; paraphysibus tenuibus, ad apicem non incrassatis, pallidis, 3-3,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis fusoideis, intus multi-guttulosis, 22-28 × 4-5, rectis v. leviter curvatis. 5566

   Hab. gregaria ad caules putres Spirææ Ulmariæ in silva Montmorency, Gallia. — A *Pyr. pulveracea* et *Ulmariæ* sporidiis majoribus et multiguttulatis bene distincta.

2. **Pyrenopeziza distinguenda** Starb. — Syll. XVI, p. 733 — var. **nigrofoliacea** Rehm, Ascom. exs. n. 1683, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 79. — A typo differt mycelio ad folia obscuriore, ascis octosporis, paraphysibus apice crassioribus, 2-3 μ. 5567

   Hab. ad folia putrescentia Cirsii, Sonntagsberg Austriæ inf. (Strasser).

3. **Pyrenopeziza araucana** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 123. — Ascomatibus laxe gregariis patellaribus sessilibus, margine involutis, crassiusculis, extus atris glabris, intus pallide carneis, 150-500 μ. diam.; ascis clavulatis modice tenuiterque pedicellatis, 50 × 4, paraphysibus filiformibus apice non incrassatis, obtusis obvallatis; sporidiis pusillis cylindraceis non v. vix botuliformibus hyalinis, 5-6 × 1,50-1,75. 5568

   Hab. ad ramos emortuos putrescentes Perseæ Lingue pr. Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

4. **Pyrenopeziza Galii** Fuck. Symb. mycol. (1869) pag. 295 — Syll. VIII, pag. 356 — forma **Lycopi** Kunze F. sel. n. 289 (1877) ut var. *Pyr. Gentianæ*, *Pyrenopeziza Lycopi* Rehm, Disc. p. 626 et 605 (icon) (1892). — Ascomatibus 0,5-1,5 mm. long., 1 mm. lat. brunneis, disco griseo, demum hysterioideis; ascis 50-70 × 7-9; sporidiis 8-10 × 3,5-4. 5569

   Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lycopi europæi, Eisleben Germaniæ (Kunze).

5. **Pyrenopeziza ligni** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 366 — var. **Hippophaës** Rehm, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 393 (*Cenangium*) [Nomen nudum]. 557

Hab. in ramis emortuis Hippophaës rhamnoidis, prope Warnemünde Mecklenburg Germaniæ.

6. **Pyrenopeziza placentiformis** (Niessl) Rehm, Discom. p. 613, *Peziza placentiformis* Niessl, Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesellsch. Wien (1858) p. 331, t. 8, f. 3. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primo innatis, urceolatis, clausis, dein erumpentibus et cupuliformibus, basi lata sessilibus, disco concavo rubenti-flavido v. brunneolo, inflexo-marginato præditis, extus brunneis et rugulosis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., ceraceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 6-8-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus sursum clavulatis. 5571

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Sambuci nigræ, Wiltau Tiroliæ (v. Niessl). — Videtur *P. Ebuli* affinis.

7. **Pyrenopeziza patagonica** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 448. — Minuta, sessilis, disco concaviusculo, fusco-atra, orbicularis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., subtus convexula, fusco-olivacea, margine acuto minutissime denseque fimbriatulo, pilis acutis hyalino-fulvellis, 40 × 2,5 ornato; ascis linearibus apice obtuse rotundatis, deorsum leniter tenuatis modice crasseque pedicellatis, 60 × 6-7, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus apice sæpe denticulatis; sporidiis suballantoideis utrinque obtusulis, minutis, hyalinis, oblique monostichis non v. minute 2-guttulatis, 9-10 × 3. 5572

Hab. ad ramulos aridos adhuc pendulos Duvauæ dependentis prope Rio Deseado, Patagonia, Argentina.

8. **Pyrenopeziza ? chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 123. — Ascomatibus laxe gregariis atris coriacellis sessilibus, udis patellari-applanatis, siccis vix corrugato-contractulis, glabris vel obsoletissime pruinuloso-pilosulis, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis modice pedicellatis, paraphysibus subfiliformibus, sursum lenissime incrassatulis apiceque acutis obvallatis, 50-60 × 6, octosporis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis ellipsoideo-subcylindraceis, pusillis, hyalinis, grosse biguttulatis, 6 × 2,5. 5573

Hab. in ramis emortuis dejectis (Nothofagi?), Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

9. **Pyrenopeziza Salicis-capreæ** Jaap in Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 123. — Peritheciis arcte gregariis, amphigenis, primum globosis, dein late depressis, intus pallidis extus obscure brunneis, subrugulosis, siccis fere nigris, 0,2-0,3 mm. latis, contextu parenchymatico nigro ad marginem pallidiore; ascis late clavatis, supra angustatis obtusulis incrassatis, 75-100 × 16-20, o- 5574

ctosporis; sporidiis irregulariter distichis, ellipsoideis v. elongato-ovoideis, subinæquilateris, supra rotundatis, basi breviter acutatis, hyalinis, 13-22 × 6-8,5, unilocularibus, quandoque biguttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis, septatis 2-4 μ. cr. supra usque ad 6 μ. claviformi-incrassatis. J +.

Hab. in foliis vetustis Salicis capreæ prope Triglitz in Germania. — Status conidicus adest: *Marsonia salicicola* Bres.

10. **Pyrenopeziza Ellisii** (Rehm) Massee, Journ. of Bot. XXXIV (1896) pag. 149, t. 357, fig. 6-7, *Peziza denigrata* Ellis N. Am. Fungi n. 565, non J. Kunze, *Niptera Ellisii* Rehm in litt. 1885 ad Ellis — Syll. XI (1895) p. 416 (nomen). — Sparsa v. gregaria, erumpens, primo subglobosa et clausa, dein expansa, tenuis, molliuscula, nigro-grisea, glabra, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., excipuli cellulis exterioribus irregulariter polygoniis, 9-12 μ. diam., sursum subparallele elongatis et marginem minute fimbriatum reddentibus, atro-brunneis; strato submarginali ex hyphis hyalinis longis conflato et marginulum album formantibus; ascis clavatis apice tenuatis jodoque tinctis, deorsum in pedicellum longum sæpe curvulum tenuatis, 90-100 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis biseriatis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, levibus, sæpe curvulis, 2-guttulatis, 14-16 × 3,5-4; paraphysibus paucis, cylindricis, septatis, 3 μ. cr. 5575

Hab. in culmis emortuis Festucæ tenellæ, Newfield, N. J. et Ammophilæ longifoliæ, Montana Amer. bor.

TAPESIA (Pers.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 371, X p. 18, XI p. 410, XIV p. 775, XVI p. 734, XVIII p. 72.

1. **Tapesia epicladotricha** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. VI (1908) pag. 565, tab. XXIV, fig. 5. — Subiculo *Cladotrichi Tapesiæ:* hyphis sterilibus repentibus iterato-ramosis, septatis, fuligineis, intertextis, fertilibus ascendentibus 150-200 × 4-5, æque fuligineis, septatis, sursum sæpe leviter crassioribus et obsolete denticulato-sporigeris; conidiis oblongis, 1-septato-constrictis, 8,5 × 4-4,5 fuligineis; ascomatibus subiculo cinctis, plano-scutellatis, pallido cinereis, extus nigris, glabris, 1-3 mm. diam., contextu dense parenchymatico atro-fuligineo; ascis tereti-clavatis, breve stipitatis, apice obtusulis, 50 × 6-7, octosporis; paraphysibus parcis, filiformibus, ascum non superantibus; sporidiis anguste fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis, oblique monostichis, 7-10 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, biguttulatis. 557

Hab. in lignis putrescentibus (Liriodendri?), Lyndonville

Junio 1908 (Fairman). — *Cladotrichi* subiculum cum *Tapesia* videtur vere connexum.

2. **Tapesia secamenti** Fairm., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 329. — Subiculo primo radiatim gossypino, dein effuso et dense implicato, ex hyphis simplicibus v. subramosis, continuis, glabris, hyalinis, 3 μ. latis composito; cupulis primitus subglobosis, dein expansis, fuligineo-atris v. fusco-olivaceis, sessilibus; ascis fusoideo-cylindraceis, 57 × 6-7; paraphysibus indistinctis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, continuis, ellipsoideis v. fusoideis, 7-10 × 2-3. 5577

Hab. in assulis vetustis dejectis Betulæ in silvis prope Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. — *Tap. byssinæ* affinis.

HYPHODISCUS Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII, p. 44 (Etym. *hypha* et *discus* ob ascoma *subiculo* insidens). — Ascomata in subiculo effuso insidentia, ceracea, primum globosa, clausa, demum applanato-discoidea, excipulo brunneo ex cellulis globosis sursum marginem versus filiformibus formato. Asci cylindracei v. clavati, octospori. Sporidia globosa. — Ab analogis gen. *Tapesia* et *Trichobelonio* sporidiis globosis præcipue differt.

1. **Hyphodiscus gregarius** Kirschst., l. c. p. 44, cum icon. — Ascomatibus gregariis in subiculo effuso primum albo-griseo demum olivaceo insidentibus, disco griseo-flavido, minute pruinoso marginato, 250-500 μ. diam.; excipulo bene evoluto, flavo-brunneo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, supra rotundatis, 35-45 × 4-5, octosporis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, globosis, levibus, hyalinis, 2 μ. diam.; paraphysibus filiformibus, continuis, 2 μ. cr. 5578

Hab. in ligno putri Rhamni Frangulæ, in silvis pr. Rathenow Germaniæ.

DESMAZIERELLA Lib. — Syll. VIII p. 386.

1. **Desmazierella foliicola** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 33. — Ascomatibus applanatis, sessilibus, tenuibus, subhyalinis, ceraceis, extus ad marginem pilis rigidis, raris, 1 mm. longis obsitis, crinibus brunneis, septatis, obtuse apiculatis; ascis 160 μ. long., 10 μ. latis; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, uniserialibus, unilocularibus, 12–17 μ. long., 10 μ. latis, membrana granulata; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 4 μ. crassis, versus apicem parum incrassatis, discum superantibus. 5579

Hab. in foliis deciduis, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

2. **Desmazierella bulgarioides** Rick, in Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 238. 5580
Ascomatibus sessilibus, superficialibus, usque ad 1 cm. latis, valde undulatis, tenacibus, gelatinosis, fuligineo-atris, pilis rigidis brunneis, multiseptatis, nodulosis, apice subrotundatis, 200-300 × 10 conspersis, disco marginato, primitus clauso et dilute vinoso, dein aperto et fuligineo-atro, verrucis et setulis rigidis brunneis, multiseptatis, nodulosis, apice subrotundatis 200 × 10 undique obsito; ascis linearibus vel cylindricis, circ. 120 × 8-10, arcte conglutinatis et unitis cum paraphysibus in massam gelatinosam diffusis; sporidiis clavatis vel cylindricis vel etiam subfusiformibus, 12-17 × 3-4, unicellularibus, denique spurie septatis, subflavidulis, membrana levi, subinæquilateralibus (immaturis guttulatis et multo majoribus); paraphysibus filiformibus, flaccidis, versus pedem in stratum gelatinosum diffluentibus, versus apicem incrassatis, subviridulis, epithecium non formantibus.

Hab. in trunco putrido, Theewald in Brasilia. — A typo generis satis desciscit.

ERIOPEZIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 381, XVIII p. 73.

1. **Eriopezia albo-lateritia** Rehm in Jaap, Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. 55
Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 114. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in ligno quercino putri prope Triglitz in Brandenburgia. — Cum *Tapesia cruenta* P. Henn. comparanda dicitur.

PIROTTÆA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 386, X p. 19, XIV p. 776, XVIII p. 73.

1. **Pirottæa Pini** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Myk., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. 55
Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 135. — Ascomatibus in parvos greges dispositis, 180-200 μ. latis, supra depressis, disco albido, infra in pedicellum 60 × 40 conoideo-angustatis, superficialibus, extus brunneis; excipulo tenui setulis rigidis numerosis, nigris, acutis, unilocularibus, usque ad 120 × 3-5 tecto; margine ascomatum ciliolato, ciliis 1-2-stratosis, cylindraceis, supra rotundatis, brunneis 40 × 4-5; paraphysibus sparsis, tenui-filiformibus, hyalinis; ascis clavatis, basi breviter angustato-pedicellatis, 32 × 6, octosporis; sporidiis unilocularibus, tenuiter tunicatis, hyalinis, fusoideis, utrinque plerumque acutatis, 10-18 × 1,6-2. J +.

Hab. in cortice putrescenti Pini silvestris, Steinberg Wienerwald Austriæ inf. — *Pir. mimatensi* P. et R. et *P. venturioidi* S. et R. affinis sed distincta.

2. **Pirottæa Bongardii** (Weinm.) Rehm, ap. Jaap in Abh. Bot. Ver. 5583
Prov. Brandenb. IL (1907) pag. 12. — Ita vocanda *Pyrenopeziza Bongardi* (Weinm.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 358.

LACHNELLULA Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 390, XI p. 411, XVIII p. 76.

1. **Lachnellula calva** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 34. — Ascomatibus 5584
gregariis, 1-2 mm. latis, fere sessilibus, pruinosis, subvillosis, primitus calyciformibus, fulvo-ferrugineis, disco lobato-undulato, margine determinato, albo-sericeo; ascis subcylindraceis, breviter pedicellatis, 40-50 × 5-7, octosporis; sporidiis sphæroideis, unicellularibus, hyalinis 2,5-3 μ. cr., guttulatis, membrana incrassata; paraphysibus linearibus obvallantibus, sæpe furcatis.

Hab. in ligno arborum frondosarum putrido, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Primo intuitu videtur *Dasyscypha* ob naturam indumenti pilorum, sed sporidiis sphæroideis evidenter demonstratur *Lachnellula*.

LACHNELLA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 391, X p. 19, XI p. 411, XIV p. 777, XVI p. 334, XVIII p. 76.

1. **Lachnella Bresadolæ** Strasser, Verh. zool. bot. Gesellsch. Wien 5585
LVII (1907) p. 334. — Ascomatibus gregariis v. sparsis, sessilibus, primum globoso-clausis dein rotundato-apertis et discum pallide flavidum suburceolatum demumque parum depressum ostendentibus; excipulo rubro-brunneo, pilis incoloribus asperulis 160-200 × 3-4, obtusis, basi septatis, brunneolis, supra incoloribus dense tecto; ascomatibus udis albo-griseis, siccis olivaceo-griseis et margine convolutis; ascis breviter pedicellatis, cylindraceis, supra depresse rotundatis, basi parum clavato-angustatis, 60-80(100) × 8-10; sporidiis distichis, cylindraceis, hyalinis. plerumque biloculatibus, nonnullis vero septo fere indistincto, rectis v. curvulis, raro biguttulatis, 12-16 × 3-3,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ. cr.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis siccis Piri Mali, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. — *Lach. flammeæ* (Alb. et Schw.) affinis.

2. **Lachnella Philadelphi** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 525, 5586
Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 45, n. 1855. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, mox urceolatis, dein patellaribus, orbicularibus, 1-3 mm, diam., disco albido, excipulo crasso, parenchymatice contexto, intus hyalino, extus subfusco, pilis simplici-

bus, rectis, versus apicem plerumque acutatis, septatis, crasse asperulis, interioribus fere hyalinis, externis rubeolo-fuscidulis, versus apicem hyalinis, 300 × 5-7 obtecto; ascis elongatis, apice rotundatis v. subacutatis, 75-80 × 8-10, 4-8-sporis, jodo tinctis; sporidiis clavatis, medio septatis, hyalinis, 10 × 2-2,5, distichis; paraphysibus sparsis, rarissime subacutatis et prominentibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ. cr.; hypothecio crystallis oxalato-calcicis prædito.

Hab. ad ramos Philadelphi coronariis, Park Kleinziegenfeld prope Weismain Franconiæ sup. (Ade).

3. **Lachnella andina** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 449. — Parva, gregaria, subsessilis, extus dense fibrillosa, ferruginea, patellari-applanata, sicca subglobosa, 0,3-1 mm. diam., disco concaviusculo levissimo; ascis subclavulatis, apice rotundatis, sensim longeque pedicellatis, 75-95 × 8-9, crasse paraphysatis, jodo fere immutatis; sporidiis inordinate dispositis, botuliformibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 10 × 2-2,5, sæpius valde incurvatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis. 55

Hab. ad ramulos aridos et decorticatos Patagonii pinifolii, Puente del Inca pr. Mendoza, Argentina. — *Lachnellæ barbatæ* peraffinis sed certe distincta.

LACHNUM Retz — Syll. XVIII p. 77 (Etym. *lachne* villus) *Dasyscypha* et *Trichopeziza* Auct. ex p. et Syll. ex p. — Ab his generibus imprimis paraphysibus fusoideis, apice acutis, plerumque ascos superantibus dignoscendum. — Et certe horum generum plurimæ species huc transferendæ sunt.

1. **Lachnum Astragali** v. Höhn., Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XX, Heft 4 (1905) p. 4. — Ascomatibus plerumque 1-1,5 mm. lat., breviter et tenuiter pedicellatis, siccis globosis, albis et albo-pulveraceo-pilosis, pallide aurantiacis, hemisphæricis, margine incurvatis, extus pilis crassis usque ad 200 × 4 tectis; ascis clavatis, sessilibus, plerumque 60-90 × 8, octosporis; paraphysibus numerosis 4 μ. c. crassis, acute lanceolatis, flavo-aurantiaco-guttulatis, ascos long. superantibus; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, hyalinis, uniloculatibus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque attenuatis et obtusis, 10-15 × 3-4; Jodi ope poro asc. fortiter cyaneo-colorato. 5

Hab. in caulibus Astragali sp., Erdschias-Dagh, 2300-2900 m. alt. in Asia minore.

2. **Lachnum contractum** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 6. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, planiu-

sculis v. concaviusculis, siccitate varie contractis, striguloso-villosis, fuscis, 1-1,5 mm. lat, pilis hyalino-flavescentibus (sub lente), strictis, asperis, haud v. obsolete articulatis, usque ad 100 × 2-4; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis; sporidiis distichis, fusoideo-filiformibus v. fusoideo-elongatis, rectis, 8-12 × 1; paraphysibus acutatis.

Hab. in caulibus aridis Spirææ prope lacum Baical Sibiriæ or. (O. Lönnbohm).

3. **Lachnum setigerum** (Phill.) Rehm, Ascom. Amer. bor., Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) pag. 518. Ita vocanda *Trichopeziza setigera* (Phill.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 407. — Ascomate brevissime stipitato, pilis rectis, ad apicem acutis, multoties septatis, flavo-fuscis, c. 300 × 4-5, interdum fasciculatim conglutinatis obsesso; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 90-100 × 7-8, octosporis, poro jodo tincto; sporidiis fusiformibus, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 15-20 × 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 2 μ., versus apicem lanceolato-acutatis, 4 μ. cr., supra ascos prominentibus. 5590

Hab. in caulibus Araliæ, Veratri etc. in America bor.

4. **Lachnum nidulus** Schm. et Kunze — Syll. VIII, p. 408 (*Trichopeziza*) — var. **Eupatorii** Bres. in Strasser, III Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntabg. (Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien 1905) p. 612). — Ascomatibus confertis; pilis brunneis septatis superne incrassatis, 80 × 8-10; ascis 40-48 × 4-6; sporidiis 8-12 × 1-1,5. 5591

Hab. in Eupatorio cannabino, Sonntagberg Austria inf. — Var. **Ulmariæ** Jaap, Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenburg, LII (1910) p. 116. (Nomen nudum). — Ad basim caulium vetustorum Spirææ Ulmariæ prope Triglitz Germania.

5. **Lachnum niveum** (Hedw.) Karst. — Syll. VIII, p. 437 (*Dasyscypha* — var. **Fairmani** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 316. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, elongato-cyathoideis, dein distincte tenuiter stipitatis, niveo-albis, primitus clausis, dein disco urceolato, hyalino vel roseolo, 0,3-1 mm. latis, usque ad 1 mm. altis, pilis rectis, simplicibus, septatis, hyalinis, scabris, 50-60 × 3-4, versus apicem usque ad 8 μ. latis obtectis; ascis clavatis, 40-45 × 6-7, octosporis, jodo tinctis; sporidiis fusiformibus, 1-cellularibus, rectis, hyalinis, 9 × 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-3 μ. cr., subobtusis, prominentibus. 5592

Hab. ad caules emortuos Solidaginis, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (E. Fairman). — A typo imprimis indumento breviori dignoscendum.

6. **Lachnum hyalinellum** Rehm — Syll. XI, p. 413 (*Dasyscypha*) — 5593

var. **fructincola** Rehm in Sydow, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 398; Mycoth. germ. n. 611. — Matrice tantum a typo recedere videtur.

Hab. in pericarpiis siccis Fagi silvatici, Tamsel Germania.

7. **Lachnum clavicomatum** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg. 559
XLVIII (1906) p. 46. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam., pilis brunneis 120-150 × 5, supra flavidis et usque ad 9 µ. subclavato-incrassatis, pluries septatis, rectis obsitis; excipulo brunneolo; disco albo-lacteo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis in pedicellum tenuatis, 50-56 × 5-6, supra rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, subparallelis, hyalinis, cylindraceis v. fusoideis, 8-14 × 1,5-2; paraphysibus lanceolatis, basi 5 µ. cr.

Hab. in ramulis salicinis putrescentibus prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

8. **Lachnum coarctatum** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. 559
XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 6. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, globosis, margine valde contractis, minute apertis, brunneis v. atrofuscis, villosulis, circiter 0,8 mm. diam.; pilis flexuosis, vix articulatis, dilute fuligineis (sub microsc.), circ. 2 µ. cr.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis 70-80 × 4-5; sporidiis distichis, fusoideo-elongatis, rectis, 5-8 × 1-1,5; paraphysibus parcis, filiformibus.

Hab. in caulibus Urticæ dioicæ prope Kuopio Fennia (O. Lönnbohm).

9. **Lachnum calyculiforme** (Schum.) Karst. — Syll. VIII, pag. 454 55
(*Dasyscypha*) — var. **cyphelliforme** Rehm, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Gesellsch. Wien LVII (1907) p. 338. — Disco udo albido-flavo, paraphysibus distincte lanceolatis; ascis 48-60 × 6-7; sporidiis unilocularibus, obtuse fusoideis, 8-10 × 2-3.

Hab. ad corticem Laricis dejectum, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf.

10. **Lachnum olivaceo-sulphureum** Rick, Broteria v. V (1906) p. 34. — 55
Ascomatibus gregariis, 1-2 mm. latis, breviter stipitatis, extus pilosis, pilis usque ad 100 µ. longis, 5 µ. latis, obtusis, olivaceo-sulphureis, crystalliferis, disco isabellino v. livide melleo; ascis 50 × 6, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. ovalibus, 5-7 × 3-4, uno apice compressis, uniserialibus, unicellularibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis; paraphysibus linearibus, versus apicem hyalinis, lanceolatis, 3-4 µ. latis.

Hab. in ligno duro arboris frondosæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

11. **Lachnum fusco-floccosum** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 520. 5
— Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein

urceolatis, disco subcarneo, excipulo fuscidulo in stipitem brevissimum cylindraceum subglabrum elongato, 0,3 mm. diam., pilis multoties curvatis in infera parte, versus apicem rectis, obtusis, glabris, fuscidulis, creberrimis, ca. 500 × 4 obtecto, ad marginem pilis modo ca. 90 µ. longis; ascis cylindraceis, 50 × 4, octosporis; jodo tinctis; sporidiis fusoideo-oblongis, interdum curvatulis, hyalinis, demum medio septatis, 8-9 × 1,5, distichis; paraphysibus lanceolatis, sursum acutatis, longe prominentibus.

Hab. ad ramos, Sumner Washington Amer. bor. (Harper). — — *L. calyculiformi* subaffine.

12. **Lachnum distinguendum** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 33. — Asco- 5599
matibus 2 mm. latis, disco hyalino, marginato, niveis, crinitis; setulis apice angustatis, crystalliferis, ramosis; stipite 1 mm. alto, albo, pruinato; ascis 50-60 × 7-10; sporidiis fusoideis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, 10-15 × 3-4, aliis etiam multo minoribus; paraphysibus sursum lanceolatis, latitudine ascorum, plerumque eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Macroscopice valde similis species *Dasyscyphæ distinguendæ*. Sporidiorum differentia speciem hanc cognitu facilem reddit.

13. **Lachnum controversum** (Cooke) Rehm — Syll. VIII, pag. 447 5600
(*Dasyscypha*) — fm. **caricicola** Jaap, Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. IL (1907) p. 9. — A typo differt matrice et omnibus partibus magnitudine minore.

Hab. in foliis vetustis Caricis acutiformis, prope Triglitz Brandenburgia.

14. **Lachnum tenue** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII 5601
(1906) p. 45. — Ascomatibus sparsis, longe et tenue pedunculatis, minutis, albis, primum globosis, dein poculiformibus et discum flavidulum ostendentibus, extus pruinosis et pilis levibus supra obtusis asperulis tectis; ascis cylindraceis, sessilibus, supra rotundatis, 27-30 × 3, octosporis; sporidiis distichis v. raro oblique monostichis, fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 8-12 × 0,5-1, hyalinis; paraphysibus lanceolatis, acutatis, ascos dimidio superantibus, usque ad 3 µ. cr.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis hirtæ, in silvis prope Rathenow Germaniæ. — Sporidiis angustis a ceteris speciebus distinctum.

15. **Lachnum bambusicola** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 33. — Asco- 5602
matibus gregariis, breviter stipitatis, ceraceis, 1 mm. latis, extus albo-villosis, disco, in sicco, subflavescenti; ascis circ. 65 × 10, apice

subcompressis, octosporis, vix pedicellatis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutissimis, 30 × 2-3, guttulatis. multiserialibus, hyalinis, unilocularibus; paraphysibus 3-4 μ. latis, versus apicem lanceolatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Bambusæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — *Erinellæ* habitu et sporarum forma vix dissimile, sed est *Lachnum* genuinum sporidiis continuis et paraphysibus lanceolatis.

16. **Lachnum Enzenspergerianum** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. 5603
Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 6, tab. I, fig. 5, *a, e.* — Ascomatibus ceraceis, sparsis v. subgregariis, stipitatis v. subsessilibus, cupulatis, flavo-carneis, pilosis, c. 250–300 × 200-230, margine pilis erectis sicco flexuosis, hyalinis, obtusis, septulatis, subgranulosis, 30-80 × 4-5 vestitis, disco concavo, pallido v. subincarnato, ceraceo; stipite brevi, cylindraceo, usque ad 100 × 100; ascis clavatis obtusis, octosporis, 50-65 × 5-7; paraphysibus superantibus, lanceolatis, acutis, septatis, hyalinis, 4-5 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, fusoideis, acutis v. obtusiusculis, intus minute guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 9-12 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Poæ Cookii in insulis Possessionis, Crozet-Gruppe (E. Winkler).

17. **Lachnum helotioides** Rehm in Syd. Mycoth. march. n. 1479 et 5604
Discom. p. 884 (1893). — Ascomatibus, subsolitariis, sessilibus, pro more brevissime et tenuiter stipitatis, primo globosis, clausis, dein circulari-apertis et discum concavum, tenuiter maginatum ostendentibus, fere achrois, diaphanis, extus pilis simplicibus, copiosis, obtusis, septatis, glabris, hyalinis, 30-45 × 3-4, dense puberulis, siccis albis v. flavidulis, tenuiter ceraceis; ascis clavatis, supra rotundatis, 36-45 × 5-6, octosporis, paraphysibus lanceolatis, hyalinis, 5 μ. cr. ascos superantibus obvallatis, apice jodo cærulescentibus; sporidiis subcylindricis, obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 8–12 × 2–2,5, distichis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc stantibus Caricis acutiformis, Grunewald pr. Berlin Germaniæ (Sydow). — Var. **Ammophilæ** Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 393. — A typo differt sporidiis minoribus 8,5 × 1,5. — In foliis putrescentibus Ammophilæ arenariæ prope Warnemünde Mecklenburg Germaniæ.

HELOLACHNUM Torrend, Broteria (1910) p. 53 (Etym. *helos* locus udus et *Lachnum*). — Characteres *Lachni* sed ascoma pilis destitutum.

1. **Helolachnum aurantiacum** Torrend, l. c., cum icone. — Gregarium 560

breve stipitatum, pulchre aurantiacum, majusculum, 4-10 mm. lat., 4-7 mm. alt.; disco primum concavo et margine circiter 0,5 mm. munito, deinde explanato, extus furfuraceo; stipite 3-5 mm. longo, albescente; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 75-100 × 5-7; paraphysibus circ. 16-20 μ. superantibus, sursum lanceolatis, ab basim cuspidis septatis, 100-120 × 2,5-4; sporidiis acute fusoideis, interdum obtuse ellipsoideis, imo subcuneiformibus, 10-13 × 1,5-3, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad radices Ulicis europæi, locis humidis et arenosis prope Tagum, Quinta da Infante, Lusitania. — Habitus quasi *Helotii tubæ.*

TRICHOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 401, X p. 20, XI p. 412, XIV p. 777 et 1137, XVI p. 1148, XVIII p. 80.

1. **Trichopeziza Harmandi** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 153. 5606
— Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, basi attenuatis, superficialibus, primum urceolatis dein scutellatis distincteque marginatis, 0,2-0,3 mm. lat.; disco ceraceo, sordide violaceo; extus pallidius violaceis subpallideque pulverulentis; pilis hyalinis tectis, simplicibus, eseptatis, levibus, basi fusca longius crassioribus, atque apice parum inflato obtusoque uncinatis, 30-40 × 1, basi 12-14 × 3-4; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, breviter noduloso-stipitatis, 30 × 5, octosporis; foramine immarginato; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, simplicibus, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 7 × 2,5; paraphysibus filiformibus 3-4-septatis, apice aliquantulum crassioribus, circ. 2 μ. cr., sæpissime basi ramosis.

Hab. in cortice Aceris Pseudoplatani, Docelles Vosges Gallia (Abb. Harmand). — *Dasyscyphæ hyalotrichæ* Rehm (quæ etiam ad gen. *Trichopezizam* pertinere videtur) affinis, a qua differt colore et forma pilorum nec non statura minore ascorum sporidiorumque.

2. **Trichopeziza marchica** Kirschst., Verh. Botan. Ver. Brandenb. 5607
XLVIII (1906) p. 46. — Ascomatibus in maculis nigricantibus gregariis, sessilibus, pallide brunneis, præcipue ad marginem pilis numerosis, longis, hyalinis obsitis, primum hemisphæricis, dein applanatis, c. $^1/_4$ mm. diam.; ascis sessilibus, cylindraceis, supra rotundatis, 34-36 × 4-5, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, unilocularibus, bi- raro-triguttulatis, 4-6 × 1,5-2; paraphysibus paucis, filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis pineis putrescentibus, in silvis prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

3. **Trichopeziza Galii** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, tab. 536 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 132. — Minutissima, 0,30-0,50 mm. lata, sessilis, albido-cinerea, urceolata, dein expansa, vix roseola, margine pallidiore; extus ad marginem pilis brevibus, obtusis, albis, septatis et extus granulosis; ascis cylindrico-clavatis, octosporis, 40-50 × 5-7; paraphysibus tenuiter lanceolatis, albis, rarius filiformibus, intus subgranulosis, 2-3 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, sæpe subclavatis, hyalinis, non guttulatis, 9-10 × 2-3. 5608

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Galii Aparines, Montmorency Gallia. — Inter *Lachnellam* et *Trichopezizam* media.

4. **Trichopeziza valparadisiaca** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 125, cum icon. — Ascomatibus pusillis dense constipatis, superficialibus, turbinatis, breviter pedicellatis densiuscule villosis, ochroleucis, 150-300 μ. diam., pilis simplicibus non capitatis, levibus 1-3-cellularibus, 50 × 2-3; ascis subclavulatis breviuscule pedicellatis, 30 × 4, paraphysibus sursum vix incrassatis obtusis, non longioribus cinctis; sporidiis pusillis ellipsoideis hyalinis minutis biguttulatis, 4 × 1,5, unilocularibus. 5609

Hab. ad folia emortua Puyæ chilensis, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

5. **Trichopeziza velutina** (St. Amand) Sacc. et Trott., *Peziza velutina* St. Amand Fl. agenaise, Agen, 1821, p. 531. — Minutissima; ascomatibus subsessilibus, primo globulosis, dein oblongatis v. difformibus, flavidis, piloso-velutinis, senio nigricantibus, plerumque dense aggregatis. 561

Hab. inter muscos et hepaticas ad cortices arborum in agro Agen Galliæ. — Verisimiliter affinis *Tr. sulphureæ*, *Tr. leucophææ* etc.

UNGUICULARIA v. Höhn., Ann. Mycol. (1905) p. 404 (Etym. *unguicula* ob pilorum formam). — Ascomata parva, superficialiter insidentia, basi angustata extus pilosa, pilis crasse tunicatis; contextu minute parenchymatico-fibroso; asci clavati, octospori; sporidia 2- vel 3-sticha, unilocularia, elongata; paraphyses tenues. — A *Pezizella* et *Dasyscypha* differt præcipue pilis crassissime tunicatis, acuminatis. Cfr. quoque v. Höhn. in Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, CXV (1906) p. 93 (gen. *Unguiculella* v. Höhn.).

1. **Unguicularia unguiculata** v. Höhn., l. c. cum icone. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, albo-carneis, primum globoso-clausis dein discoideo-apertis, albis v. pallidis, 200-400 μ. diam., pilis plerumque irregu- 56

lariter incurvatis, hyalinis, 40-60 × 7-9; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, acute clavatis, octosporis, 40-60 × 6-7; paraphysibus numerosis, $^1/_2$ μ. cr., filiformibus; sporidiis distichis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, 9-12 × 2-3; J +.

Hab. in foliis abietinis dejectis putrescentibus prope Unter-Tullnerbach Wiener Wald Austriæ.

2. **Unguicularia hedericola** Rehm, in Strasser, Verh. k. k. z. bot. Ges. 5612
Wien LX (1910) p. 469. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari, 0,1-0,15 mm. diam., hyalino-fuscidulo, excipulo-flavescente, versus marginem prosenchymatice contextis, hyphis marginalibus cellulis conoideis, demum tenuiter hamulato-reflexis, scabris, 15-18 μ. long. ad basim 5 μ. latis coronatis, siccis contractis: ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 × 7-8, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis obliquis, unicellularibus, biguttatis, hyalinis, 5-8 × 3,5-4, plerumque monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ad apicem 1,5-2 μ. cr.

Hab. in ramulo Hederæ Helicis decorticato, Hollenstein Austria inf.

3. **Unguicularia falcipila** v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXV, 5613
Abt. I (1906) p. 654. — Ascomatibus superficialibus late insidentibus, applanatis, tenuibus, solitariis v. gregariis, pallide carneis, 100-240 μ. diam., extus pilis hyalinis, unicellularibus, 20-24 μ. long., basi 3-4 μ. lat. fortiter hamatis vestitis; ascis late insidentibus, clavatis, obtusis, tenue tunicatis, tunica supra usque ad 2 μ. cr., octosporis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, elongatis, subcylindraceis, rectis v. vix incurvatis, minute uni- v. biguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 5,5-7 × 1,5-2; paraphysibus paucis filiformibus; J-.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Urticæ dioicæ, Wiesenbachtal Austriæ inf.

4. **Unguicularia limosa** Rehm in Jaap, Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Bran- 5614
denb. LII (1910) p. 118. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Equiseti limosi prope Triglitz in Germania.

DASYSCYPHA (Fr.) Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 432, X p. 21, XI p. 412, XIV p. 779, XVI p. 735, XVIII p. 81.

1. **Dasyscypha Rosæ** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brand., L (1908) 5615
p. 31. — Ascomatibus minutis, gregariis, plerumque hypophyllis, sessilibus, primum globoso-clausis, dein circulariter apertis et discum

pallidum ostendentibus, margine incurvato, flavis et pilis flavidis 2,5-3,5 μ. cr., basi septatis et 100-200 μ. long. præditis; siccis fere globosis et flavo-brunneis, subverrucoso-rugosis, tenui-ceraceis; ascis elongato-clavatis, supra obtuse acutatis, 25-32 × 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis elongatis v. subclavatis, 5-8 × 1,5, rectis, uniocularibus, sæpe biguttulatis, hyalinis, oblique distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, obtusis, 2 μ. cr.; J +.

Hab. in foliis vetustis Rosæ centifoliæ prope Triglitz in Brandenburgia Germaniæ.

2. **Dasyscypha campylotrichia** A. L. Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. (1908) v. III (1909) p. 112, tab. VI, fig. 3. — Ascomatibus minutis, 150-200 μ. circ. diam., sparsis v. subgregariis, primum clausis, siccis flavo-citrinis, udis apertis et discum parum ostendentibus, extus et præcipue ad marginem pilosis, pilis sursum subulatis, subincurvatis 30-45 × 4 præditis; ascis clavatis breviter stipitatis, circ. 35 × 8; sporidiis parvis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 5 × 2. 5616

Hab. in caulibus Cardui spec, Scone Perthshire Britannia (Menzies).

3. **Dasyscypha pulverulenta** (Lib.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, pag. 462. — var. **conicola** Rehm in Sydow, Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 492, Myc. Germ. n. 907. — A typo differt pilis non resiniferis. 561

Hab. ad squamas conorum Pini, Triglitz? in Germania. — Probabiliter eadem est var. *conorum* Rehm in Jaap, Verhandl. bot. Ver. Brandenb. LII (1910) p. 115. — Var. **purpurascens** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc 46, n. 1877, Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 298. — A typo differt pilis rectis, asperis, hyalinis, 60 × 4, contentu crystalloideo-resinoso rubro-brunneo purpurascenti. — In foliis putrescentibus Pini silvestris, Triglitz in Priegnitz Germaniæ.

4. **Dasyscypha fusco-sanguinea** Rehm — Syll. VIII, p. 459 — var. **aurantiaca** v. Höhnel ap. Rehm, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 230. — Disco vitellino v. aurantiaco a typo dignoscenda. 561

Hab. in cortice Pini montanæ, Rudolfshütte in Stubachthal, Salzburg (v. Höhnel).

5. **Dasyscypha Körberii** (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav., *Peziza Körberii* Peyl, Beschr. einig. neuer Pilze in Lotos VIII (1858) p. 31, t. I, f. 20. — Ascomatibus sparsis, in stipitem brevissimum tenuatis, minutissimis, madore tantum apertis, trochiformi-globosis, extus setulis rigidulis, nitide albis, crystallinis, apice rotundatis dense vestitis; disco concavo albo; ascis tereti-clavatis, paraphysatis, in stipitem 56

longiusculum tenuatis, apice rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Fimbristylis gracilis in calidariis in Bohemia. — Affinis *Dasyscyphæ niveæ.*

6. **Dasyscypha subbadiella** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 534. — 5620
Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, subobconicis, clausis, demum patellaribus, badio-hirtellis, 0,15 mm., excipulo parenchymatico fusco, pilis simplicibus, rectis, obtusis, glabris, septatis, fuscis, ad apicem dilutioribus, 120 × 5-6 obsesso; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 35-40 × 6, octosporis, jodo tinctis; sporidiis fusiformibus, rectis v. curvatulis, 1-cellularibus, utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10 × 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ. cr.

Hab. ad folia sicca putrescentia Caricis ampullaceæ, Sayiser Alpe, Graubünden, Helvetiæ (Dr. Volkart). — Vix visibilis; a *Lachno badiello* imprimis paraphysium forma diversa.

7. **Dasyscypha perplexa** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, tab. 542 (1907), 5621
Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 120. — Minuta, 0,60-1 mm. lata, alba, hymenio pallide lutescente; ascis clavatis, minutis, foramine immarginato, 40-45 × 6-7; paraphysibus elongatis, fusoideo-acutis, ad basim septatis, albis, intus minute granulosis, 70-75 × 4; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, intus non aut rarius granulosis, 10-12 × 2-3.

Hab. ad folia emortua Caricis maximæ, Montmorency, Gallia. — Habitu *Erinellæ juncicolæ* sed sporidiis non filiformibus distincta.

8. **Dasyscypha caricicola** (Lasch) Sacc. et Trott., *Peziza caricicola* 5622
Lasch in Klotzsch Herb. viv. Mycol. n. 1531. — Breviter stipitata, hemisphærica, albo-villosa, disco aureo.

Hab. in Caricis sp. in Germania. — An *Dasyscypha Caricis?*

9. **Dasyscypha Typhæ** Jaap, Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb., LII 5623
(1910) p. 115. — (Nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis vetustis putrescentibus Typhæ angustifoliæ, prope Triglitz in Brandenburgia.

10. **Dasyscypha Winteriana** Rehm, Discom. in Krypt. Fl. III, p. 840 5624
et 826 (icon.). — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, calyciformibus, primo clausis, ovoideis vel in stipitem brevem tenuatis, dein circulariter hiascentibus et discum concavum, hyalinum ostendentibus, diaphanis, albo-flavidulis, extus flavido-rubellis et pilis laxiusculis, curvulis, septatis, hyalinis, brevibus, 3 μ. cr. conspersis, siccis contortis v. flexis, 250-300 μ. diam., ceraceis; ascis clavatis late

sessilibus, apice obtusule acutatis, 40–50 × 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, subrectis, 1-cellularibus, utrinque 1-guttulatis, demum diblastis, 12-15 × 2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ. cr.

Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Asplenii Filicis-feminæ pr. Königstein a. E. Saxoniæ (Krieger). — Var. **tetraspora** Rehm, l. c. p. 841. — Ascis tetrasporis; sporidiis 15–18 × 2-3,5, continuis. — In eadem matrice, Rigi Helvetiæ (Winter).

11. **Dasyscypha flavidula** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 542. — 5625
Ascomatibus in rimis stipitis arcte congregatis, sessilibus, tenuissime stipitatis, cyathoideis, pseudoparenchymatice contextis, pilis sparsis, septatis, subcurvatis, obtusis, scabris, hyalinis v. dilute flavidulis, c. 50 × 4 obsessis, c. 250 μ. diam., stip. 100 μ. lato, 0,3 mm. alto, albo-flavidulis, siccis aureis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-45 × 4-5, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 6-7 × 1,5-2, 1-2-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2,5 μ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad stipites Filicis? Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen S. J.). — *D. Pteridis* colore et structura valde distincta.

12. **Dasyscypha abscondita** Massee, Kew Bull. n. 46 (1906) pag. 46, 5626
fig. 1-6. — Ascomatibus 1,5-2 mm. alt., 1 mm. lat. gregariis, primo globosis dein cupulatis, stipitatis, extus margineque pilosis, albidis; pilis hyalinis, septatis, clavatis, 60-80 × 7-10; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 50 × 6-7; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 5 × 2; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. gregaria in Horto bot. Kew Angliæ (G. Nicholson).

13. **Dasyscypha inconspicua** P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Bran- 562
dbg. L (1908) p. 134. — Ascomatibus foliicolis subsessilibus, minutis, subglobosis, albidis, pilis hyalinis vix septatis, 60–140 × 4-5, erectis vestitis, disco albo, levi, c. 150 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 22–30 × 4-4,5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 1-1,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis subdistichis, oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, obtusiusculis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 1,5-2.

Hab. ad folia putrida prope Tamsel, Germania (Vogel). — Ob staturam et indumentum pilorum distincta.

14. **Dasyscypha Fairmani** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 535. — 562
Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, demum explanatis, disco orbiculari, dilute carneo, 1-2 mm. diam., ceraceis, excipulo pilis longissimis, simplicibus, vario modo curvatis, obtusis, septatis, glabris, fuscidulis, versus apicem hya-

linis, perlongis, 4 μ. cr. vestito, siccis urceolatis, disco flavidulo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50-60 × 7-8, J–, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, unicellularibus, utroque apice parviguttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad lignum putridum in silvis, Lyndonville, New York Amer. bor. (E. Fairman). — *Das. albo-luteæ* proxima sed sporidiis majoribus distincta.

15. **Dasyscypha atropila** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, pl. 505 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 121. — Minuta 0,5-1 mm. lata et alta, pedunculata, ochracea, pilis elongatis nigris et septatis dense vestita; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 55-60 μ. long.; paraphysibus acutis, ascos paulo tantum superantibus, hyalinis, 4-5 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblongo-fusoideis, albis, intus non granulosis, 12-14 × 2,5-3; pilis septatis, acutiusculis, sub lente composita brunneis, 140-300 × 5-7. 5629

Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus Aceris (?), Jura, Gallia. — A *D. relicina* Fr. ascomatibus minoribus distincte stipitatis et pilis atris distincta.

16. **Dasyscypha citricolor** (B. et Br.) Massee — Syll. XVIII, p. 85 — Huc ducenda est *Trichopeziza vitricolor* (B. et Br.) Sacc. (ex errore pro *citricolor*) — Syll. VIII, p. 411. 5630

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

ALEURINA Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 472, XVI p. 738, XVIII p. 88.

1. **Aleurina subapiculata** von Höhnel, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 397. — Ascomatibus gregariis, patelloideis, late adnatis, margine incurvato revoluto, 5-7 mm. latis, 400-450 μ. cr., e brunneo-olivaceo nigricantibus, extus glabris, rugulosis; excipulo grosse parenchymatico 200 μ. cr.; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 270 × 12; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5-2 μ. cr., supra clavatis et 6-9 μ. latis, brunneolis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, utrinque subangustatis, apice acutatis v. apiculo hyalino usque ad 2 μ. longo præditis, pallide brunneolis, biguttulatis, minute granuloso-rugulosis, 18-22 × 8-9,5. 5631

Hab. in latere interiore corticis putrescentis, Tjibodas in ins. Java. — *A. ochraceæ* (Mass. et Rod.) et præcipuæ *Aleur. apiculatæ* (Cooke) affinis.

2. **Aleurina Readeri** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 324. — Asco- 5682
matibus sparsis vel aggregatis, primitus subturbinatis, dein patellaribus, planis, tenuissime marginatis, demum disco orbiculari convexulo, medio umbonato, 7-10 mm. diam., extus glabris, itemque stipite crasso, cylindraceo, 5-7 mm. longo, 3-4 mm. crasso, versus basim subincrassato, sordide albidulis vel albido-ochraceis, carnosis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, haud incrassatis, 150 × 9-10, octosporis jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, haud guttatis, primitus hyalinis, demum fuscidulis, glabris, 12-14 × 6, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, intus granulatis, hyalinis, 2 μ. crassis usque ad apicem.

Hab. ad terram?, Co. of Folett, Victoria Australiæ (F. M. Reader). — *Aleurinæ substipitatæ* et *A. olivaceæ* subaffinis.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

HELOTIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 474, XI p. 415, XIV p. 782, XVI p. 740, XVIII p. 93.

1. **Helotiella Maireana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 440. — A- 56
scomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, subcyathoideis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari plano, tenuissime marginato, 0,15-0,25 mm. lat., extus glabris, in stipitem brevissimum crassum elongatis, 0,2 mm. alt., hyalino-citrinulis, siccis distinctius stipitatis, excipulo ceraceo pseudoparenchymatico hyalino; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis incrassatisque, 60-70 × 5-6, octosporis, poro jodo tincto; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque subattenuato-rotundatis, medio crasse septatis, haud constrictis, utrinque juxta septum 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 2,5, oblique 1-stichis (interdum in apice asci 2-stichis); paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 3 μ. crassis.

Hab. in cupulis dejectis Quercus cocciferæ prope Olympiam Elidis Græciæ (R. Maire). — Hinc *Helotio herbarum* illinc *Phialeæ subpallidæ* et *Ph. alniellæ* affinis, sed sporidia crasse 1-septata.

2. **Helotiella Bubákii** Rehm, Ascom. exs. n. 1679, Ann. Mycol. V 56
(1907) pag. 78. — Ascomatibus cæspitosis, plerumque 2-20 arcte congregatis, rarius solitariis, per epidermidem prorumpentibus, dein fere sessilibus, cyathoideis, primitus globoso-clausis, mox disco orbiculari tenuiter marginato explanato, demum subimmargi-

nato et complicato, dilute albido-flavidulis, siccis flavescentibus, in stipitem brevissimum elongatis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., excipulo prosenchymatice contexto, hyalino; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis et subincrassatis, 90-100 × 8-9, jodo tinctis; sporidiis fusoideis plerumque rectis, medio septatis, utraque cellula guttis oleosis magnis 2 repleta, demum 3-septatis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 4-5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ., versus apicem 3 μ. cr, hyalinis.

Hab. in silvis umbrosis ad flumen Luznica in ramis emortuis Salicis fragilis (Bubak). — Ob sporidia demum (genuine?) 3-septata ad *Belonium* vertit.

3. **Helotiella Rehmii** (Strasser) Sacc. et Trott., *Helotium Rehmii* Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Gesellsch. Wien LVII (1907) p. 332, *Helotium lutescens* Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1719 *b*. — Ascomatibus plerumque gregariis, raro ad corticem putrem insidentibus, sæpe sub cortice orientibus vel intra rimas corticales nidulantibus, primum subturbinatis et demum depresso-discoideis, tenui-ceraceis, glabris, stipite et disco flavo-citrino, siccis flavo-auratis; disco ad marginem acie tenui flavido-viridi, 1-2 mm. lat., stipite quandoque usque ad 1 mm. long.; ascis elongatissime clavatis, apice rotundatis, 140-160 × 12-13; sporidiis supra distichis infra monostichis, ellipsoideis vel obtuse fusoideis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, quandoque triseptatis, ad septa constrictis, plerumque 18-23 × 6-8; paraphysibus ramosis, apice flavidis, 2 μ. cr., apice crassiusculis, 2,5-3 μ. J +. 5635

Hab. ad cortices abietinos putres, Sonntagberg Austriæ inferioris.

4. **Helotiella discula** (Ferdinands. et Winge) Sacc. et Trott., *Helotium discula* Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift XXX (1910) p. 211, fig. 1. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, juvenilibus cupulatis, maturis discoideo-explanatis, disco subconvexo, carnosulis, ad 750 μ. diam., flavidis v. (in sicco) succineis, extus glabris; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sessilibus, 43-56 × 4,75-6,50, sporidia nonnunquam 8, sæpius, - nonnullis frustratis - pauciora foventibus; sporidiis oblique monostichis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, primo bi-guttulatis, ad maturitatem medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 10,5-14 × 2,5-3,7 hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, non septatis, 1 μ. circ. cr., hyalinis, superne in clavulam usque ad 5 μ. cr., substantia oleosa, flavida repletam subito dilatatis, ascos parum superantibus; membrana tota ascorum nec non paraphysibus jodi ope intense cærulescentibus. 5636

Hab. ad lignum subputridum decorticatum prope Las Trincheras Venezuelæ (H. Lassen).

5. **Helotiella Werthiana** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. pag. 7, tab. I, fig. 7, *a, e.* — Ascomatibus ceraceis, sessilibus, sparsis v. gregariis, primo subgloboso-clausis, dein cupulatis, extus subviolaceo-brunneolis, marginatis, circ. 300-380 µ. diam., disco concavo v. subplano, fusco-brunneo dein pallescenti, levi; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 45-60 × 6-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 µ. cr.; sporidiis fusoideis, subacutis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 10-12 × 4. 563

Hab. in foliis Poæ Cookii, in ins. Possessionis, Crozet-Gruppe (E. Werth).

6. **Helotiella Drygalskiana** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 6, tab. I, fig. 6, *a, e.* — Ascomatibus ceraceis, sparsis v. subgregariis, sessilibus, primo subglobosis, clausis, dein cupulatis, violaceo-brunneis, subradiato-striatulis, c. 300-330 µ. diam., disco pallido, concavo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, c. 30-35 × 3-4; paraphysibus lanceolatis, superantibus, acutis, c. 40 × 4; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, rectis v. curvulis, ellipsoideis v. fusoideis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 3-3,5. 563

Hab. in foliis Poæ Cookii, in ins. Possessionis, Crozet-Gruppe (E. Werth).

7. **Helotiella nerviseda** Rehm, in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien LVII (1907) p. 333. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis et plerumque ad nervos foliorum putrescentium sparse insidentibus, primum cylindraceo-clausis dein calyciformi-apertis demum tenuiter et depresse marginatis, 0,2-0,5 mm. lat., basi in pedicellum cylindraceum curvulum 1 mm. long. circ. 0,2 mm. cr. attenuatis, e pallide flavis stramineis, excipulo glabro prosenchymatico; ascis clavatis, supra rotundatis, octosporis, 100 × 10, J +; sporidiis ellipsoideis, obtusiusculis, rectis, subinæqualibus, bilocularibus, ad septum vix constrictis, hyalinis, 15 × 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 µ. crassis, supra usque ad 4 µ., hyalinis. 563

Hab. ad folia putrescentia, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf.

PSOROTHECIOPSIS Rehm — Syll. XVI p. 746, XVIII p. 98.

1. **Psorotheciopsis decipiens** Rehm — Syll. XVI, p. 746 — var. **bispora** Rehm, Hedwigia XLVII (1905) p. 11, fig. 9. — Ascis pi- 564

riformibus, sessilibus, versus apicem elongatis, 80 × 40, bisporis; sporidiis demum 50-60 × 25-30.

Hab. ad folium Guatteriæ australis, Blumenau Amer. austr. (Ule).

NIPTERA Fr. em. Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 480, X p. 24, XI p. 416, XIV p. 784, XVI p. 471, XVIII p. 94.

1. **Niptera Lychnidis** (Fuck.) Lind, Vidensk.-Selskab. Skrif. Math. Naturw. Kl., Christiania (1909) n. 9, Extr. pag. 13, *Micropeziza Lychnidis* Fuckel, Oudemans, Fl. mycol. Nowaja Semlja (1885) tab. II, fig. 10. — Ascis ellipsoideis utrinque attenuatis, breve stipitatis, tenue tunicatis, curvulis, 8-sporis, 60 × 12; paraphysibus numerosis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, falcatis, hyalinis, inæqualiter bipartitis, 18-22 × 4-5. 5641

Hab. in foliis emortuis Melandrii apetali fm. arcticæ, King William Land Americæ Arcticæ.

2. **Niptera Gaduæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) pag. 270. — Ascomatibus sparsis superficialibus, sessilibus, cupulato-patellatis, ceraceis, marginatis, ca. 300 μ. diam., extus subpallidis, disco incarnatis; ascis subclavatis apice rotundato-obtusis, 8-sporis, 40-50 × 3,5-5, paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis, 1-1,5 μ. crassis, apice clavatis, c. 2 μ. incrassatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. subdistichis, ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 6–11 × 2,5 × 3, 5642

Hab. in ramulis Gaduæ? sp. in societate *Balansiæ regularis* Möll., Amazonas, Juruá-Miry.

3. **Niptera chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 126, cum icon. — Ascomatibus hinc inde pauci-gregariis constipatis, udis patellaribus, siccis contracto-difformibus, minutis, extus fusco-ferrugineis, coriacellis, intus melleis, subceraceis, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavulatis sursum subacutiusculis, deorsum longiuscule attenuato-pedicellatis, 90-100, p. sp. 60-70 × 7-9, paraphysibus filiformibus vix longioribus apice 2-3 μ. subincrassatulis et acutiusculis obvallatis; sporidiis monostichis e fusoideo subbotuliformibus medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, parvis, 11-14 × 3. 5643

Hab. in ramis erosis plantæ ignotæ (? Ætoxici), Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

4. **Niptera Mülleri-Argoviensis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 340 et VI (1908) p. 324. — Ascomatibus gregariis, in maculis dilute denigratis sessilibus, hypophyllis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco urceolato hyalino, fimbriato-marginato, extus fusco-nigris, a- 5644

sperellis, siccis imprimis corrugatis et involutis, excipulo parenchymatico e cellulis fuscis subrotundis usque ad 15 μ. contexto, versus marginem seriebus hypharum simplicibus, interdum subramosis, septatis 4-5 μ. crassis, cellula apicali obtusa clavata 10-20 × 5-8 coronatis, subfuscis, ceraceis, 300-350 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, sessilibus, 35-40 × 5-7, octosporis, poro jodo tincto; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 10 × 1,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 1,5 μ., versus apicem 2,5 μ. crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Quercus Ilicis, Cavalaire Galliæ australis (Müller-Argov. in Herb. Barbey-Boissier).

5. **Niptera ramincola** Rehm, in Feltg. Vorst. Pilz.-Fl. Luxemb. IV (1905) p. 27, *N. ramealis* Karst. sec. Rehm olim. — A *N. rameali* sec. Feltgen, loc. cit. differt sporidiis utrinque obtusis, 9-15 × 2-3. 5645

Hab. in ligno fagineo, in ramis Daphnes Mezerei et Symphoricarpi, Luxemburgia.

6. **Niptera caricicola** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) pag. 449. — Pusilla, superficialis, laxe gregaria, atra, glabra, amphigena, latiuscule matrici adnata, plano-concaviuscula, 200-350 μ. diam., margine integra, contextu fulvello indistincto; ascis subfusoideis utrinque leniter tenuatis, apice subrotundatis, 80 × 10, crassiuscule breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, obturaculo jodi ope cærulescente; paraphysibus filiformibus sursum non incrassatis; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, oblique distichis, utrinque acutiusculis, 14-15 × 3,5-4, rectis, primo continuis dein diblastis, non constrictis, hyalinis. 5646

Hab. ad folia arida Caricis cujusdam in herbosis secus Rio Carrenleofù, Patagonia, Argentina.

LINHARTIA Sacc. et Syd. — Syll. XVI p. 744, XVIII p. 95.

1. **Linhartia Höhnelii** Rehm, Hedwigia XLVII (1905) p. 11. — Ascomatibus in medio macularum epiphyllarum dispersarum, orbiculare, 1 mm. lat., e cellulis prosenchymaticis centrifugis c. 10 × 4-5, dilute flavidulis contextarum, membranacearum, 2-4 sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, mox apertis, patellaribus, orbicularibus, disco hyalino, margine tenuissimo fuscidulo, e cellulis elongatis fuscis composito cincto, 220-250 μ. diam., siccis globulosis, fuscis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-90 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis elongato-fusoideis, medio septatis et valde constrictis, strato mucoso 5647

tenui obvolutis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 3, distichis, paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ. cr., hyalinis; J–.

Hab. ad folia Psidii, Petropolis prope Rio de Janeiro Amer. austr. (v. Höhnel).

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiæ.

PUTTEMANSIA P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII p. 98.

1. **Puttemansia lanosa** P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII p. 98 — **var. unicaudata** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 32. — A typo differt cellula caudiformi unica, sporidiis paullo minoribus (sed revera etiam in typo sporidia sunt tantum unicaudata). 5648

Hab. in foliis Lauraceæ cujusdam, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

BELONIELLA Sacc., Consp. Discom in Bot. Centralbl. XVIII (1884) pag. 219, em. Rehm, Disc. pag. 638 — Syll. XIV p. 786, XVI p. 1149.

1. **Beloniella Galii-veri** (Karst.) Rehm — Syll. VIII, p. 356 [*Pyrenopeziza*] — var. **subalpina** Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 411 et Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 35, n. 1607. — Ascomatibus 1,5 mm. diam., in sicco epidermide nigrescente caulis obtectis, udis globose prominentibus, disco pallide roseolo, primitus orbiculari, dein sæpe oblongo, margine albidulo fimbriatulo cincto. 5649

Hab. in caulibus Galii sp. supra Feilenbach Alpium Bavariæ (Doct. Rehm).

2. **Beloniella Brunellæ** Lind., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 274 et Rehm Ascom. Exs. n. 1728, Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 466. — Subiculo per radices et stipites usque in folia viva serpente, atro, in foliorum imprimis superiore pagina fibrillose orbiculariter v. stellatim 1 cm. lat. expanso; ascomatibus sæpe congregatis, innatis, dein prorumpentibus, primitus globoso-clausis, demum disco explanato, cinereo-albo, crasse marginato, 0,5 mm. lat., excipulo crasso, scabro, extus parenchymatico fusco, intus hyalino; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-70 × 10-12, octosporis; J +; sporidiis subellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, primitus 1-cellularibus, guttis oleosis 2 magnis repletis, demum 2-(4) cellularibus, hyalinis, 15-17 × 4,5-5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5 μ., versus apicem 3 μ. cr., hyalinis. 5650

Hab. ad parasitice Brunellam vulgarem, Silkeborg Jutland, Dania.

3. **Beloniella biseptata** Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) p. 252, cum icon. — Ascomatibus epiphyllis, initio immersis, globosis, plus minusve superficialibus, cupulatis, subplanis, 125-185 μ. diam., disco atro-cinereo; ascis clavatis, deorsum leniter attenuatis, sessilibus, poro J +, 50-70 × 8,5-10; sporidiis 4- v. 8-nis, cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, biseptatis, 8,5-12 × 2,5-4, hyalinis; paraphysibus simplicibus v. sparsim ramosis, ascos æquantibus, superne clavatis. 5651

Hab. ad folia sicca Veronicæ agrestis, prope Borris Jutlandiæ.

4. **Beloniella Bromeliacearum** Rick, Broteria v. V (1906) p. 36. — Ascomatibus erumpentibus, gregariis, 1 mm. latis, primitus globosis et hyphis laxis hyalinis tectis, denique disco rubro-coopertis, margine fimbriato, extus luteo-rubris; hypothecio crasso, ceraceo; ascis 50-60 × 12, sessilibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, in septo non constrictis, 7-12 × 6, biguttulatis, uni- v. biserialibus; paraphysibus parum evolutis. 5652

Hab. in foliis putridis Bromeliaceæ epiphytæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

BELONIDIUM Mont. et Dur. — Syll. VIII p. 496, X p. 27, XI p. 417, XIV p. 786, XVI p. 749, XVIII p. 103.

1. **Belonidium bilimbioides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 533. — Ascomatibus in maculis epiphyllis parvulis, albidulis dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globuloso-clausis, dein urceolatis, tenuissime marginatis, disco hyalino, excipulo parenchymatico, flavidulo, c. 300 μ. diam., siccis convoluto-clausis, subfuscis; ascis fusiformibus, crasse tunicatis, sessilibus, 4-8-sporis, 150-170 × 25-30, jodo immutatis; sporidiis fusiformibus, utrinque subacutatis, rectis vel subcurvatulis, transverse 23-25-septatis, hyalinis, 90 × 12-14, parallele positis; paraphysibus ramosis, tenerrimis, hyalinis, 1 μ. cr.; hypothecio hyalino. 5653

Hab. ad folium Myrtaceæ, Sao Paulo, Brasiliæ (Usteri). — Habitus lichenoideus sed gonidia desunt; forte *Lecaniæ fugienti* affinis species.

2. **Belonidium heterospermum** (Schulzer) Sacc. et Trott., *Peziza heterosperma* Schulz. Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. (1878) p. 320. — Ascomatibus totis albis, sessilibus, initio globulosis, dein scutellatis, regularibus, 5654

150–300 μ. diam., margine elevato integro; excipuli contextu molliusculo, ex hyphis tenuibus divergentibus conflato; ascis clavatis, octosporis, paraphysibus paucis, interdum apice capitulatis; sporidiis subdistichis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, oblongo-ovoideis, curvulis, 6-7 × 2,5, basi in appendicem cylindraceam paullo angustiorem septatam 10 μ. longam desinentibus.

Hab. in ligno Fraxini putrescente in silvis prope Vinkovce Hungariæ. — Ascomata mycelio brunneo *Helminthosporii goniotrichi* Corda (conid. 32-34 × 10-12, brunneis, 6-7-septatis) insident, teste auctore. Cl. Rehm ad *Belon. Aureliam* refert, sed e descriptione satis recedit.

3. **Belonidium javense** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 5655
Abt. I (1909) p. 382. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, sparsis, late adnatis, margine incurvato, leniter revoluto, obscure brunneo, 0,7-1,5 mm. latis, 210 μ. cr., subpatellaribus, irregulariter rotundatis, extus levibus nigro-brunneis, disco udo albido-cyaneo, sicco sordide flavido-albo; ascis cylindraceis, supra acutatis, octosporis, 72-75 × 8; paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus, 2-2,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque angustatis, obtusulis, plerumque 5-6-septatis, 21-32 × 3, plerumque 25-30 × 3, distichis v. tristichis; contextu parenchymatico, hypothecio 120 μ. cr., intus hyalino extus obscure brunneo. J +.

Hab. in ligno putri, Tjibodas in ins. Java.

4. **Belonidium succineum** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 540. — 5656
Ascomatibus dispersis hypophyllis, in macula exarida albida 1 cm. lat. sessilibus, primitus clausis, dein disco patellari, orbiculari, demum convexo, tenuissime marginato, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., succineis, ceraceis, siccis concaviusculis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50 × 12, 8-sporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis fusiformibus, obtusis, rectis, medio 1- dein 3-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ. cr, ramosis, hyalinis; excipulo parenchymatico, ex cellulis parvulis contexto, flavidulo, non gelatinoso.

Hab. ad folium coriaceum, Parà Brasiliæ (Baker). — Si ascomata ex folii parenchymate exirent, quod incertum est, ad *Fabræam* potius spectare videretur.

5. **Belonidium intermedium** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 315. — 5657
Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus clausis, dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari plano, flavo, tenuiter marginato, excipulo parenchymatico fusco, levibus, 0,2-0,3 mm. siccis, nigrescentibus; ascis

clavatis, versus apicem angustatis, 80 × 12, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis fusoideo-elongatis, utrinque subobtusis, plerumque rectis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 24–30 × 5-5,5, ad septa paullulum constrictis, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ., versus apicem 3,5 μ. crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Calamagrostidis canadensis, Madison Wisc. Amer. bor. (A. B. Stout). — *Bel. lacustri* et *Bel. subnivali* proximum, sed satis diversum.

6. **Belonidium Glyceriæ** Peck New York St. Mus. Bull. 139 (1909) 5655
p. 19. — Ascomatibus 1-1,5 mm. latis, gregariis, sessilibus, planis v. convexis, extus glabris seu papillatis, flavidis; ascis subclavatis v. subfusiformibus, obtusis, 120-130 × 14-18; sporidiis oblongis v. subcylindraceis, rectis v. leviter curvis, 3-septatis, sæpe 4-nucleatis, confertis v. distichis, 35-40 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Glyceriæ nervatæ, Lyndonville Orleans co. Amer. bor.

7. **Belonidium collemoides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 533. — 5659
Ascomatibus sparsis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari, tenuiter marginato, excipulo glabro, subtus coarctato, vitellinis, ceraceis, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam.; ascis subcylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 50-55 × 5-8, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, rectis, 2(-4)-cellularibus, hyalinis, 7–9 × 2-2,5, 1-(interdum apice 2-)stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 2,5 μ., versus apicem obtusum 4 μ. cr.; hypothecio hyalino, crasso.

Hab. in Jungermanniæ specie Acaciam arabicam incolente, Sao Francisco, Brasiliæ (Ule). — Habitus fere *Collematis*.

8. **Belonidium guttula** Rick, Broteria v. V (1906) p. 36. — Ascoma- 5660
tibus 300 μ. latis, subturbinatis, hyalinis, crystallinis, ceraceis, mollibus, glabris; ascis 35-50 × 12, sessilibus; sporidiis 35-50 × 3-5, multiseptatis, fusiformibus, hyalinis; paraphysibus hyalinis, versus apicem paulatim clavatis, clava in medio angustata.

Hab. in mycelio fusco perisporiaceo, ramos bambusinos occupante, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasiliæ.

9. **Belonidium belonæum** (Nyl.) Sacc. et **Belonidium abscedens** (Nyl.) 5661
Sacc. — Ita scribenda, nec *Bel. beloneum* (Cr.) et *Bel. abscedens* (Cr.) ut in Sylloge VIII, pag. 498, nam ambæ species tribuendæ sunt cl. Nylandero qui in Flora 1864 p. 521 primo descripsit deditque dimensiones sporidiorum, nempe: *B. belonœi* sporidia 60–90 × 3; *B. abscendentis* sp. 22-25 × 10-11.

BELONIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 492, X p. 26, XI p. 417, XIV p. 785, XVI p. 1149, XVIII p. 107.

1. **Belonium valdivianum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 127. — 5662
Eubelonium; ascomatibus sparsis v. laxe gregariis, parvis, sessilibus, extus atris, 0,5-2 mm. diam., margine acuto glabro elevatulo, disco planiusculo subcarneo, totis coriacello-subcarnosulis; ascis clavulatis, sublongiuscule pedicellatis, 80-90 × 9-10, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus sursum vix subincrassatulis obvallatis; sporidiis e naviculari subfusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, mediocribus, hyalinis, primo continuis pluriguttulatis, dein triseptatis, ad septum medium non v. vix constrictulis, 18-20 × 3-5.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos dejectos Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Belonium chilense** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 127, cum ic. 5663
— Ascomatibus sparsis v. laxe gregariis, parvis, sessilibus, planiusculis, extus atris. margine elevato repandulo pallidiore pruinuloso, disco e glauco cinereo, totis coriacello–subcarnosulis, 0,3-1 mm. diam ; ascis subcylindraceis modice cuneato–pedicellatis, 80 × 8, octosporis, paraphysibus 1,5-2 μ. cr. circumdatis; sporidiis subclavulato-bacillaribus, leniter curvulis, 5-septatis, hyalinis, mediocribus, 30 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Muehlenbeckiæ chilensis, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Belonium spermatoideum** Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. 5664
Wien Bd. LVII (1907) p. 330. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. quandoque subgregariis, primum breviter crasseque stipitatis, globoso–clausis v. depressis, subdiscoideis demumque tenuiter depresse marginatis et discum convexum ostendentibus, udis flavido-albis, ad marginem præcipue subpellucidis, glabris, 1-2 mm. diam., tenuiceraceis, siccis flavo-rubidis; ascis subcylindraceis supra leniter expansis, 60-80 × 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, obtuse fusoideis, hyalinis, sæpe curvis, multis germinantibus, bilocularibus v. nonnullis indistincte quadrilocularibus, bi- v. quadriguttulatis, 12-14 × 2-3, sæpe sporulis ovoideis spermatoideis 2-3 μ. cr. numerosis immixtis; paraphysibus filiformibus; excipulo prosenchymatico flavido; J –.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis fagineis, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. — *B. immarginato* Karst. affine.

4. **Belonium rubrum** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII 5665
(1906) p. 41. — Ascomatibus minutis, 200 μ. c. diam., depressis,

rubro-brunneis, solitariis, molle ceraceis; excipulo prosenchymatico rubro-brunneo, cellulis marginalibus filiformibus prædito; ascis clavatis, basi breviter pedicellatis, 50-70 × 8-9, supra obtuse conoideis, octosporis; sporidiis pluries seriatis, cylindraceis, demum multiseptatis, hyalinis, quandoque curvulis, 20-24 × 2; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra 2-3 μ. cr.

Hab. in squamis pineis putrescentibus, in silvis prope Rathenow Germaniæ. — A *B. pineti* (Batsch.) magnitudine, colore etc. bene distincta species.

5. **Belonium Junci** Jaap, Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. IL (1907) 5666
p. 11. — Ascomatibus gregariis in maculis pallescentibus sæpe insidentibus, primum globoso-clausis, subimmersis, dein apertis, sessilibus, margine dentatis, disco flavido-albo, extus flavo-brunneis et nigro-brunneo maculatis, subrugulosis, udis pallidioribus, siccis obscure brunneis et margine revoluto præditis, tenue ceraceis, 150-250 μ. diam.; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, supra acutato-obtusis incrassatis, 28-36 × 4-5, tetrasporis, J +; sporidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis v. subglobosis, rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, unicellularibus et pluriguttulatis, demum bilocularibus, 10-18 × 1,5-2, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vetustis putrescentibus Junci acutiflori pr. Triglitz in Brandenburgia.

6. **Belonium coroniforme** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 534. — 5667
Ascomatibus in apice cæspitis *Orthotrichi* 4-6 arcte confertis, in mycelio crasso hypharum hyalinarum sessilibus, patellaribus, tenuiter marginatis, roseolis, glabris c. 300 μ. alt., 350 μ. lat., excipulo pseudo-prosenchymatico, flavidulo; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 100-120 × 10, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis elongato-fusiformibus, utrinque subobtusis, rectis, transverse 3-7-9-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis, hyalinis, 2-3-stichis, 25-30 × 4,5; paraphysibus longissimis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 2 μ. cr.

Hab. in Orthotricho prope balneum Gastein Styriæ (Dr. C. Laubinger).

7. **Belonium sulphureo-testaceum** v. Höhn., Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) 5668
p. 553, cum icon. — Ascomatibus sparsis, plerumque minutis, 0,5 mm. cr., tenui-carnosulis, primum flavo-sulphureis, viridulo tinctis, depresse discoideis, basi parum angustatis, siccis margine incurvatis, e rubro-brunneis fere lateritiis; hypothecio plectenchymatico fibroso-celluloso; ascis tenuiter tunicatis, fusoideo-clavatis, octosporis, 80 × 10-11; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ. cr., apice crassiu-

sculis (2 μ.) ibique sæpe curvulis; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideo-elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis raro curvulis, plerumque quadrilocularibus, ad septa constrictulis, eguttulatis, 14-20 × 3-5,5, plerumque 16-18 × 4-5; J +.

Hab. ad terram prope Allentsteig Austriæ inf.

8. **Belonium albido-roseum** (Rehm) Rehm, in Jaap Zur Fl. v. Glücksburg, Schr. Naturw. Ver. f. Schlesw.-Holst. Bd. XIV, Heft 2, p. 300. — Ita vocanda *Pezizella albido-rosea* Rehm, Disc. p. 682 — Syll. XI, p. 405. 5669

9. **Belonium obtectum** Rehm, Œst. Bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) p. 346. (Nomen nudum). 5670

Hab. in Rhododendro ferrugineo, Alpeiner-Alpe Stubai Austria.

LASIOBELONIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 502, XIV p. 789, XVIII p. 106.

1. **Lasiobelonium lachnoides** Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 1905 p. 6). — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, brevissime cyathoideo-stipitatis, dein disco urceolato, demum irregulariter explanato, albidulo, excipulo imprimis versus marginem pilis creberrimis rectis, obtusis, septatis, scabriusculis, dilute flavidulis, ad apicem fere hyalinis, 100-150 × 4, adpressis obsesso, ceterum pseudoprosenchymatico, 0,5-1,5 mm. lat., 1 mm. alt., ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis ad apicem rotundatis, 90-100 × 7-8, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, utrinque subobtusis, rarissime inferius acutatis, rectis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 18-24 × 3,distichis; paphysibus filiformibus, sæpe versus apicem acutatis, hyalinis, septatis, 2 μ. cr.; poro ascorum jodii ope cæruleo-tincto. 5671

Hab. in ligno decorticato Carpini Betuli et Alni glutinosæ, Berencsfalu, prope Selmeczbánya Hungariæ (Kmet). — *Lachnellæ* extus similis, sporidiis plane divergens species, proxima *Lasiobelonio subflavido* Ellis et Ev., pilis autem alienis diversa, nec non paraphysibus ad formam *Lachni* plus minusve lanceolato-acutatis.

2. **Lasiobelonium globulare** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 387. — Ascomatibus gregariis, basi angustata insidentibus, primum globoso-clausis, dein supra rotundato-apertis, subscutellatis, disco parvo ochraceo-aurantiaco, 0,5 mm. circ. diam. depresso, extus et ad marginem revolutum albis, dense albo-pilosis; ascis sessilibus, clavatis, supra rotundato-obtu- 5672

sis et vix conoideis, octosporis, 100-110 ≈ 13-14; paraphysibus septatis, filiformibus, acutis, 2 μ. cr.; sporidiis hyalinis, distichis v. tristichis, fusoideis, rectis, utrinque acutis, 5-8-septatis, 40-60 ≈ 5,5-5. J +.

Hab. in vaginis putrescentibus Bambusæ in horto bot. Buitenzorg Java.

3. **Lasiobelonium aquilinellum** v. Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 567
1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 32. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, 200-350 μ. diam., obconoideis, pilosulis, basi in pedicellum 100-120 μ. long., 65-70 μ. cr. attenuatis, pallide griseo-brunneolis v. sordide flavidis, disco pallido; contextu prosenchymatico; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis supra conoideo-acutatis, obtusiusculis, 140-150 ≈ 16-18, basi in pedicellum tenuem 40 μ. long. angustatis, octosporis; sporidiis parallele dispositis, hyalinis, quadrilocularibus, cylindraceis, utrinque attenuato-obtusis, 52-56 ≈ 2-3,5; paraphysibus tenuiter filiformibus, supra non incrassatis. J +.

Hab. in pagina inf. frondium brunnescentium Pteridii aquilini, M. Jaraguá prope Taipas Sao Paulo Brasilia.

STROSSMAYERA Schulz. Œst. bot. Zeitschr. (1881) p. 314 (Etym. in honorem Episcopi J. G. Strossmayer, Botanices mæcenatis). — Ascomata sessilia, primo globosa, denique cupuliformia, mollia, glabra, in mycelio *Helminthosporii* insidentia. Asci clavati, substipitati, octospori. Sporidia oblongo-ellipsoidea, 3-septata, hyalina, basi appendicula crassiuscula, teretiuscula, equidem septata demum secedente aucta. — Sporidiorum appendiculâ peculiari mox dignoscendum genus.

1. **Strossmayera Rackii** Schulz., l. c. cum fig. spor. — Ascomatibus 56
minutissimis 150-300 μ. diam., albis, subregularibus, marginatis, cellulis parenchymatis hyalinis ex hyphis tenuissimis ascendentibus contextis; ascis 92 ≈ 11-13; paraphysibus paucis interdum subcapitellatis; sporidiis di-tristichis, 6 ≈ 2,5, triseptatis, non constrictis, oblongo-ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, appendicula cylindracea 11 ≈ 2, apice rotundata, leniter curva, 3-septata, tarde secedente.

Hab. in mycelio Helminthosporii gongrotrichi ad ramulos Fraxini in silva Vidor pr. Vinkovce Hungariæ.

TRICHOBELONIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 495, XVI p. 747, XVIII p. 99.

1. **Trichobelonium virgineum** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 224. — Subiculo albo arachnoideo; ascomatibus substipitatis, 1-2 mm. latis, extus intusque hyalino-albis, dein disco flavescente, carnosis; extus pilis vertice globosis, septatis, albis, 0,1 mm. longis, glandulosis, rigidis, dense vestitis; ascis clavatis, circ. 150 × 12, breviter pedicellatis, apice angustatis; sporidiis filiformibus, 100 × 2,5, octonis, hyalinis, multiseptatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis. 5675

   Hab. in Palmis putridis in Brasilia.

2. **Trichobelonium distinguendum** Syd., Myc. germ. fasc. XIV-XV n. 704 (1908) et Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 479. — Ascomatibus gregariis, mycelio ex hyphis brunneolis septatis ca. 5 μ. crassis composito insidentibus, tenuiter marginatis, disco plano albido-griseo vel leniter albido-cærulescente extus subhyalinis, levibus, $^1/_2$-2 mm. latis, ceraceis, in sicco vix vel parum involutis et sordide albidis v. albo-griseis; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice obtuse attenuatis, 60-80 × 6-8, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, subcylindraceis, obtusis, rectis vel lenissime curvulis, primo continuis et pluribus guttulis oleosis repletis, dein medio 1-septatis (an tandem pluriseptatis?), hyalinis, 18-26 × $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. $1^1/_2$ μ. crassis, ascos æquantibus vel parum superantibus. 5676

   Hab. in culmis emortuis Phagmitis communis, Schmöckwitz pr. Berolinum Marchiæ Brandenb. (Sydow). — Inter *Tapesiam hydrophilam* et *Trichobelonium retincolam* species fere media.

3. **Trichobelonium albo-granulatum** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 540. — Ascomatibus in epiphyllo late albide granulato, mycelio hypharum hyalinarum arcte congregatarum, crystalla irregularia plurima obtegentium obducto sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein orbiculariter applanatis, margine tenuissimo mycelii cinctis, disco hyalino, subflavidulo, excipulo parenchymatico, hyalino, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, crassis, apice rotundatis, 80-90 × 20, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. subcurvatis, transverse 5-7-septatis, cellula tertia latiore, 25 × 7-8 distichis; paraphysibus filiformibur, 1 μ. cr. hyalinis conglutinatis. 5677

   Hab. ad folium coriaceum, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen S. J). — Magnitudine ascomatum et conformatione sporidiorum valde distincta species.

VELUTARIA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 488, XIV p. 785.

1. **Velutaria Polytrichi** Rehm, Hedwigia XXVIII (1889) p. 348. — 56
Ascomatibus sessilibus, primitus globosis, dein urceolatis, crasse marginatis, demum explanatis et irregulariter tenuiter marginatis, fusco-nigris, disco pallidiore, crasse parenchymatice flavo-contextis, glabris, c. 0,2-0,4 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice subrotundatis et incrassatis, 36 × 6-8, ? octosporis; sporidiis fusiformi-clavatis, obtusis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 7-8 × 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, teneris, superne dichotomis, apice rotundatis, dilatatis 5 μ. cr., flavis. J –.

Hab. in pedunculis fructiferis emortuis Polytrichi juniperini, prope Radnitz Moraviæ (v. Niessl). — Ob immaturitatem incertum est an vere ad *Velutariam* pertineat.

Sect. 5. Hyalodictyæ.

DICTYOMOLLISIA Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 540 (Etym. *dictyon* rete et *Mollisia*). — A gen. *Mollisia* ascis oblongo-globosis, sporidiis transverse et perpendiculariter septatis, inde parenchymaticis diversum genus. — Primum genus dictyosporum inter *Pezizaceas!*

1. **Dictyomollisia albido-granulata** Rehm, loc. cit. — Ascomatibus hy- 56
pophyllis, in maculis vix flavidulis, haud marginatis plerumque solitariis, rarius binis sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, demum disco orbiculari dilute aureo, crasse granulato-marginatc, tandem interdum circulariter convolutis, extus albis, granulatis, excipulo crasso parenchymatico e cellulis sexangularibus hyalinis, 20 μ. latis formato, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., siccis involutis; ascis oblongo-globosis, haud stipitatis, 45-48 × 25-30, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis ovoideo-oblongatis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 5-7-, perpendiculariter 1-2-septatis, hyalinis, medio subconstrictis, 20-22 × 8-10; paraphysibus tenerrimis, ascos ambientibus.

Hab. ad folia Lauraceæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen S. J.).

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

BELONIOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 351, XVI p. 752.

1. **Beloniopsis tropicalis** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 36. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, 2 mm. latis, applanatis, ceraceis, extus glabris, succineis, centro obscurioribus; ascis 25 × 5, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, longitudine asci, tenuissimis, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice sphæricis, hyalinis, epithecium nullum formantibus. 5680

   Hab. in ramo deciduo Pini, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

2. **Beloniopsis pamparum** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 450, fig. 38. — Minuta, sparsa, atra, glabra, rigidula, patellata, 120-200 μ. diam. subtus late adnata convexula, supra concaviuscula ambitu repandula, sed integra; ascis clavulatis, densiuscule furcato-paraphysatis, apice late rotundatis, 45-60 × 10-15, breviter crasseque pedicellatis, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis fasciculatis, rectiusculis, fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 30-35 × 3-4, sæpius 5-7-pseudo-septatis, hyalinis. 5681

   Hab. ad culmos aridos Aristidæ sp., Juares Celman pr. Cordoba, Argentina.

GORGONICEPS Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 504, X p. 30, XI p. 419, XVI p. 753, XVIII p. 112.

1. **Gorgoniceps Baccharidis** Rehm, Ascom. Exsicc. fasc. 43, n. 1801 et Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 134. — Ascomatibus dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari, rubidulo, tenuissime obscurius marginato, extus fuscidulis, glabris, excipulo tenuiter parenchymatice contexto, 0,15-0,2 mm. diam., siccis globoso-contractis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 80 90 × 9, 8-sporis; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis, pluri-septatis, hyalinis, 70 × 1,5, parallele positis; paraphysibus longis, filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ. cr. 5682

   Hab. ad folia Baccharidis genistelloidis, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasilia (Theissen).

2. **Gorgoniceps tremellina** (Bon.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 793 — *Leptosporium* Bonorden in Bot. Zeit. 1857, p. 211, t. IV, f. C. — Ascomatibus laxe gregariis, sessilibus, superficialibus, primo clausis, subglobosis, mox lenticularibus discoideo-apertis, 2 mm. latis, excipulo fusco-atro; disco demum convexo immarginato, gela- 5683

tinoso, flavido; ascis tereti-clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim tenuatis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavatis, dichotomis asco brevioribus obvallatis; sporidiis filiformibus, sæpe curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, continuis, asco brevioribus.

Hab. in ramis dejectis Salicis sp. in Germania.

3. **Gorgoniceps candida** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos 568
Aires (1909) pag. 451. — Pusilla, laxe gregaria, alba, subsessilis, turbinata, carnosulo-ceracella, subsolitaria v. 2-5-gregaria, serius subpatellaris, 150-300 μ. diam., glaberrima, margine integro; ascis subfusoideis, filiformi-paraphysatis, utrinque attenuatis, brevissime noduloso-suffultis, 70 × 7, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus multiguttulatis, fasciculatis, utrinque obtusulis, 50-60 × 1,5 rectis v. vix flexuosis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia basalia Tillandsiæ Duratii arida in horto Auctoris, La Plata Argentina.

4. **Gorgoniceps phragmospora** Spegazz., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. 568
Buenos Aires (1909) p. 451. — Parva, sessilis, ceraceo-ochroleuca, disco pruinula e roseo cinerescente tecta, seriata, sæpe bi-ternato-confluens, 1-3 mm. long., 1-1,5 mm. lat., coriacella, supra demum convexula, margine integro; ascis linearibus apice rotundatis, breviter cuneato-pedicellatis, 180-200 × 8, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, densis, apice grumoso-coalescentibus; sporidiis asci longitudine, articulis utrinque truncato-rotundatis, 2,5-3 μ. longis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad palos diu intemperiei expositos, Parque de La Plata Argentina. — Habitus nonnihil licheninus v. corticioideus.

5. **Gorgoniceps jowensis** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 338. — 568
Ascomatibus dispersis, sessilibus, subglobosis, in stipitem brevissimum crassum elongatis, demum disco patellari, marginato, mox convexulo et emarginato, albescente, extus glabris, cæruleo-viridulis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam. et alt., siccis disco subureeolato, dilute fuscidulo, excipulo ad basim fusco ceterum hyalino, prosenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 80-100 × 10-12, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis subcylindraceis, interdum subcurvatis, plerumque rectis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 7-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 30-33 × 3-4, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ., versus apicem 2,5-3 μ. cr. et subcurvatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum vetustum, Mt. Pleasant Jowa Americæ bor. (Seaver). — Affinis *Gorgonicipiti pumilioni.*

ERINELLA Sacc. Syll. VIII p. 507, X p. 30, XI p. 419, XIV p. 789, XVI p. 753, XVIII p. 113.

1. **Erinella æruginosa** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLV (1905) pag. 30. — 5687
Mycelio æruginoso; ascomatibus sparsis v. aggregatis, stipitatis, primo subgloboso-clausis, dein cupulatis, ceraceis, extus dense æruginoso-tomentosis, pilis c. 100-200 × 3-3,5, æruginosis, septatis, disco pallido levi, margine albido fimbriato, c. 1-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, 8-sporis, 80-100 × 9-11, paraphysibus filiformibus, 2-2,5 μ. cr., apice paullo incrassatis; sporidiis subdistichis v. subtristichis, longe fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 3-septatis, dein constrictis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 30-45 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in ligno putri Quercus pedunculatæ in silvis prope Michailowskoe Rossiæ (Mossoloff).

2. **Erinella africana** Syd., Deutsche Zentral-Afrika Exped. (1907-1908) 5688
II Bd. p. 100. — Ascomatibus sparsis, distincte stipitatis, cupuliformibus, extus albo-flavidis, tenuiter pruinuloso-tomentosis sed vix pilosis, disco carneolo, margine crassiusculo, leniter inflexo, $^3/_4$-$1^1/_3$ mm. diam.; stipite concolore $^1/_2$-1 mm. longo; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, breviter stipitatis, 70-115 × 8-11, octosporis; sporidiis bacillari-fusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque lenissime attenuatis, 32-42 × 3, paraphysibus numerosis, simplicibus, linearibus, rectis, ascos parum superantibus, c. 3-3,5 μ. cr.

Hab. ad ramos putres, Bukoba in Africa tropicali.

3. **Erinella difficillima** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Dasyscyphella difficillima* v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 393. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. parce cæspitosis, vix pedicellatis, basi angustatissima insidentibus, 0,5-1 mm. sessilibus, depresso-patellaribus, margine leniter involuto, extus et margine crebre albo-pilosis; contextu distincte fibroso; disco pallide flavo-aurantiaco; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, supra obtuse conoideis, basi sensim in pedicellum 20-40 μ. longum tenuatis, 130-140 × 12, octosporis; paraphysibus tenuissimis, filiformibus, septatis, apice acutis, 2-2,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis pluries seriatis, rectis vel curvulis, cylindraceo-filiformibus, basi crassioribus, utrinque obtusulis, 7-13-septatis, 60-115 × 2,5-3. J +. 5689

Hab. in vaginis putrescentibus Bambusæ, in horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java. — *Er. simillimæ* (B. et Br.), *Er. calosporæ* Pat. et Gaill., *Er. tjibodensi* P. Henn., *Er. disciformi* P. Henn. affinis.

4. **Erinella javensis** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII 5690

Abt. I (1909) p. 394. — Ascomatibus gregariis, stipitatis e globoso subpatellariter effusis, 1–1,5 mm. latis, extus albis, disco pallide vitellino; stipite 0,5 mm. long., 180-200 µ. cr., alto, pilosulo, intus cum excipulo fibroso, margine ascomatis asperulo, subcurvulo; hypothecio laxe plectenchymatico ex hyphis 2-3 µ. cr. efformato; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, supra obtusulis, 64 × 5,5, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformi-lanceolatis, supra acutiusculis, ascos parum superantibus; sporidiis polystichis, plerumque rectis, aciculariboris, utrinque acutiusculis, contentu nitido homogeneo, apparenter unilocularibus, sed vero 10–15 septis tenuibus transverse divisis, 16-23 × 1,6-2. J +.

Hab. in ramulis siccis in Horto bot. Buitenzorg in ins. Java.

5. **Erinella subcervina** Bres., in Rick Fungi austro-amer. III, n. IV, 569
n. 5[illegible] Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) pag. 309. — *Lachno avellaneo-*[illegible] Starb. affinis sed sporidiis 3-septatis diversa.

Hab. [illegible] Brasilia, America austr.

Fam. 5. Ascobolaceæ Boud.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

ASCOPHANUS Boud. — Syll. VIII p. 528, X p. 32, XI p. 421, XIV p. 793, XVI p. 758, XVIII p. 116.

1. **Ascophanus argentinensis** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus Bue- 569
nos Aires (1909) p. 452. — Ascomatibus dense gregariis superficialibus primo obconico-turbinatis, dein subcollapsis atque hemisphæricis, aurantiis, 2-3 mm. diam., extus glabris, contextu grosse parenchymatico-vesiculoso; ascis apice rotundatis cylindraceis, basi abrupte cuneatis, breviter pedicellatis, 160-200 × 25, octosporis, jodo leviter tinctis; paraphysibus filiformi-clavulatis 5-10 µ. cr., aurantiis; sporidiis mono-distichis tunica mucosa crasse obvolutis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 25-28 × 14-18, hyalinis, sæpius 1-nucleatis.

Hab. in stercore f e l i n o putri in domo auctoris, La Plata Argentina. — Ad Pezizeas notis plurimis nutat.

2. **Ascophanus pseudogranuliformis** Speg., Myc. Arg. in An. Mus. 56
Buenos Aires (1909) p. 453. — Ascomatibus sparsis, turbinatis, sessilibus, citrinis, glabris, minutis, serius fere cylindraceis, 1-1,5 mm. alt. et lat., supra truncatis, margine integris; ascis cylindra-

ceis longissime pedicellatis, aparaphysatis, apice subtruncatis, jodo immutatis, 75-85 × 10-12 p. sp.; stipite 80 × 5; sporidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, octonis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 13-15 × 7-7,5, sæpe centro 1-guttatis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino putri, Cerro San Bernardo, Salta, Argentina. — Imprimis ascis aparaphysatis longissime pedicellatis dignoscendus.

3. **Ascophanus Coemansii** Boud. Mém. Ascob. p. 54, tab. X, 30, in Ann. Sc. Nat. 5 ser. Bot. t. X, 1869, *Ascobolus granuliformis* Coem., Kickx p. p. — Minutus 0,5-1 mm. latus, sparsus v. aggregatus, aurantiaco-olivascens, convexus, glaber, paraphysibus capitato-clavatis, clava luteo-virente; receptaculo levi, disco convexo minute papillato, aurantiaco-olivascente aut fulvescente; paraphysibus septatis, simplicibus aut divisis, ad apicem capitatis luteo-virentibus, ad basim hyalinis; ascis minutis, subamplis, [illegible] attenuatis, hyalinis; sporidiis oblongo-ovoideis, subfasiformibus, minutis, hyalinis, maturis liberis, junioribus gelatina aggregatis. 5694

Hab. ad stereus vaccinum vetustum, spersus v. aggregatus, circa Parisios et Montmorency Galliæ et in Belgio. — Ab *Asc. minutissimo* statura et colore diversus, ab *A. granulato* colore, forma et magnitudine ascorum sporidiorumque et paraphysibus apice magis inflatis coloratis.

4. **Ascophanus lacteus** (Cke. et Phill.) Sacc. — Syll. VII, p. 528 — var. **macrosporus** Heimerl, Niederösterr. Ascob. p. 25, t. I, f. 10 extr. — Ascis 88-120 × 21, clavatis, paraphysibus distincte septatis cylindraceis obvallatis; sporidiis subdistichis, 12-13,5 × 8-8,5. 5695

Hab frequenter in fimo equino, Schönbrunn et in stercore putrido cervino, Pressbaum Austriæ. — var. **micosporus** Heimerl, l. c. p. 25, t. I, f. 9. — Ascis 73-80 × 10-14, paraphysibus filiformibus obsolete septatis obvallatis; sporidiis submonostichis, 8,5 × 9,6. — Cum præcedente.

5. **Ascophanus belgicus** B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 507. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, glabris, 1-2 mm. diam., sparsis v. subconfluentibus, hemisphæricis, mox disco planiusculo, papillato, initio fulvis, dein purpurascentibus, denique atro-brunneis, margine reflexo undulato; ascis cylindraceis, apice obtusis, breve noduloso-stipitatis, 75-90 × 10, stipite 14-16 μ. long.; paraphysibus copiosis, asco longioribus, 2-3-furcatis clavula interdum prolifera hyalina terminatis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, crasse 1-guttatis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 8-10. 5696

Hab. in fimo Cuniculorum, La Panne, Furnes Belgii.

6. **Ascophanus chartarum** Kirschst, Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg, 569
XLVIII (1906) p. 46. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, flavo-succineis v. flavido-rubris usque ad 0,5 mm diam.; ascis late clavatis in pedicellum tenuatis, supra rotundatis, 36-40 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis suboblique distichis, hyalinis, irregulariter ovoideis, 6-8 × 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, supra usque 2 μ. cr.

Hab. in charta putrida, prope Rathenow Germaniæ.

7. **Ascophanus magnificus** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg, 569
XLVIII (1906) p. 46. — Ascomatibus sparsis, insidentibus, primum globosis, dein depresse lenticularibus, pallidis fere hyalinis, demum roseis, molle ceraceis, ob ascos prominentibus punctulatis, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; excipulo parenchymatico, flavido v. roseo; ascis clavatis, vix pedicellatis, crasse tunicatis, apice depressis crasseque tunicatis, operculatis, octosporis, 275-300 × 35-40; sporidiis monostichis v. supra distichis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, eguttulatis, ellipsoideis, bitunicatis, tunica externa asperulata, 20-25 × 13-16; paraphysibus infra roseis, septatis, 6 μ. circ. cr., supra clavatis hyalinis, guttulato-farctis, 10-12 μ. cr.

Hab. ad truncum pineum putrem prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ.

CUBONIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 527, XIV p. 792.

1. **Cubonia niepolomicensis** Rouppert, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1908) 56
p. 650. — Fungillus argenteo-albus, 0,5-1 mm. latus, excipulo pseudoparenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, octosporis, 140-180 × 24, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus; sporidiis perfecte sphæricis, 12-15 μ. diam. æquantibus, hyalinis, dein paululo lilacinis, verrucosis.

Hab. in fimo canino, in silva Puszcza Niepolomska dicta, in Polonia.

EXOGONE P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenburg L (1908) p. 130 (Etym. *exo* extus et *goneia* generatio). — Excipulum nullum; ascomata depresse globosa, libera, supra hypothecium verruciforme pseudoparenchymaticum efformata; asci clavati, octospori, paraphysibus ascos superantibus; sporidia ellipsoidea v. subglobosa, hyalina, tunica verrucoso-punctata; mycelium saprophyticum repens. — Genus incertæ sedis.

1. **Exogone Keiseriana** P. Henn. l. c. p. 130, cum icon. — Ascoma- 57

tibus solitariis v. gregariis, subglobosis, albidis, basi applanatis, flavidis, 1–2 mm. diam., mycelio repente, septato, ramoso; ascis clavatis, supra rotundatis v. applanatis, octosporis, 160-200 × 25-33; paraphysibus sæpe ramoso-septatis, supra subclavatis et 10-12 μ. incrassatis; sporidiis supra plerumque distichis, ellipsoideis dein verisimiliter subglobosis, primum levibus dein punctato-verruculosis hyalinis v. tunica flavidula præditis, 15-22 × 15-18.

Hab. in foliis pineis et in caulibus Brassicæ oleraceæ, Schöneberg Berolini Germaniæ.

Sect. 1. Phæosporæ.

ASCOBOLUS Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 514, X p. 31, XI p. 420, XIV p. 793, XVI p. 760 et 1149, XVIII p. 118.

1. **Ascobolus Michaudi** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 409 (1906) Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 71. — Minutus 1–2 mm. latus, turbinatus aut breviter stipitatus, luteus, extus glaber hymenio ascis nigro-punctatus; ascis clavatis, octosporis, 150-200 × 20-25, paraphysibus linearibus, ad apicem vix incrassatis, septatis, 5-7 μ. crassis et ut ascis in gelatina lutea immersis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, striatis, junioribus albis, maturis violaceis et irregulariter in ascis maturascentibus, 23-25 × 13-14. 5701

   Hab. in fimo equino in départ. Rhône, Gallia. — Ab *Asc. marginato* differt statura minori, colore semper flavo, ascomate extus glabro etc.

2. **Ascobolus immersus** Pers. — Syll. VIII, p. 523 — var. **andinus** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV in Ann. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 452. — Ascomatibus hemisphæricis, parvis, 1-1,2 mm. diam., supra truncatis, viridi-flavescentibus glaberrimis; ascis tetrasporis 200 × 60, paraphysibus non clavulatis obvallatis, jodo tinctis; sporidiis 58-60 × 38-40 primo hyalinis demum opace fuligineis, semper nudis. 5702

   Hab. in fimo vaccino prope Mendoza, Argentina.

3. **Ascobolus behnitziensis** Kirchst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenburg, XLVIII (1906) p. 47. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. paucis aggregatis, primum globoso-clausis, dein apertis et acute marginatis, demum patentibus, extus brunneo-olivaceis, furfuraceo-striatis; disco primum concolori, demum obscure- v. nigro-brunneo, usque 1 cm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, dein clavatis, pedicellatis, supra rotundato-operculatis, 160-200 × 14-20, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis 5703

v. irregulariter distichis, primum pallide dein obscure brunneis v. pallide dein obscure violaceis, ovoideis, reticulato-striatis, 15-26 × 9-16; paraphysibus filiformibus, griseo-olivaceis, conglutinatis.

Hab. in argillosis prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ. — Inter *A. carbonarium* Karst. et *A. atro-fuscum* Ph. et Pl. medius.

4. **Ascobolus striato-punctatus** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. II, pl. 13 (1906) Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) pag. 72. — Pro genere medius, 2-5 mm. latus, luteo-virens dein subolivaceus, extus olivaceo-furfuraceus, ascomatibus hemisphæricis dein convexis, disco nigro-punctato; ascis majoribus, clavatis, 280-320 × 23-30, paraphysibus tenuibus ad apicem clavulatis 7-12 μ. cr. terminatis et ut ascis in gelatina lutea immersis; sporidiis majoribus, fusiformibus, violaceis, 30-35 × 12-13, striis simplicibus aut divisis longitudinalibus et crebre punctatis ornatis. 570

Hab. ad terram argillaceam in silvis Montmorency, Gallia. — *Ascob. viridi* affinis sed differt sporidiis striis tenuioribus magis numerosis transverse punctulatis, præditis.

5. **Ascobolus mirabilis** Dangeard in Botaniste, X (1907) pag, 321, tab. 67-70. — Mycelio araneoso; ascomatibus immaturis sphæroideis v. ovoideis initio clausis, supra glabrescentibus; ascis sporidiisque nondum evolutis visis; quoad evolutionem ascogonii cfr. Dang. l. c. 570

Hab. cultus in Agar in laboratorio botanico Poitiers. — Ipse cl. auctor fatetur speciem genuinam non condidisse, sed tantum dedisse nomen ad interim ut sua expositio bio-morphologica sub nomine quodam militaret.

RUHLANDIELLA P. Henn. — Syll. XVII, p. 241. — Ex errore calami in Syll. l. c. inter Gasteromycetes locata, transferri debet ad Discomycetes prope *Gymnodiscum* — Syll. VIII, p. 545.

Fam. 6. Dermateaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

MIDOTIS Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 547 pp.

1. **Midotis Heinricherii** Bres., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 242. — Vegeta aurantiaca, carnoso-lenta; stipite communi crasso, rugoso, 2-3 570

cm. longo crassoque, sursum varie ramoso; ramis compressis, villosis, in cupulas auriformes vel spathulatas, profunde lobato-incisas, abeuntibus; cupulis extus villosis, marginibus reflexis; hymenio levi; ascis clavatis, basi tortuoso-stipitatis, jodo haud tinctis, 100-110 × 6-7; paraphysibus ramosis, 2 μ. crassis, apice incrassato, sæpe curvato, 3 μ. crasso; sporidiis ellipticis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 3-3½; contextu excipuli parenchymatico; pilis septatis, 100-250 μ. longis, basi 8-9 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad ligna in insula Java (Heinricher). — Totus fungus 7-8 cm. altus, 5-6 cm. latus habitu fere *Sparassis crispæ;* in vegeto aurantiacus, in alcohole luride luteus, trunco fuscidulo.

2. **Midotis americana** (Thaxt.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 92 — 5707
Wynnea americana Thaxt. Bot. Gaz. (1905) XXXIX pag. 246, tab. IV-V. — Sclerotio molli, subgelatinoso, in sicco coriaceo, irregulariter lobato, brunneo, circiter 50 × 40 mm.; ascomatibus paucis v. usque ad 25, typice simplicibus raro multiplicibus, erectis, elongatis subauriculatis, magnitudine variabilibus circ. 130 × 60 mm., margine subinvoluto, extus nigro-brunneis, minute verruculosis, margine subpilosis; disco æquali, rubro-purpureo v. brunneo; ascis elongatis 500-540 × 18, octosporis; paraphysibus septatis simplicibus v. irregulariter ramosis, clavatis, apice brunneolis; sporidiis subcymbiformibus, 32-40 × 15-16, utrinque apiculatis v. papillatis, granuloso-farctis et grosse subguttulatis.

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Burbank, East Tennesee et Craberry North Carolina America bor.

DERMATEA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 550, XI p. 422, XIV p. 794, XVI p. 762, XVIII p. 122.

1. **Dermatea olivacea** Kirschst. Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XLVIII 5708
(1906) p. 40. — Ascomatibus e cortice cæspitose erumpentibus in stromate indistincto brunneolo insidentibus, primum clausis, globosis, dein hemisphærice apertis et discum obscure olivaceum ostendentibus, sessilibus, extus brunneo- v. viridi-pruinosis, firme ceraceis, 0,5 mm. circ. diam.; excipulo prosenchymatico, olivaceo; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, supra rotundatis v. obtuse conoideis incrassatulis, 90-100 × 18-20, octosporis; sporidiis laxe distichis, oblongis, pluriguttulatis, basi acutatis, hyalinis, quadriloculariibus, 18-20 × 8-9; paraphysibus ascos longitudine æquantibus, hyalinis v. chlorinis, filiformibus, ramosis, supra rotundatis, quandoque etiam clavatis.

Hab. in ramis dejectis Pruni domesticæ, prope Gross-Behnitz Germaniæ. — Gen. *Peziculæ* Tul. forte adscribenda.

2. **Dermatea olivascens** Rehm, Ascomycetes exs. (1907) n. 1686, 570
Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 80. — Ascomatibus dispersis, primitus immersis, per epidermidem prorumpentibus, plerumque solitariis, subglobosis, mox patellaribus marginatisque, demum disco convexulo, olivaceo-fusco, pulverulento, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam. in stipitem brevissimum elongatis, excipulo fuscidulo parenchymatice contexto, ceraceis; ascis clavatis, imprimis ad apicem crasse tunicatis, 150 × 20-25, octosporis; poro jodo violaceo-tincto; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque subrotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttam oleosam permagnam includentibus, hyalinis, 20-25 × 10-12, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ. cr. et versus apicem ramosis et usque ad 4 μ. cr. fuscidulis, epithecium crassum formantibus; hypothecio crasso, flavido.

Hab. in ramis ? emortuis Cratægi spec., Mt. Pleasant Jowa Amer. bor. (F. J. Seaver). — A *Derm. cratægicola* Dur. sporidiis multo minoribus diversa.

3. **Dermatea Rickiana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 319. — 571
Ascomatibus sessilibus, rarissime solitariis, fere semper cæspitose aggregatis, demum in soros 1-2 cm. longos et latos plurimis arctissime congregatis et complicatis, cyathoideis, ab initio globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, demum disco orbiculari explanato, crasse crenulato-marginato, alutaceo, interdum cinerescente, extus subgranulatis, 0,3-1,5 mm. diam., coriaceis, excipulo crasse prosenchymatico fusco, hyphis ad marginem discretis; hypothecio crasso, subfusco; ascis cylindraceis, apice subtruncatis ca. 80 × 5, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, unicellularibus, cum guttis oleosis duabus submagnis, hyalinis, 6 × 1,5, monostichis, rarius distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ca. 3 μ. crassis, obtusis, hyalinis, prominentibus.

Hab. ad culmum Guaduæ Taquaræ, parasitans in Rhopographo Taquaræ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Rick S. J.). — *Cenangio helvolo* Jungh. proxima.

4. **Dermatea mycophaga** Massee, Kew Bull. (1910) p. 218. — Asco- 571
matibus sessilibus carnosis, aggregatis, mox applanatis, disco ferrugineo, extus glabrato, obscuro, 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis . . . . . ; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, glabris, eguttulatis, 5 × 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, sursum ramosis, brunneis.

Hab. in stromate vetustæ Xylariæ pr. Malacca (Ridley).

CENANGIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 556, X p. 36, XI p. 423, XIV p. 795, XVI p. 763, XVIII p. 125.

1. **Cenangium heteropatelloides** Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 1905) p. 3, Extr. — Ascomatibus sparsis, sæpe binis sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein brevissime crasse stipitatis, disco urceolato, denticulato-marginato, nigro-purpureo, denique subpatellaribus crasseque marginatis, excipulo glabro, crasso, fusco-nigris, 0,25-1,5 mm. diam., ceraceis siccis sæpe gyroplicatis; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acutatis, 36-45 × 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis cylindraceis, rectis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 6-8 × 1,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, haud clavatis, dilute purpureis, subconglutinatis. 5712

   Hab. ad caules Aconiti in alpibus hungaricis (prof. Linhart). Margine primitus denticulato *Heteropatellæ* similis, ceterum plane diversa species.

2. **Cenangium rosulatum** von Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXV Abt. I (1906) pag. 649, cum icon. — Ascomatibus 6-20 e cortice erumpenti-subconnatis, hemisphæricis, rosulas 4-6 mm. latas efformantibus, coriaceo-carnosulis ex umbrino fuligineis, siccis nigricantibus, plus minus poculiformibus, 1-1,5 mm. diam., extus albo-pulveraceis, margine distincte albo-flocculosis; paraphysibus nullis v. paucis, filiformibus, hyalinis; ascis cylindraceis 70-110 × 6-8, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, distichis, unilocularibus, subbotuliformibus, 10-14 × 2-2,5, raro usque ad 20 μ. long. J —. 5713

   Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus Salicis purpureæ prope Tulln Austriæ inf. — *Cen. tryblidioidi* Ell. et Ev. affine a quo differt præcipue ascomatibus subconnatis. A *C. salicello* v. Höhn. et *C. Salicis* Schr. omnino diversum.

3. **Cenangium Pinastri** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII (1906) L, pag. 13. — Ascomatibus sessilibus, cæspitosis, coriaceo-membranaceis, levibus, subfarinaceis, fuscis vel fusco-nigrescentibus, epidermide secedente superficialibus, difformibus, hymenio pallidiore, 2-5 cm. latis; ascis cylindraceis, circiter 160 × 7-9, sporidiis monostichis, eguttulatis, rectis, 7-9 × 4-5; paraphysibus filiformibus. 5714

   Hab. ad ramos aridos Pini silvestris prope Kuopio Fenniæ (O. Lönnbohm). — *Cen. populneo* affine, sed differt ascomatibus minoribus, ascis sporidiisque diversis. *Cenangium populneum* (Pers.) Rehm, teste cl. Voglino, Ann. R. Accad. Agricolt. Torino LII (1909) p. 284 est status ascophorus *Dothichizæ populeæ* Sacc. et Briard.

4. **Cenangium luteo-griseum** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 379. — Asocmatibus coriaceis, sparsis v. paucis cæspito-e gregariis, breviter crasseque stipitatis, 1-2,5 mm. diam. primum globoso-clausis, dein apertis et subpatellaribus, margine albo v. flavidulo pilis hyalinis 80 × 2-3 velutino, revoluto; disco flavo-sulphureo v citrino, dein obscure flavo, extus levi e griseo brunneo-cinereo; stratu hymeniali 50-55 μ. cr.; hypothecio 200-250 μ. cr. plectenchymatico, basi et stipite brunneolis subparenchymaticis; excipulo brunneolo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sessilibus, supra obtusis, 48-53 × 4-5, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus rigidis, 2 μ. cr. ascos subæquantibus; sporidiis distichis ex elongato cylindraceis, plerumque curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 1,7-2. J –. 571

Hab. in ligno duro rubro-brunneo Dicotyledoneæ cujusdam, Tjibodas in ins. Java. — Cum *Cen. chrysopraso* Cooke et *Helotio discreto* Karst. comparandum.

5. **Cenangium fallax** Rick, Broteria III (1904) fasc. IV, pag. 288. — Ascomatibus gregariis, subsessilibus, coriaceis, 2-3 mm. latis, externis primitus albis, pruinatis, dein fulvis, disco-brunneo-fusco, griseo-pruinato; in subiculo griseo, dein fulvo insidentibus; margine subtumido, excedente; ascis cylindraceis, gracilibus, 80 × 3, stipitatis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, ovoideis, biguttulatis, unilocularibus, 6 × 3; subiculo etiam in speciminibus maturis bene evoluto et ascomata circumeunte. 571

Hab. in stromatibus et stipitibus Xylariæ cujusdam, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia. — *Cen. tahitensi* Pat. affinis species sed colore omnibus partibus albo-griseo et matrice satis diversa.

6. **Cenangium Umbellatarum** Ces. — Syll. VIII, p. 564 — var. **Cynanchi** Rehm, Œsterr. Bot. Zeitschr. LVI (1906) p. 343. — (Nomen nudum). 571

Hab. in caulibus Cynanchi Vincetoxici, Innschlucht supra Landeck, Austria.

TYMPANIS Tod. — Syll. VIII p. 578, X p. 36, XI p. 424, XIV p. 798, XVI p. 764, XVIII p. 127.

1. **Tympanis acerina** Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 1905) p. 4, Extr. — Ascomatibus primitus peridermio innatis, dein 4-10 arcte in cæspitulos congregatis, per epidermidem laciniatim fissam prorumpentibus, globoso-clausis, dein patellaribus, disco orbiculari plano marginato, versus basim angustatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., disco 571

udo cinereo-nigro, siccis atris, coriaceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 120-130 × 12-15, jodo immutatis; sporidiis spermatioideis hyalinis, curvatulis, 1,5 × 1, innumeris repletis (sporidiis ipsis nondum repertis); paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2 μ., versus apicem 3 μ. cr. ibique flavidulis conglutinatis; hypothecio fuscidulo crasso.

Hab. in ramulo Aceris campestris, Berencsfalu, prope Selmeczbánya, Hungariæ (Kmet). — Hucusque nulla *Tympanis* in Acere descripta.

2. **Tympanis Myricariæ** Rehm, Œsterr. bot. Zeitschr. LVI (1906) p. 343. — (Nomen nudum). 5719

Hab. in ramulis Myricariæ germanicæ, Pfitschertal, Austria.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

PHÆANGIUM Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 592, X p. 37, XI p. 424, XIV p. 798, XVIII p. 128.

1. **Phæangium Vogelii** P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. L (1908) p. 132. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. cæspitosis, erumpenti-superficialibus, coriaceis, primo clausis dein cupulatis, sessilibus, sulcato-rugosis, rufo-brunneis v. castaneis, pilis filiformibus, septatis, sæpe flexuosis, brunneis v. castaneis 100-250 × 10-20 vestitis, disco atro-fusco, levi, circ. 1-1,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, vertice obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, 60-80 × 4-5; paraphysibus repetito-ramosis, filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis, guttulatis, hyaliñis, c. 2 μ. cr.; sporidiis oblique monostichis, ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, 7-9 × 3,5-4, fusco-atris; hypothecio ochraceo. 5720

Hab. in trunco acerino prope Tamsel Gesmania (Vogel).

2. **Phæangium sphæroides** Ell. et Ev. Bull. South Calif. Ac. of Sc. IV (1905) p. 62. — Gregarium; ascomatibus rotundis, nigris, lelevibus, primum globosis dein depressis obconicis, disco plano vel concavo, udis convexis, $^1/_3$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam., siccis margine incurvato; ascis cylindraceis, p. sp. 50-55 × 4; paraphysibus obscuris; sporidiis monostichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, subopacis, 6-8 × 3-4. 5721

Hab. in ligno dealbato Rhamni et Rhois laurinæ, Aralon, Catalina Isl., California (C. F. Baker).

HYMENOBOLUS Mont. — Syll. VIII p. 587.

1. **Hymenobolus Kmetii** Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 1905) 5722
p. 4, Extr. — Ascomatibus sparsis, primitus sub cortice exteriore nidulantibus, globoso-clausis, dein per peridermium elevatum varieque dilaceratum erumpentibus, excipulum irregulariter laciniatim aperientibus et discum patellarem orbicularem, demum sæpe lirellæformiter curvatum, fusco-nigrum denudantibus, extus fuscis, glabris, excipulo crasso parenchymatico, siccis corrugatis, 2-4 mm. long., c. 1 mm. lat.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, haud incrassatis, 4-sporis, 100-120 × 25; sporidiis oblongo-globulosis, glabris, unicellularibus, haud guttatis, fuscis, 25 × 18, strato mucoso lato obductis, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ., ad apicem dilute fuscescentem 3 μ. cr., septatis, conglutinatis; hypothecio flavidulo.

Hab. in ramo emortuo Quercus, Berencsfalu, prope Selmeczbanya, Hungariæ (Kmet). — Species valde memorabilis a *Stictophacidio* excipulo multo crassiori paraphysibusque haud ramosis diversa

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

CENANGELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 587, X p. 37, XI p. 424, XIV p. 798, XVIII p. 127.

1. **Cenangella spiræicola** P. Henn. Hedw. XLV (1905) pag. 29. — 5723
Ascomatibus sparsis v. subaggregatis, erumpentibus, primo subturbinatis clausis, atris, dein subcupulatis, breve stipitatis, 400 μ. c. cr., coriaceis, striatulis, margine crenulatis, fimbriatis, contextu atro-olivaceo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 90-110 × 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis c. 1,5 μ. cr., apice paullo usque ad 2 μ. incrassatis, superantibus; sporidiis subdistichis oblonge fusoideis, utrinque subacutiusculis, primo continuis, dein medio septatis, haud constrictis, 10-13 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis siccis Spirææ, Michailowskoe Rossiæ (Mossoloff). — Habitus *Scleroderridis Spirææ* Rehm.

2. **Cenangella alnicola** Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 1905) 5724
p. 3, Extr. — Ascomatibus solitariis v. binis, primitus innatis, per peridermium laciniatim disruptum erumpentibus, primitus clausis, turbinatis, brevissime crasse stipitatis, dein disco urceolato, demum patelliformi, orbiculari, crasse marginato, nigro-fusco, extus gla-

bris, obscure fusco-ferrugineis, prosenchymaticis, ex hyphis intricatis fuscis contextis, 1-5 mm. diam., siccis complicatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 75–80 × 7-9, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel subcurvatis, hyalinis, medio septatis, plerumque utroque apice breviter filiformiter appendiculatis (conidiferis), 9-10 × 2,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, versus apicem sensim 3 μ. cr. et fuscidulis.

Hab. in cortice Alni incanæ, Hungaria (Hazslinszky sub « Dermatea furfuracea » in herb.). — Species hungarica modo colore *D. furfuraceæ* similis, partibus internis plane divergit, imprimis sporidiis septatis. *Cenangella alnicola* Feltg. (1903) — Syll. XVIII, p. 128 — certe diversa est, sed quoad genus incerta, hinc nomen præsentis interim non mutandum videtur.

3. **Cenangella bambusicola** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 37. — Asco- 5725
matibus disciformibus, sessilibus, cartilagineis, duriusculis, primitus albidis, dein viridi-flavis, glabriusculis, 1 mm. latis, margine crasso involuto; ascis 70 × 9; sporidiis fusiformibus, hyalinis, octonis, septatis (an spurie?), 20 μ. longis 4 μ. latis, guttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, versus apicem paulatim incrassatis, multiseptatis, fere hyalinis, epithecium densum formantibus, conglutinatis cum ascis.

Hab. in ramis vivis Bambusæ, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

SCLERODERRIS Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 594, X p. 37, XI p. 425, XIV p. 799, XVI p. 765, XVIII p. 129.

1. **Scleroderris gigaspora** Massee, Kew Bull. (1910) p. 3, f. 1-5. — 5726
Ascomatibus gregariis, innato-superficialibus, cylindraceo-turbinatis v. e mutua pressione difformibus, sessilibus, extus sordide fuscis, glabris, disco concavo, 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, sursum obtusatis, deorsum breviter tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis, 250-280 × 22-25, paraphysibus tenuibus apice ramosis, hyalinis obvallatis; sporidiis vermiformibus, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, multiseptatis, hyalinis, 150-160 × 7-8.

Hab. cæspitose in scutellis Mytilaspidis citricolæ ad folia Citri Aurantii, Trinidad Indiæ occid. (J. H. Hart). — Affinis *Scl. seriatæ* et *Scl. virescenti* sed asci et sporidia multo longiora et habitatione diversa.

PHÆODERRIS Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 599, XIV p. 32.

1. **Phæoderris Labiatarum** von Höhn., Œsterr. Bot. Zeitschr. LVII 5727
p. 323. — Ascomatibus innatis, sparsis, globoso-disciformibus, 400-500 μ. lat., 200 μ. alt. excipulo margine 40 μ. cr., lateraliter usque ad 120 μ. cr., ex cellulis 6-8-pluristratosis crasse tunicatis conflato donatis, extus atro-brunneis, ostiolo carentibus et laciniatim dehiscentibus; hypothecio 50 μ. cr.; ascis clavatis breve, stipitatis 90 × 9-10, octosporis; sporidiis pluriseriatis, brunneolis, fusoideis, 6-cellularibus, medio constrictis, fere biconicis, 29-36 × 4-5,5; paraphysibus filiformibus copiosis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Salviæ glutinosæ, Wienerwald Austriæ.

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

DERMATINA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 492 (ut subgen.).

1. **Dermatina javanica** v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. IX in Sitzb. k. Ak. 5728
d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 1519. — Ascomatibus tenaci-carnosis, subcoriaceis, solitariis v. paucis approximatis, in stromate pallido adnato insidentibus, flavo-ochraceis v. flavo-brunneolis, dein griseo-brunneis, usque ad 700-850 μ. latis, 400-600 μ. altis, supra depresse convexis, vix marginatis, basi in pedicellum obscuriorem 160-230 μ. cr., 210-260 μ. lon. abrupte angustatis; stratu hymeniali circ. 140 μ. cr.; ascis clavatis, tunica 1,5 μ. supra usque ad 4 μ. cr. præditis, basi sensim stipitiformi nodulosoque angustatis, supra attenuatis, obtusiusculis, octosporis 90–140 × 16-21; J +; paraphysibus filiformibus apice sæpe breviter ramosis v. sensim usque ad 8 μ. claviformi-incrassatis, 1,5 μ. latis, flavo-guttulatis; sporidiis distichis, elongatis, apice rotundatis, plerumque diu unilocularibus, demum transverse 3-5-septatis, loculis mediis longitudinaliter uniseptatis, tenuiter tunicatis, hyalinis, demum flavidis, 22-28 × 8-10,5; hypothecio 130-160 μ. cr. flavo-ochraceo, parenchymatico; excipulo margine 20 μ. circ. cr. deorsum sensim usque ad 60 μ. cr. ex hyphis extus in pilos 20 × 9, 1-2-septatos abeuntibus; contextu pedicelli minute parenchymatico, supra plectenchymatico.

Hab. in cortice arboris cujusdam in silvis Tjibodas in ins. Java. — *Dermateæ eucritæ* Karst. affinis.

Fam. 7. Bulgariaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

LEOTIA Hill — Syll. VIII p. 609, XVIII p. 131.

1. **Leotia punctipes** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) p. 102. 5729
— Ascomate subgloboso, undulato, gyroso, lucido, obscure viridi, in sicco 4-8 mm. lato; stipite angusto 1,8-3 cm. longo, 1-3 mm. cavo, minute obscure viridi-punctato, viridulo- sed pileo pallidiori; ascis cylindraceis v. subclavatis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, 15-20 ≈ 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. inter Sphagna, Stow Massachusetts Amer. bor. (S. Davis). — *Leot. chlorocephalæ* Schw. affinis.

2. **Leotia Batailleana** Bres., Fungi gall., Ann. Myc. vol. VI (1908) 5730
p. 47. — Ascomate globoso, levi, ceraceo, basi parva vallecula a stipite remoto, læte roseo, intus concolori sed strato ascorum aurantio-luteo, 2-3 mm. diam.; stipite farcto, ruguloso, glabro, dilute roseo extus intusque, 3-4 mm. longo, $^1/_2$-1 mm. crasso; ascis clavatis, 105-114 ≈ 6, jodo poro cærulescente; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1-1$^1/_2$ μ. crassis, apice incrassato, 2-3 μ., granulis fuscis repleto; sporidiis fusoideis, uno latere subdepressis, crasse guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 20-30 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. ad terram gregarie v. subcæspitose, Jura (Frid. Bataille). — Specimina vetusta tantum vidi, sed ista vix dubie ascomate luteo-aurantio gaudent e strato ascorum ita colorato (Bresad. l. c.).

Leotiæ species dubiæ, in Syll. XIX, p. 1073 citatæ, sunt: **Leotia helvelloides** (Corda) et **Leotia Persoonii** (Corda).

SARCOSOMA Casp. — Syll. X p. 42, XI p. 427, XIV p. 804, XVI p. 771, XVIII p. 132.

1. **Sarcosoma godronioides** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 32. — Asco- 5731
matibus gregariis, ramosis, ex thallo membranaceo, atro oriundis, lageniformibus, gelatinosis, 1 cm. altis, $^1/_3$ cm. latis, stipitatis, in medio incrassatis, stipite et parte superiore angustioribus, apice extus striato et granulato, foramine minuto apertis; intus in cavitate sphærica hymenium gerentibus; hymenio olivaceo 1 mm. cr.; ascis longissimis 14-18 μ. latis, paucis, octosporis; sporidiis hya-

linis v. olivascentibus, elliptico-fusoideis, apicibus acutatis, membrana reticulata, 30 × 15; paraphysibus fuscidulis, longissimis, multiseptatis, filiformibus.

Hab. in ramulis deciduis Pini, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

2. **Sarcosoma Wettsteinii** v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907), Extr. p. 31. — Ascomatibus solitariis mycelio nigro-brunneo insidentibus, depresso-globosis, basi profunde depresso-plicatis, convexis, supra depresse concavis, carnosis, margine tenui, nigro, piloso, involuto præditis, extus tomento brunneo-nigro ex hyphis violaceo-brunneis septatis, apice obtusis pallidioribus, 4-7 μ. cr. constituto; hypothecio 7 mm. cr., gelatinoso-carnoso, translucide cyaneo-albo, plectenchymatico; disco 700-750 μ. cr., supra rubro-violaceo, levi, 18 mm. lato; ascis longe cylindraceis, stipitatis, 600 × 20, octosporis, tunica firma præditis, supra rotundatis, vix incrassatis; sporidiis supra monostichis, confertis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, crasse tunicatis, levibus, ellipsoideis utrinque attenuato-obtusis, 36-50 × 16-18. J −.

Hab. in caule emortuo lianæ cujusdam, prope Cerquina-Cesar, Sao Paulo, Brasilia.

3. **Sarcosoma orientale** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXV (1909) p. 3, tab. II, fig. 4. — Ascomate magno, pendulo, hemisphærico, inferne truncato, levi aut varie rugoso-plicato, tremelloso, sessili, extus atro-brunneo, minute furfuraceo, intus albido-fuliginoso; disco marginato, plano, orbiculari, pulchre aurantio-flavo; ascis cylindraceis, longissimis, 350-500 × 20, octosporis, operculatis, paraphysibus elongatis, filiformibus, fasciculatis, apicem versus incrassatis (3-5 μ.), granulis aurantiacis repletis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, magnis, 42-50 × 16-18, crassiuscule tunicatis, verrucis obtusis parce obsessis.

Hab. in liana emortua ignota, in Valle Djirin Annam, 1600 m. alt. (Eberhardt).

4. **Sarcosoma tetrasporum** von Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien. Bd. LXXXIII (1907), Extr. p. 32. — Ascomatibus solitariis, obconicis, conoideo-stipitatis, 2 cm. latis, 9 mm. altis, molli-gelatinosis, omnino rubro-violaceis, hypothecio 8 mm. cr. ex hyphis plectenchymaticis constituto, violaceo-rubidis, margine tenuioribus; stipite basi velutino, ascomate vero glabro, basi extus ruguloso, ceterum levi; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, 2-3 μ. cr., supra quandoque incrassatulis; ascis tunica firma præditis, supra obtusatis, cylindraceis, basi sen-

sim in stipitem attenuatis, 380-400 × 12-16, 2-3- sed plerumque 4-sporis; sporidiis monostichis, hyalinis, crasse tunicatis, ellipsoideis, sæpe uno latere depressis, guttulatis, unilocularibus, 18-26 × 12-13. J –.

Hab. in ligno putri, Morro da Senhora prope Iguape, Sao Paulo Brasilia.

OMBROPHILA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 613, X p. 38, XI p. 425, XIV p. 801, XVI p. 766, XVIII p. 133.

1. **Ombrophila tamseliana** P. Henn., Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 5735
L (1908) p. 133. — Ascomatibus foliicolis sparsis v. gregarie cæspitosis, breve stipitatis, primo subturbinatis, clausis, dein cupulatis undulatis, marginatis, castaneis, levibus, disco castaneo, 1,5-2 mm. diam., stipite breviter cuneato c. 1 × 0,5 mm., atro-brunneo; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, octosporis, 80-110 × 6-8; paraphysibus filiformibus vix incrassatis, hyalinis; sporidiis fusoideis, utrinque subacutis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-4-guttulatis, oblique mono- v. subdistichis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Betulæ prope Tamsel Germania (Vogel). — Colore nec non sporidiis elongato-fusoideis curvulis distincta.

2. **Ombrophila Exidia** Spegazz., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos 5736
Aires (1909) pag. 453. — Ascomatibus subsessilibus subtenuibus, extus intusque laxe ruguloso-costulatis, concavis, fuligineis, glaberrimis, udis subtremelloideis et subpellucidis, siccis subcorneis, majusculis, 5-25 mm. diam., margine acuto integro involuto; ascis linearibus, jodo vix cærulescentibus, dense paraphysatis, apice rotundatis, longe tenuato-pedicellatis, 400-500 × 15-20, octosporis, paraphysibus fumosis septulatis, 4-5 μ. cr.; sporidiis ellipsoideis in parte sup. ascis constipatis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-16 × 7-8, rectis v. lenissime inæquilateris, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos aridos putres in insula Santiago prope La Plata, Argentina (C. Marelli).

3. **Ombrophila hirtella** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 314. — 5737
Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, lenticularibus, primitus clausis, dein patellaribus, disco plano, orbiculari, marginato, cinereo, excipulo fusco, hyphis simplicibus, septatis, rectis, fuscis, ca. 60 × 5-6, versus basim excipuli subhyalinis obtectis, usque ad 4 mm. diam., siccis involutis, subgelatinosis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 55-60 × 5-6, jodi ope cærulescentibus, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis,

rectis vel curvatulis, 1-cellularibus sine guttulis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 2,5-3, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ. cr.

Hab. in ligno putri, Glencoe, Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. Harper) — Licet pilosula, imprimis reactionis jodicæ causa, potius *Ombrophila* quam *Lachnea*.

4. **Ombrophila Kmetii** Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Kö-l. 1905) p. 5, Extr. — Ascomatibus dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, demum patellaribus, crasse marginatis, in stipitem brevissimum crassum elongatis, glabris, subferrugineis, 3 mm. d., gelatinoso-ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 120-130 × 5-7, octosporis, poro jodo tinctis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-cellularibus, guttas 2 oleosas magnas includentibus, inde fere 2-cellularibus, hyalinis, 1-stichis, 8-10 × 3,5-5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1 μ. ad apicem 2 μ. cr.; excipulo crasso parenchymatico. 5738

Hab. in Polyporo obliquo sessilis, Berencsfalu prope Selmeczbánya, Hungaria (Kmet). — Quoad habitum et colorem *Helotiis* similis species, ab *Ombrophila firmula* (Roll.), quæ etiam Polyporum incolit, colore, ascis cylindraceis sporisque oblongis, haud fusiformibus plane differt.

ORBILIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 621, X p. 39, XI p. 426, XIV p. 802, XVI p. 767, XVIII p. 137.

I. *Eu-Orbilia:* paraphysibus apice capitulatis.

1. **Orbilia mollisioides** v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. (1909) IX, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1521. — Ascomatibus superficialibus epiphyllis in maculis 1-10 mm. latis, irregulariter rotundatis, pallidis modice gregario insidentibus, primum flavo-brunneis obscurius marginatis, depressis, siccis obscure brunneis, incurvatis, 120-230 μ. latis, rotundatis, basi usque ad 65-85 μ. angustatis, ibique rotundatis, obscure brunneis, marginatis; contextu basi tenuiter plectenchymatico; excipulo parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, supra rotundatis v. parum conoideo-angustatis, octosporis, 44-56 × 6-8; paraphysibus filiformibus 1,5-2 μ. cr. supra conoideo-globosis et 4 μ. cr. et epithecium efformantibus; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, elongato-fusoideis, apice obtusulis, rectis v. vix incurvatis, 8–12 × 1,5-2. J 5739

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Quercus rubræ, Kurpark in Schandau Saxonia (Krieger, Fungi saxon. n. 1997).

2. **Orbilia botulispora** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt I (1907) pag. 131, — Ascomatibus gregariis, late adnatis, depressis, margine revolutis, vitellinis, siccis flavo-ochraceis, aquoso-carneis, 0,3-1,4 mm. latis et usque ad 400 μ. crassis; hypothecio bistratoso; excipulo parenchymatico ad marginem cellulis minutis prismaticis constituto; paraphysibus tenuissimis, supra usque ad 3 μ. globoso-incrassatis, flavis; ascis basi cylindraceo-cuneatis, 30-36 × 2,5-3, octosporis; sporidiis plerumque monostichis, allantoideis, subcirculariter incurvatis, 2-3 × 1. 5740

Hab. in ligno fagineo putri prope Rekawinkel Austriæ inf.

3. **Orbilia aurantio-rubra** Boud., Icon. mycol. t. III (1906) pl. 464, Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 103. — Pro genere media 0,5–2 mm. lata, intus et extus aurantio-miniata; cupulis primo regularibus, dein plus minusve undulatis, levibus; ascis cylindraceis, ad basim attenuatis, ad apicem truncatis, octosporis, 60-80 × 5-6; paraphysibus ad apices clavato-capitatis, 5–7 μ. cr., albis, intus guttulatis; sporidiis hyalinis, elongatis, cylindraceis sed varie undulatis et tunc vermiformibus, 15-18 × 2. 5741

Hab. ad corticem Ulmi, Marne, Gallia.

4. **Orbilia crenulato-lobata** von Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. pag. 31. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, sparsis, albo-translucidis, cartilagineis, membranaceo-firmis, 1-3 mm. latis, primum cupulatis dein expansis et margine involutis, levibus, 200 μ. diam., hyphis rugulosis tenuibus, hyalinis 5-6 μ. crass. basi adhærentibus ceterum glaberrimis, margine processibus confertis, 70-80 μ. alt. pluri-stratosis ex cellulis rotundis 4-5 μ. diam. formatis præditis; disco 12-16 μ. cr. (immaturo); ascis circ. 3 μ. cr.; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra inflatis; sporidiis verisimiliter minutis allantoideis; contextu 80 μ. cr., parenchymatico. 5742

Hab. in cortice putri ad flumen Rio Branco prope Conceiçao Sao Paulo, Brasilia. — *O. sinuosæ* Penz. et Sacc. affinis.

II. *Hyalinia* (Boud.): paraphysibus apice æqualibus.

5. **Orbilia inflatula** Karst. — Syll. VIII, p. 627 — *Hyalinia inflatula* (Karst.) Boud. Disc. p. 104. — var. **Loniceræ** Rehm in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien LX (1910) p. 472. — Ascomatibus gregariis, 5743

in ligno denudato sessilibus, primitus globosis dein patellaribus, margine acuto tenuissimo cinctis, 0.2-0,7 mm. diam., intus glabris, dilute hyalino-lutescentibus, disco demum pallidiore, excipulo prosenchymatico, hyalino, subgelatinoso, hyphis 4 μ. latis, siccis subconvolutis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 20–25 × 4, octosporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, subcurvatis, 1-cellularibus, utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 1-1,2; paraphysibus filiformibus 2 μ. cr. haud clavatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramo decorticato Loniceræ Ybbsitz Austria inf. (P. Lambert).

6. **Orbilia nostra** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Hyalinia nostra* Rehm, Ann. 574
Mycol. IV (1908) pag. 117; Ascom. exsicc. fasc. 41, n. 1754. — Ascomatibus dispersis, sessilibus, globulosis, dein patellaribus, tenuissime marginatis, hyalino-flavidulis v. subaureis, extus glabris, 100-150 μ. diam., excipulo tenuissimo parenchymatice contexto, membranaceis, siccis vix visibilibus; ascis clavatis, versus apicem subacutatis incrassatisque, 45-50 × 12, octosporis, J +; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, subconstricto-didymis, unilocularibus, utrinque guttam oleosam v. guttulas plurimas continentibus, an demum bilocularibus; hyalinis, 10-12 × 4, distichis; paraphysibus perpaucis, filiformibus, obtusis, hyalinis, 3 μ. cr.

Hab. ad acus recenter delapsos Laricis japonicæ in horto Neufriedenheim Monacensi Bavariæ (Rehm).

7. **Orbilia sericea** P. Henn., Hedw. (1905) XLV, p. 29. — Ascoma- 574
tibus dense gregariis, primo clausis, dein applanatis subdiscoideis vix marginatis, undulatis, sessilibus, membranaceo-subgelatinosis, levibus, pallidis v. subisabellinis, sericeis 300-350 μ. c. cr.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 8-sporis, 18-22 × 3; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 0,5 μ. cr.; sporidiis subdistichis v. oblique monostichis, fusoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 4-5 × 0,5.

Hab. in ligno putri, Michailowskœ Rossiæ.

8. **Orbilia breviasca** P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. L 574
(1908) p. 132. — Ascomatibus lignicolis, superficialibus, sparsis, primo clausis, dein angulato-discoideis, marginatis, gelatinosis, flavo-aurantiacis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., disco concolori, levi; ascis breve clavatis, apice obtuse applanatis, octosporis, 20-25 × 3-3,5, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 0,5 μ. cr., apice haud incrassatis; sporidiis subdistichis v. subtristichis, cylindraceis, subfusoideis, utrinque obtusis v. subacutiusculis, rectis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 0,5.

Hab. in ligno putri prope Tamsel, Germania (Vogel). — *O.*

luteo-rubellæ (Nyl.) Karst. affinis, a qua differt ascis brevioribus apice non incrassatis, paraphysibus sporidiisque angustioribus etc.

9. **Orbilia crenato-marginata** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Hyalinia crenato-marginata* v. Höhn., Fragm. zur Mykol., III, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 132. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, gregariis, tenuissimis, depressis, subhyalinis, flavido-albis, siccis pallide roseis, rotundatis, 320-630 μ. latis, basi lata insidentibus; excipulo tenui parenchymatico, cellulis 8-12 μ. latis ad marginem minoribus; margine denticulato-piloso; ascis octosporis, clavatis, sessilibus, 25 × 3-4; paraphysibus simplicibus filiformibus, 1-2 μ. crassis, apice depresse capitellatis; sporidiis hyalinis, breviter filiformibus, vermiformibus, subclavulatis, 6-8 × 0,5-1. 5747

Hab. ad truncos putres, Wienerwald Austriæ inf.

10. **Orbilia albo-marginata** Rehm, Œsterr. Bot. Ztschr. LVI (1906) p. 344 (Nomen nudum). 5748

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Aconiti, Schrofenpass, Tirolia Austria.

PTEROMYCES B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 507 (Etym. *pteron* ala et *myces*). — Ascomata perexigua, depresse globulosa, tenuissime carnosula, pallide colorata, supra circulariter dehiscentia et discum (nucleum?) pallidiorem ostendentia; excipuli contextu tenuissime pseudoparenchymatico, margine subintegro non reflexo nec vere distincto. Asci e basi fasciculati, clavulati, subsessiles, octospori, paraphysibus bacillaribus cincti. Sporidia ovoidea, continua, hyalina, minuta. — Genus pulchellum *Orbiliæ* et *Pezizellæ* subaffine sed ascomate diu (ut videtur) urceolato et margine proprio carente nec non habitatione peculiari statim dignoscitur. Inter Bulgariaceas prope *Orbiliam* interim locandum.

1. **Pteromyces ambiguus** B. R. S. in Saccardo, l. c. p. 508. — Ascomatibus dense gregariis v. confertis, depresso-globosis, perexiguis, 70-100 μ. diam., e fulvescenti dilute roseis, glabris, sessilibus, initio subcuticularibus, disco pallidiore, contextu laxiuscule et tenerrime celluloso, fulvo-rubescenti; ascis ex obovoideo demum clavulatis, basi breve tenuatis subsessilibus, apice rotundatis integris non foveolatis, 18-22 × 7-8, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, sursum tenuiter clavulato-incrassatis, sæpe curvatis ascum paullo superantibus; sporidiis distichie, ovoideis, hyalinis, intus farctis, 3-4 × 1,5-2, extra ascos 6 × 3. 5749

Hab. sub cuticula v. membranula caulis pennarum subputrescentium Phasiani, La Panne, Furnes, Martio 1904 (Maria Rousseau). — Socia adsunt *Phoma pterophila* (Cfr. infra) et *Fusarium gallinaceum* Cooke et Harkn.

GLŒOCALYX Massee — Syll. XVIII, p. 132.

1. **Glœocalyx rufa** (Schw.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 638 (*Bulgaria*) — 5750
var. **magna** Peck, N. York State Mus. Bull. n. 105 (1905) p. 31. — Ascomatibus majusculis, 7–10 mm. diam., sessilibus, subplanis, subinde irregularibus v. undulatis, basi lata tempore udo strato gelatinoso albido inserta, disco ochraceo-brunneo; sporidiis hyalinis, 20–30 × 12.

Hab. ad terram inter folia Abietis et muscos North Elba Amer. bor. — Excipulum extus venoso-subreticulatum ut in typo. Ob sporidia hyalina a gen. *Bulgaria* desciscit.

HÆMATOMYCES B. et Br. — Syll. VIII p. 633, X p. 40.

1. **Hæmatomyces eximius** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 28. — Asco- 5751
mate gelatinoso, cerebriformi et tremelloideo, prorumpente, convolutionibus crassis, firmis, globoso, 5 cm. diam., castaneo; ascis cylindraceis, 130 × 6–8; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 6–8 µ. longis, 4 µ. cr., biguttulatis, apiculatis v. etiam apice truncatis, viridulo-hyalinis, dein olivascentibus, biserialibus, unilocularibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice paulatim minute incrassato, hyalinis, versus pedem viridulo-olivaceis.

Hab. ad truncum putridum, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — *Hæmat. spadiceo* affinis.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

BULGARIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 636, X p. 41, XIV p. 804, XVI p. 770, XVIII p. 140.

1. **Bulgaria pusilla** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) pag. 40. — Ple- 575
rumque sparsa, e cortice erumpens, breve crasseque stipitata, stipite ca. 1–2 mm. alto et crasso, primitus obovoidea et clausa, dein aperta dilatato-turbinata, orbicularis, glabriuscula, atra, 2–5 mm. diam.; ascis anguste clavatis, basi stipitiformi-attenuatis, 70-110 × 8-11, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis, oblongis, utrinque

leniter attenuatis, continuis, primo hyalinis, dein olivaceo-brunneis, 17–20 ≈ 5-6½; paraphysibus numerosis, hyalinis, filiformibus.

Hab. ad corticem, Pauai 2100 m. alt., provincia Benguet, Luzon, ins. Philipp. (R. C. Mc Gregor et E. D. Merrill). — *Bulgariæ turbinatæ* affinis sed asci et sporidia multo angustiora.

BULGARIELLA Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 638, XVIII p. 131.

1. **Bulgariella argentinensis** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV, in An. Mus. Buenos 5753
Aires (1909) p. 454. — Ascomatibus parvis, sessilibus, e turbinato patellaribus, atro-vinosis, subiculo parcissimo radiante insidentibus, 2-5 mm. diam., eximie marginatis, hyphis radiantibus fuligineis pellucidis, 100-1500 ≈ 10-15, parce ramulosis septulatis basi cinctis, disco vinoso, udis subgelatinosis, siccis subcorneis; ascis linearibus paraphysatis apice subtruncato-rotundatis, deorsum tenuato-pedicellatis 75-80 ≈ 5, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, fuligineis, grosse 2-guttulatis, minutis, 8 ≈ 4, recte monostichis, utrinque obtusissimis, sæpe medio lenissime coarctatis.

Hab. ad truncos emarcidos mucidos in silvis secus Rio Colorado, prov. Jujuy, Argentina.

VOELTZKOWIELLA P. Henn. in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III (1908) pag. 31 (Etym. a cl. prof. Alfr. Voeltzkow, viatore Afric.). — Mycelium gelatinoso-membranaceum, effusum ex hyphis coloratis septatis consistens; ascomata gelatinoso-carnosa, cupulato-discoidea, sessilia superficialia, asci cylindraceo-clavati, octospori; paraphyses filiformes, ramosæ, coloratæ; sporidia ellipsoidea, continua, colorata. — Gen. *Sarcosomati* et *Bulgariæ* affine sed differt mycelio gelatinoso et ascomatibus superficialibus.

1. **Voeltzkowiella madagascariensis** P. Henn., l. c. pag. 31, tab. III, 5754
fig. 26. — Mycelio membranaceo-gelatinoso effuso, ex hyphis septatis, ramosis, brunneis, c. 4–6 μ. cr. consistente, conidiis fuscis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 6-7 ≈ 4-5; ascomatibus superficialibus subgelatinosis, cupulato-planis, marginatis, extus pallido-fuscescentibus, levibus, disco plano, fusco-brunneo, c. 2 cm. longo, 1 cm. lato, 2 mm. cr., carne pallida gelatinosa; ascis clavatis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, octosporis, 100-140 ≈ 15-20; paraphysibus filiformibus hyalinis 3,5–4 μ. cr., ad apicem ramosis, septatis, fusco-brunneis, intus nubilosis, 8-15 ≈ 7-8.

Hab. ad ramos arborum, Andranohinaly Madagascar.

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

CALLORIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 639, XI p. 427, XIV p. 805, XVI p. 772, XVIII p. 143.

1. **Calloria erythrostigmoides** Rehm, Discom. p. 464. — Ascomatibus 5755
sparsis v. gregariis, hypophyllis, sessilibus, primo globosis clausis, dein circulariter hiascentibus et discum plano-patellatum tenuiter marginatum flavidum v. rubellum ostendentibus, 150-300 μ diam., ceraceo-gelatinosis, siccis contortis et cinnabarinis; excipulo tenui parenchymatico, leviter rubello; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 85-90 × 10-12, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. subfusiformibus, non acutis, rectis, primo continuis, 2-guttulatis, dein bicellularibus, hyalinis, 12-17 × 5-6, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5-2 μ. cr. sursum furcatis et curvulis.

Hab. in foliis radicalibus siccis Cerastii alpini in Carinthia et Campanulæ Zoysii in Carniolia.

2. **Calloria hungarica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 339. — A- 5756
scomatibus dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, mox patellaribus, disco orbiculari tenuissime marginato, plano, 0,15-0,25 mm. diam., extus glabris, dilute succineis, excipulo parenchymatico subhyalino, siccis, complicatis, subaureis, tremelloideis; ascis clavatis, 60-70 × 9, 8-sporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 8-9 × 4, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, versus apicem subglobosis, 6 μ. lat., hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno Piri Mali, Starà Skola, Schemnitz Hungariæ (Kmét). — *Call. extumescenti* et *Call. austriacæ* proxima sed probe distincta.

3. **Calloria sanguinea** Quél. Champ. Vosg. II, p. 414, t. V, fig. 31. 575
— Ascomatibus lenticularibus rubro-purpureis, mollibus dein duris et marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam., extus madore flavescentibus; ascis.... non descriptis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis quercinis, Jura Galliæ.

4. **Calloria coccinea** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 81. — Asco- 575
matibus sessilibus e rimis corticis erumpentibus, sparsis vel hinc inde aggregatis, subgelatinosis, irregularibus, $^1/_2$-1 mm. longis, immarginatis, coccineis; ascis clavato-cylindraceis, sessilibus, aparaphysatis, 50-55 × 6-7, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis vel

plerumque distichis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis non constrictis, primitus hyalinis, tandem dilute fuscidulis, 10-14 × 3,5-5.

Hab. in ramis Ingæ dulcis, Para America austr. (C. F. Baker).

5. **Calloria minutula** Bomm. Rouss. Sacc., in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1906) p. 507. — Dense gregaria, superficialis, obconica dein concaviuscula, glabra, subtremelloidea, 90-200 μ. d., lignicolor; ascis clavatis, 45-60 × 6, subsessilibus, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, parum distinctis, ascos non superantibus; sporidiis ex ovoideo breve fusoideis, monostichis, 7-9 × 4, uniseptatis, sæpe 2-guttulatis, hyalinis. 5759

Hab. in disco truncorum Alni glutinosæ, La Panne, Furnes, in Belgio (Maria Rousseau).

6. **Calloria carneo-flavida** Rehm, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 412 et Ascom. Exsicc. n. 1611. — Ascomatibus gregariis, in epidermide dealbata vel ligno decorticato sessilibus, primitus globosis, mox disco explanato, orbiculari, tenerrime marginato, interdum convexulo, 120-250 μ. diam., dilute flavidulis vel roseolis, glabris, excipulo parenchymatico subflavido, versus marginem pseudoparenchymatico, siccis carneo-flavidis vel roseis, demum flavescentibus, sæpe tenuiter obscurius marginatis, humidis subtremellosis, siccis vix visibilibus; ascis oblongo-clavatis, apice incrassatis, 45–50 × 10–12, 8-sporis, poro jodo dilute violaceo tincto; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, primitus 1-cellularibus, nucleolis apicalibus 2 instructis, demum medio septatis, utraque cellula biguttulata, ad septum haud constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3-5, distichis; paraphysibus apice dichotomis, septatis, hyalinis, 2-, ad apicem 3 μ. cr. 5760

Hab. ad caules putrescentes Urticæ dioicæ prope Schlehdorf Alpium bavar. et prope Monachium (Dr. Rehm). — Oculo inermi vix visibilis; *Calloriæ vinosulæ* subaffinis.

7. **Calloria atro-sanguinea** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 518. — Ascomatibus in mycelio explanato *Sterei* parasitico, gregariis, siccis atris, humidis atro-sanguineis, punctiformibus, irregulariter semiglobosis, haud marginatis, excipulo subtus modo conspicuo, pseudoprosenchymatico, rubro-fusco, in epithecium transeunte, 150 μ. diam. vix ultra; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 40-50 × 10, octosporis, jodo non cærulescentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, interdum obtuse clavatis, rectis, hyalinis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, utrinque 2-guttatis, demum 4-cellularibus, 10-12 × 3-3,5, distichis; 5761

paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ., apice bifurcatis et globulosis 4 μ. crassis, epithecium crassum sanguineum formantibus; hypothecio hyalino.

Hab. ad ligna Coniferarum, Sumner Wash. Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. Harper). — Ob excipulum tantum basilare ad *Agyrium* vergit.

DIDYMOCORYNE Sacc. et Trott. (Etym. *didymos* duplex et *Coryne* ob sporidia bilocularia). — A gen. *Coryne* differt sporidiis æque hyalinis sed tantum bilocularibus. Ad hoc genus quoque ducendæ sunt: *Didymocoryne striata* (E. et E.) — Syll. VIII, p. 643 — *D. solitaria* (Rehm) — Syll. X, p. 43 — *D. pallidula* (Rehm) — Syll. l. c. p. 44.

1. **Didymocoryne michailowskoensis** (P. Henn.) Sacc. et Trott., *Coryne michailowskoensis* P. Henn. Hedw. (1905) XLV, p. 30. — Ascomatibus sparsis v. subgregariis, stipitatis, calyciformi-infundibuliformibus, subgelatinosis sicco corneis, olivaceis, extus flavo-viridulis pulverulentis, margine sublobatis v. undulatis, c. 2-3 mm. diam., disco olivaceo, flavo-pruinoso, dein rimoso, stipitibus c. 1-4 mm. longis, 1 mm. cr., concoloribus, sæpe confluentibus; ascis clavatis, apice attenuatis obtusiusculis, 8-sporis, 80-100 × 5; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, guttulatis, c. 2 μ. cr., apice paullo incrassatis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8-13 × 2,5-3. 576

Hab. in ligno putri Michailowskoe Rossiæ (J. Konovaloff).

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

CORYNE Tul. — Syll. VIII p. 641, X p. 43, XI p. 427, XVI p. 773, XVIII p. 143.

1. **Coryne gelatinosa** (Ell. et Mart.) Rehm, Ann Mycol. V (1907) p. 518. Ita vocanda *Orbilia gelatinosa* (Ell. et Mart.) Sacc. Syll. VIII, p. 624, Cfr. Ell. et Martin sub *Mollisia* (Amer. Nat. 1883, p. 1283). — Ascomatibus in mycelio orbiculari *Meliolæ* hyphis tenerrimis hyalinis ramosis obtecto indeque fere sericee cinerello dispersis, sessilibus, primitus globulosis, clausis, dein disco urceolato, demum patellari, tenuiter marginato, versus basim stipitiformiter elongatis, glabris, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., hyalinis vel dilutissime rosaceis, gelatinosis, siccis rubidulis, fere corneis, excipulo ex 576

hyphis gelatinosis, candidis, septatis, implexis contexto, crasso; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 50 × 12–15, 8-sporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis fusiformibus, transverse 3-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 12–15 × 5, distichis; paraphysibus gelatinosis, filiformibus, septatis, 3-3,5 μ. cr., ad apicem dilatatæ 5 μ. cr, curvulis.

Hab. ad folia viva Perseæ palustris, Green Cove Springs, Florida (Martin). — Genuina *Coryne* nec *Orbilia*.

2. **Coryne foliacea** Bres. in Strasser III, Nachtr. Pilz. Sonntagb. in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien (1905) p. 611. — Ascomatibus subcartilagineo-gelatinosis, e basi communi oriundis et cæspitose congregatis e subturbinato subcyathoideis v. foliaceis, demum late expansis, carneo-ochraceis, extus subrugulosis, usque ad 3 cm. latis; hymenio pallide carneolo, undulato-gyroso; ascis subcylindraceis, basi tenuato-stipitatis, 100–110 × 8-10, jodo poro vix cærulescentibus, paraphysibus 2,5 μ. cr., apice haud incrassatis interdum conidiophoris; sporidiis ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-10 × 4-4,5; conidiis vix a sporidiis diversis. 5764

Hab. ad truncos Aceris Pseudoplatani in Mt. Sancto, Sonntagberg Austriæ. — Habitus *Tremellæ foliaceæ*, sed fabrica interior omnino diversa.

3. **Coryne albido-aurantiaca** Starb. (1899) — Syll. XVI, p. 774 — Hujus speciei videtur status nondum maturus *Ombrophila geralensis* P. Henn. (1899) — Syll. XVI, p. 766. 5765

CHLOROSPLENIELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 645, XVI p. 774.

1. **Chlorospleniella collematoides** Rehm, Broteria V (1906) p. 227. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari, convexiusculo, haud conspicue marginato, dilute fuscidulo, c. 400 μ. diam., excipulo versus basim coarctato, brunneo, glabro, ad basim pseudoparenchymatice contextu, siccis nigrofuscis, disco tenuissime marginato, gelatinosis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-65 × 8-9, J +, octosporis; sporidiis fusoideis, modice septatis, haud constrictis nec guttatis, rectis, interdum subcurvatis, 10 × 3, hyalinis, strato mucoso tenuissimo obductis, distichis; paraphysibus, parcis, filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ. cr. 5766

Hab. ad lignum putridum arboris frondosæ, Brasilia (Rick).

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

HÆMATOMYXA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 633, X p. 40.

1. **Hæmatomyxa bambusina** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) 576
p. 371. — Hypothallo nullo v. subnullo; ascomatibus nigris, depressis 1-3 mm. latis, 1-1,5 mm. altis confluendo 5-6 angulosis, raro rotundatis, extus nigro-carbonaceis, intus albis, gelatinosis, hygroscopicis, pseudoparenchymaticis et prosenchymaticis, demum superficie hinc inde v. undique fertilibus; ascis pulvinatim erumpentibus, elongato-ovoideis, 90-98 × 20-24, apice rotundatis, octosporis; sporidiis ovoideis rotundato-attenuatis, levibus, hyalinis, 27-30 × 13-15, muriformi-multilocularibus, medio constrictulis, tenuiter tunicatis.

Hab. ad culmos Bambusæ sp., Buitenzorg Java.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

HOLWAYA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 646, XVI p. 1115.

1. **Holwaya pusilla** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 337. — Asco- 576
matibus in ligno superficialiter fusco-nigritulo dispersis, sessilibus, primitus subgloboso-clausis, dein patellaribus, tenuissime marginatis, 300 μ. altis et latis, in stipitem brevissimum c. 145 μ. lat. subcylindraceum elongatis, glabris, atris, siccis subverruculosis; excipulo flavo-fusco, hyphis laxe intricatis contexto, subgelatinoso, crasso; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 120-130 × 8-10, octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis cylindraceo-vermicularibus, apice superiore obtusis, inferiore acutatis, subcurvatis, 1-5-septatis, quaque cellula magniguttata, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 35-38 × 3-3,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1 μ. cr., ad apicem dichotomis et fuscis, epithecium crassum formantibus.

Hab. ad lignum putridum in silvis, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman). — *Holwayæ giganteæ* proxima sed multo minor.

Fam. 8. Stictidaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

PROPOLIS Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 648, X p. 44, XIV p. 806.

1. **Propolis pirina** Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 1905) p. 3, 5769
Extr. — Ascomatibus gregariis, sub epidermide innatis, eamque hemisphærice protuberantibus, demum laciniis 3-4 disrumpentibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari, tenuiter irregulariterque marginato, explanato, hyalino, 0,5 mm. diam., excipulo membranaceo, tenuissimo, fuscidulo, parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 120-150 × 12-15, octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis fusoideo-ellipsoideis, crasse tunicatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, levibus 18-20 × 8-9, 1-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. cr., ad apicem dilutissime flavidulis.

Hab. in cortice Piri Mali, Berencsfalu, prope Selmeczbánya, Hungariæ (Kmet). — A genere *Propolis* paraphysibus filiformibus, ab *Ocellaria* item paraphysibus haud ramosis neque epithecium formantibus, ascis Jodi ope diversa, tamen *Propoli fagineæ* structura similis, etsi ascomatibus orbicularibus sporarumque forma dissimilis.

2. **Propolis tetraspora** Sacc. apud Mouton, in Bull. Soc. bot. Belg. 5770
(1887) p. 2, t. I, f. 11, extr. — Ascomatibus dense sparsis, primo epidermide denigrata tectis, dein ea lacerata circumdatis e discoideo oblongis 0,5-1 mm. long., rufo-succineis, carnosulis, immarginatis, planiusculis; ascis subcylindricis in pedicellum longiusculum protractis, tetrasporis, 80-90 × 10-12; paraphysibus septatis, ramosis, ascos æquantibus; sporidiis monostichis ellipsoideis, inæquilateris, quandoque subreniformibus, 2-guttulatis, granulosisque, hyalinis, 14-20 × 8-10.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Solidaginis Virgæ-aureæ, Chaudfontaine, Dolembreux pr. Liége Belgii. — Ab affinibus ascis tetrasporis potissimum distincta.

NÆVIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 658, X p. 45, XI p. 660, XI p. 631, XVI p. 1065, XVIII p. 594.

1. **Nævia pezizelloides** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1657 (1906), Ann. 5771

Mycol. IV (1906) p. 405. — Ascomatibus dispersis, primitus sub epidermide innatis eamque perforantibus, demum sessilibus, patellaribus, disco orbiculari plano tenuiter marginato, excipulo glabro, versus basim subangustato, prosenchymatice flavidule contexto, hyalino-flavidulis, c. 300 μ. diam., siccis urceolatis, interdum fuscidule marginatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, plerumque subcurvatis, 80-85 × 12-14, octosporis, J –; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, unilocularibus, guttulas oleosas includentes, hyalinis, 12-14 × 4,5-5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 2,5 μ. cr., versus apicem 2-3-tomis, apice 4 μ. lat., ibique interdum flavidulis.

Hab. ad folia caulesque putrescentes Alchemillæ pubescentis juxta glaciem Alpeiner Gletscher Stubai Tiroliæ (Rehm).

2. **Nævia muscarina** Rehm, Contr. mycol. Hung. (Növ. Közl. 1905) 577
p. 3, Extr. — Ascomatibus sparsis, primitus innatis, dein per epidermidem longitudinaliter fissam prorumpentibus, patellaribus, orbicularibus, tenuissime marginatis, fusco-nigritulis, 0,3-0,4 mm. d., excipulo membranaceo fuscidulo, parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 25-30 × 5-6, octosporis; poro jodi ope immutato; sporidiis clavatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2,5, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, apice obtusis, 2-3 μ. cr.

Hab. in caule emortuo Muscari comosi, Berencsfalu, prope Selmeczbánya, Hungaria (Kmet). — Sporidiorum minutie a descriptis *Nœviæ* speciebus diversa.

3. **Nævia seriata** (Lib.) Rehm — Syll, VIII, p. 663 — var. **comedens** 577
Rehm, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 414 et Ascom. Exsicc. n. 1610. — Dignoscitur matricis foliis initio viridibus denique circa ascomata decoloratis et postremo necatis; sporidiis paullo angustioribus, nempe 8-9 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis Caricis sp. inter Gotzing et Thalham Bavariæ superioris.

Sect. 2. Phragmosporæ.

CRYPTODISCUS Corda — Syll. VIII p. 669, XIV p. 809, XVI p. 778.

1. **Cryptodiscus albo-marginatus** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandb. 577
XLVIII (1906) pag. 39. — Ascomatibus cortice immersis, hemisphærico-prominentibus 0,5 mm. diam. poro albo-marginato cir-

cular apertis, disco griseolo; excipulo basi brunneolo, supra hyalino, ex hyphis filiformibus septatis constituto; ascis clavatis, supra rotundatis, sessilibus, tenuibus, octosporis, 70-80 × 16-20; sporidiis irregulariter pluries seriatis, hyalinis, clavatis, rectis v. curvulis, plerumque 8-septatis, leniter constrictulis, guttulis evanidis, farctis, 32-46 × 5-6; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, ascos longitudine æquantibus, supra non incrassatis, septatis, 2 μ. circ. cr.

Hab. in cortice dejecto Pruni Cerasi, Wegrand pr. Gross-Behnitz, Germania.

2. **Cryptodiscus volvatus** v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXVXIII (1907) Extr. p. 30. — Ascomatibus rotundatis, 250-400 μ. latis, immersis margine incrassatis lobato-laciniatis, sparsis, quandoque binis confluentibus; acie sterili 80 μ. lata, 55 μ. cr.; hypothecio plectenchymatico, pallido 40-50 μ. cr.; ascis clavatis 75 × 5-6 paraphysibus filiformibus obsitis, octosporis; sporidiis mono- v. distichis, hyalinis, elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, 10 × 3. J +. 5775

Hab. in fragmento corticis, prope Butantan, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ. — A *Cr. Leprieurii* (Mont.) magnitudine omnium partium minore distinctus dicitur, sed de numero septorum sporarum auctor silet!

3. **Cryptodiscus phaneromycoides** Rehm, Ascomyc. Exsicc. fasc. 43, n. 1802 et Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 134. — Ascomatibus gregariis, stipiti haud maculato primitus innatis, globoso-clausis, epidermidem obtegentem conoideo-protrudentibus, stellatim erumpentibus, ab iisque laciniis erectis coronatis discum orbicularem, ex albido roseolum, tenuissime marginatum denudantibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., ceraceis, excipulo parenchymatice contexto, tenui hyalino, disco sicco albide cinerello; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 70-80 × 10-12, 8-sporis, totis jodo cæruleo tinctis; sporidiis clavato-elongatis, rectis, transverse 7-septatis, hyalinis, 18-24 × 3, 2-3-stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ. cr., versus apicem subramosum 2,5 μ. cr., hyalinis. 5776

Hab. ad stipitem Filicis cujusdam, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen).

PHRAGMONÆVIA Rehm — Syll. VIII p. 674, XIV p. 809, XVI p. 779, XVIII p. 148.

1. **Phragmonævia lignicola** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr (1910) p. 154. — Ascomatibus in series longitudinales dispositis in macula albe- 5777

scente ligni gregariis, primum hemisphæricis innatisque, postea superficiem ligni findentibus discoque emergentibus, tum plerumque in longitudinem ligni elongatis, atque utrinque attenuatis et acutiusculis, 0,5-1 mm. long., nigris, disco ovali, margine tenui; ascis cylindraceis estipitatis, 100 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis uniseriatis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, uniseptatis constrictisque, loculo inferiori tenuiori sed vel majori vel minori, 15-18 × 5-6, eguttulatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, paucis, ascis paullo longioribus; Jodi ope nulla.

Hab. in ligno vetusto ignoto, Numéa Nova-Caledonia (Cacot). *Phr. hysterioidi* (Desm.) Rehm affinis, sed differt forma et magnitudine sporidiorum.

XYLOGRAMMA Wallr. — Syll. VIII p. 677, XI p. 429, XIV p. 809, XVIII p. 149.

1. **Xylogramma macrosporum** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. 57
XLVIII (1906) p. 40. — Ascomatibus in maculis pallescentibus vel rubidis parce gregariis, primum immersis, dein elongato- vel rotundato-prominentibus, disco pallide brunneo sed extus et margine obscuriore, usque ad 1 mm. long., ceraceis; ascis clavatis, basi in pedicellum tenuatis, supra rotundatis incrassatisque, octosporis, 110-130 × 12-16; sporidiis basi 1- supra 2- v. 3-stichis, hyalinis, plerumque elongato-ellipsoideis v. sub cylindraceis, sæpe irregularibus, rectis v. curvulis, 4-6- plerumque 5-septatis, ibique leniter constrictulis, raro imperfecte longitudinaliter uniseptatis, 25–35 × 6-7; paraphysibus 2-3 μ. cr., hyalinis, filiformibus, ramosis, septatis, sursum sæpe incurvatis et epithecium efformantibus, rotundatis et quandoque parum incrassatis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Malvæ Alceæ, Gross-Behnitzer Hasellake et Artemisiæ vulgaris, prope Gross-Behnitz, Germania. — *X. caulicolæ* (Fuck.) affine sed sporidiis majoribus et pluri-septatis distinctum.

2. **Xylogramma nigerrimum** (Ell. et Ev.) Rehm, in Ann. mycol. V 57
(1907) p. 518, *Briardia nigerrima* Ell. et Ev., Bull. South. Calif. Ac. of Sc. IV (1905) p. 62. — Ascomatibus gregariis, 1-4 mm. long., 1 mm. lat., nigris, inter fibras ligni intemperie dealbati erumpentibus; ascis primum subglobosis dein obovato-oblongis, 40 × 12–15, octosporis; sporidiis irregulariter confertis, oblongo-clavatis, hyalinis, dein brunneis, guttulatis, 8-12 × 3-4, continuis; paraphysibus supra ramosis, et epithecium nigrum formantibus

apiceque conidia subglobosa brunnea obsolete muriformi-septata, 6-7 μ. diam., gerentibus.

Hab. in ligno Rhois laurinæ, Catalina Isl. prope litora Californiæ inf. (C. F. Baker).

PHANEROMYCES Speg. et Har. — Syll. VIII, p. 677.

1. **Phaneromyces ? platensis** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 454, fig. 39. — Ascomatibus innato-erumpentibus, parvis, crasse obtuseque albo-marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam., disco minuto, impresso, glaucescente v. subolivascente, pruinuloso; ascis subellipsoideis dense paraphysatis, deorsum cuneatis brevissime noduloso-pedicellatis, 60 × 18, octosporis, jodo immutatis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice grumoso-coalescentibus; sporidiis clavato-acicularibus, 5-septatis, fasciculatis, arcuatis, deorsum conspicue tenuato-acutis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, circiter 40 × 7 (ex icone). 5780

Hab. ad palos Prosopidis Algarobillæ diu intemperiei expositos Los Hornos prope La Plata, Argentina. — Habitus lichenoideus, sed thallus et gonidia nulla.

Sect. 3. Scolecosporæ.

STICTIS Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 647, X p. 44, XI p. 428, XIV p. 806, XVI p. 776, XVIII p. 146.

1. **Stictis chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 129, cum icon. — Ascomatibus sparsis, innatis, erumpentibus, ore trigono v. tetragono, laciniis 3-4 revolutis latis ornato donatis, disco plano glauco-cinereo, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceis breviter crasseque pedicellatis, 90-100 × 8-9 octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus apice non v. vix uncinatis obvallatis; sporidiis filiformibus dense minuteque guttulatis, hyalinis, 60-80 × 1,5-2. 5781

Hab. in foliis coriaceis dejectis siccis Boldoæ, Ætoxici, Bellotæ, Guevinæ etc. prope Talcahuano, Concepcion, Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Stictis Arctostaphyli** Ferdinandsen et Winge, Botan. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) pag. 253, cum icon., Botan. Tidsskr. XXIX (1908) p. 312, *Coccomyces quadratus* (Sch. et Kze.) Karst. var. *Arctostaphili* Rehm (nom. nud.) Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 251; *Nœmacy-* 5782

clus Penegolensis Rehm, Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. (1908) p. 34. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis, maculis pallidis insidentibus, erumpentibus, lobis 3-5 epidermicis circinatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., circ. 110 μ. cr.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, sessilibus, 75-105 × 9-10; sporidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, juvenilibus, ut videtur, plasmate quadripartito, spurie 3-septatis, maturis plerumque tortis, guttulatis, deorsum attenuatis, 60-75 × 1,5-2; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, guttulatis, circ 1,5 μ. cr., superne 2-3 ramulis instructis, epithecium debilem formantibus; J–.

Hab. ad folia emortua Arctostaphyli Uvæ-ursi pr. Boris Jutlandia.

3. **Stictis valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 130. — Ascomatibus gregariis innatis, erumpentibus, ore rotundo margine elevatulo minute denticulato candido cinctis, disco carneo infosso, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; ascis linearibus, dense tenuiterque paraphysatis, breviter attenuato-pedicellatis, 150-160 × 6; sporidiis acicularibus 9-15-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, hyalinis, 45-55 × 2-2,5. 5788

Hab. in pedunculis siccis subputrescentibus Lobeliæ Tupæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

4. **Stictis Cydoniæ** Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verhandl. zool.-bot. Gesell. Wien (1871) p. 1250, t. XIII, f. 30. — Ascomatibus cortice innatis demum cortice secedente liberis, initio urceolatis, clausis, mox hiascentibus, excipulo nigricante præditis, 115-140 μ. diam.; disco plano pallide brunneo, nucleo candido; paraphysibus dense stipatis, filiformibus, apice gemmulis globulosis, brunneis, 2 μ. diam. terminatis; ascis non visis. 5784

Hab. in ramulis corticatis et demum decorticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria. — Species vere dubia.

5. **Stictis friabilis** (Phill. et Pl.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 898 — *Peziza friabilis* Phill. et Plowr. in Grevillea IV (1876) p. 121, t. 62, fig. 2. — Sparsa v. gregaria, sessilis, junior globosa, dein hemisphærica, extus albida, minute pubescens, concava, fragilis; margine fisso, inæquali; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis; sporidiis octonis, filiformibus, 60 × 1, multiseptatis; paraphysibus gracilibus. 5785

Hab. in ramulis emortuis quercinis inter fibras ligneas in North Wales Britanniæ. — Verisimiliter ascomata observata post corticis lapsum.

6. **Stictis fimbriata** Schw. — Syll. VIII, pag. 686 — fm. **silvestris** P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. XLVII (1905) p. 219. — Ascomatibus sparsis vel gregariis, immersis, convexis, limbo 5786

elevato 5-8 radiato candido furfuraceo cinctis, disco concavo, cinereo-fusco, c. 250-350 μ. diam.; ascis subclavato-fusoideis, apice acutis, octosporis, 70-90 × 8-10; paraphysibus filiformibus, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, apice haud incrassatis, 2-3 μ. cr.; sporidiis filiformibus, flexuosis, apice obtusis, inferne subattenuatis, acutiusculis, pluriguttulatis dein 9-12-septatis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 50-80 × 2-3.

Hab. in squamis dejectis strobilorum Pini inter Lanke et Utzdorf Germaniæ.

7. **Stictis tropicalis** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 455. — Verticaliter cylindracea, profunde infossa, ore minutissimo sæpius 4-dentato, albido dehiscens, 500-600 μ. alta. 100-150 μ. diam.; ascis linearibus prælongis, apice rotundatis deorsum breviter tenuato-pedicellatis, 200-225 × 12, paraphysibus tenuissimis obvallatis, octosporis; sporidiis asci longitudine multiseptatis, non tortis, 200 × 3,5-4, articulis non secedentibus, 7-10 μ. longis, hyalinis. 5787

Hab. ad rhachides foliorum delapsorum Musæ paradisiacæ in hortis, Orán, Argentina.

8. **Stictis bambusella** v. Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. (1901) Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien LXXXIII (1907) Extr. pag. 30. — Ascomatibus singulis, profunde immersis, rotundatis v. elongatis, circ. 500 μ long., extus tenuiter albo-marginatis, disco flavido pallido; hypothecio 30-40 μ. crasso, pallido, minute parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis 140-150 × 7–8, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus supra incrassatulis, epithecium indistinctum efformantibus obsitis, J +, primum cyaneis dein rubro-vinosis; sporidiis filiformibus, multiseptatis, 70-140 × 1,7-3,5, articulis 3–6 μ. long. non secedentibus. 5788

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ, ad flumen Rio Pardo in districtu S. Cruz, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

SCHIZOXYLON Pers. — Syll. VIII p. 697, X p. 47, XI p. 430, XIV p. 812, XVI p. 782, XVIII p. 152.

1. **Schizoxylon græcum** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Myk., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) pag. 638. — Ascomatibus sparsis, primum globoso-immersis, dein rotundato-apertis et discum rubidum v. carneum ostendentibus, 200-1200 μ. latis, 500–600 μ. altis, margine albo, crassiusculo, lobulato præditis; hypothecio hyalino, minute indistincte celluloso-plectenchymatico circ. 5789

60 μ. cr.; excipulo basi 40 μ. cr. sæpe oxalati calcici incrustato, tunc 120-130 μ. cr.; ascis paraphysatis, cylindraceis 280-340 × 8-12, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus, septatis, 200-250 × 2-2,5, sæpe in eodem asco maturo in 2-5 articulos cylindraceos secedentibus. J —.

Hab. in ramulis putrescentibus Oleæ europææ in ins. Corcyra (Corfu) (Eggerth).

2. **Schizoxylon melanostictum** Spegazz., Myc. Arg. IV in An. Mus. 5790
Buenos Aires (1909) pag. 456. — Minutum, erumpens, nigricans, laxe gregarium, areis albescentibus insertum, primo globulosum, 120-150 μ. diam. epidermide velatum, disco melleo, ore rotundo angusto dehiscens; ascis linearibus dense tenuissimeque paraphysatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, breviter minute pedicellatis, 200 × 8-10, octosporis; sporidiis ascorum longitudine cito in globulos minutos 1,5-1,7 μ. diam. secedentibus.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Lippiæ geminatæ, Ensenada pr. La Plata Argentina.

3. **Schizoxylon dermateoides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 336. 5791
Ascomatibus dispersis, in cortice interiore sessilibus et prorumpentibus, globulosis, clausis, mox pseudopatellaribus, poro minutissimo pertusis, demum patellaribus apertis, disco tenuiter marginato, orbiculari, cinerescente, plano, extus glabris, excipulo crasso parenchymatico, totis pruina alba tectis, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis, versus apicem subacutatis, 2-4-sporis, 200 × 12; sporidiis filiformibus, septatis, asci longitudine, parallele positis, intra ascum cellulis singulis oblongis hyalinis, 7-8 × 3-4 μ. secessis; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ. cr., ad apicem conglutinatis et epithecium crassum, viridi-fuscidulum, jodi ope cœruleo-tinctum formantibus.

Hab. in truncis emortuis Salicis in silvis, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman). — *Schizoxylo argentino* forte affine.

4. **Schizoxylon gigas** Spegazz., Myc. Arg. IV in Anal. Mus. Buenos 5792
Aires (1909) p. 456. — Maximum, superficiale, lenticulari-orbiculare, margine crasso obtuso albo discoque convexo olivaceo præditum, initio glauco-pruinosum serius nudum, 2-3 mm. diam., 1,5 mm. crass., extus fusculum; ascis linearibus apice acutiuscule tenuatis, 250-500 × 10, octosporis, breviter crasseque pedicellatis; sporidiis fasciculatis filiformibus mox in articulos cylindraceos rectos, 10-25 μ. longos secedentibus, 2 μ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad lignum putrescens in hortis pr. La Plata Argentina. — Affine *Schiz. æruginoso* sed sat distinctum.

NEMACYCLUS Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 701, X p. 47, XI p. 431.

1. **Nemacyclus Lamberti** Rehm in Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LX (1910) p. 466. — Ascomatibus gregariis, cortice immutato innatis, globosis, epidermidem sensim semiglobose protuberantibus, dein perforantibus discumque flavidum orbicularem, suburceolatum, epidermidis laciniis 4-5 coronatum denudantibus, 0,5–2 mm. diam.; excipulo membranaceo, parenchymatico, flavidulo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, obtusis, 90-95 × 12, 8-sporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis acicularibus, apice superiore obtusis, inferiore acutatis, rectis v. subflexuosis, 12-cellularibus, hyalinis, 40-60 × 3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, apice obtusis, 2-2,5 μ. crassis, hyalinis. 5793

   Hab. ad ramulum Loniceræ, Ybbsitz Austria inf. (P. Lambert).

2. **Nemacyclus caulium** v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXV, Abt. I (1906) p. 650. — Ascomatibus gregariis, primum clausis et immersis, dein corticem postremum infuscatum inflantibus et laciniatim erumpentibus nec non discum suborbicularem vel inæqualiter angulosum $^1/_3$-$^1/_3$ mm. long. et $^1/_3$-$^2/_3$ lat. ostendentibus; ascis clavatis apice obtuso-rotundatis deorsum valde tenuatis, 52 × 10, octosporis; sporidiis filiformibus parallelis utrinque obtusulis octocellularibus, 8-12-guttulatis, 36-52 × 1,6-2,5; articulis 4-5 μ. long.; paraphysibus copiosissimis, filiformibus, sursum ramosis et epithecium tenue hyalinum formantibus; hypothecio ex cellulis 3-6 μ. lat., supra hyalino infra flavido; excipulo nullo. 5794

   Hab. in caulibus emortuis Urticæ dioicæ, Wiesenbachtal in Austria inf. — *Nemacyclo flavo* affinis.

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

PLEIOSTICTIS Rehm — Syll. VIII p. 703, XI p. 431.

1. **Pleiostictis Ilicis** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Myk. VIII (1909) in Stzb. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I, p. 1227 — Ascomatibus sparsis, immersis, primum elongatis, dein rotundatis, udis 500–800 μ. longis, sed sæpe etiam minoribus, primum immersis clausis, demum supra lobulato- v. irregulariter lacerato-apertis et discum nigrum ostendentibus; stratu hymeniali 120-130 μ. cr., hypothecio tenui, pallido; excipulo basi vix evoluto pallido, ceterum nigro-olivaceo, minute parenchymatico, carbonaceo-coriaceo; ascis 5795

paraphysatis, clavatis, sessilibus vel breviter angustatis, bis-octosporis, 125 × 16; sporidiis ellipsoideo-ovoideis, 16-40 × 7-15, septis transversis 4-12 longitudinalibus 1-3, diu hyalinis, demum olivaceis.

Hab. in ligno Ilicis Aquifolii, Almbachklamm pr. Berchtesgaden in Bavaria (Rehm). — *Pl. propolioidi* Rehm affinis.

Fam. 9. Phacidiaceæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

PSEUDORHYTISMA Juel — Syll. XIV p. 33.

1. **Pseudorhytisma Myrtacearum** Rick, Broteria V (1906) p. 38. — 579
Stromate orbiculari, amphigeno, atro, sæpe pulvinato, rugoso, 3-5 mm. diam., punctato, denique fisso, rhytismoideo, disco albido; ascis usque ad 190 × 20, breviter pedicellatis, cylindraceis, apice incrassatis, octosporis; sporidiis uniserialibus, oblongis, sed apicibus abrupte acutatis, 20-30 × 10-15, guttulatis, unicellularibus; paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, dilutioribus.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ cujusdam, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ. — Socia *Melasmia Myrtacearum* Henn. quæ probabiliter statum pycnidicum sistit.

PHACIDIUM Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 709, X p. 48, XI p. 431, XIV p. 813, XVI p. 783, XVIII p. 156.

1. **Phacidium Aquifolii** (DC.) Schmidt et Kunze, Mykol. Hefte I, p. 34, 579
t. II, fig. 13, Rehm Discom. p. 68, *Xyloma Aquifolii* DC. Mém. Mus. III, p. 324, t. 3. — Ascomatibus gregariis, innatis, foliorum epidermidem griseam dein nigricantem bullatim elevantibus, demum vertice in 4 lacinias æquales hiascentibus et discum rotundum pallidum ostendentibus, 0,5 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice obtuse acutatis jodoque tinctis, octosporis, 75-90 × 18-20; sporidiis ex oblongo ovoideis v. subfusoideis, continuis, eguttatis, hyalinis, 17-20 × 6-8, distichis; paraphysibus tenuibus apice ramulosis et subincrassatis brunneolis.

Hab. in pag. super. foliorum Ilicis Aquifolii in Gallia, Germania, Italia.

2. **Phacidium Marantaceæ** P. Henn., in Flore du Bas- et Moy-Con- 579

go, Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II fasc. II (1907) pag. 100. — Ascomatibus innato-superficialibus, gregarie sparsis, nervos subsequentibus, carbonaceo-atris, rotundato-pulvinatis, substellate v. longitudinaliter rimosis, 1-2 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis (plerumque immaturis) 8-sporis, 80-90 × 13–18; sporidiis subdistichis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-18 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Marantaceæ, Kisantu Congo, Africa trop. (Vanderyst).

3. **Phacidium diminuens** Karst. — Syll. VIII, p. 721 — var. **tetrasporum** Rehm, in Jaap Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 251 (*Nœvia*). — Distinguitur ascis tetrasporis. 5799

Hab. in culmis vetustis Eriophori (Trichospori) cæspitosi supra Grimselhospize Helvetiæ.

4. **Phacidium coopertum** (Desm.) von Höhnel, Œsterr. Bot. Ztschr. LVIII (1907) p. 324. — Ita vocanda *Sphæria cooperta* Desm. seu *Læstadia cooperta* (Desm.) Sacc. Syll. I, p. 426, teste v. Höhn. l. c. 5800

PSEUDOPEZIZA Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 723, XI p. 431, XIV p. 813, XVI p. 784, XVIII p. 156.

1. **Pseudopeziza repanda** (Fr.) Karst. — Syll. VIII, p. 727 — var. **Thalictri** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 162. (*Phacid. repand.*). — Maculis effusis, fuscis, ascomatibus epiphyllis sparsis, subhæmisphæricis, atris, lobato-rimosis, c. 300-400 μ. diam.; ascis clavatis, obtusis, octosporis, 50-55 × 7; sporidiis distichis, oblonge ellipsoideis, rectis v. curvulis, obtusis, 2-guttulatis, 7–10 × 3–3,5, hyalinis. 5801

Hab. in foliis vivis Thalictri simplicis, Tokyo Horjnoushi, Japonia (Miyabe). — A typo differt sporidiis latioribus, non clavatis sed ellipsoideis.

2. **Pseudopeziza Ribis** Rehm apud Klebahn, Centralbl. f. Bakt., II Abt., XV (1905) p. 336. – Ascomatibus erumpentibus breviter et crasse pedicellatis supra applanatis et circ. 230 μ. latis; ascis clavatis 80-100 × 18-20; sporidiis ovoideis 12-17 × 7-8; paraphysibus filiformibus, ramosis, apice vix incrassatis. 5802

Hab. in foliis siccis Ribis rubri, R. aurei, Germania. — Est status ascophorus *Glœosporii Ribis* (Lib.) Mont. et Desm. — Cl. Klebhan in Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. XVI (1906) p. 82 pro hac specie constituit gen. *Drepanopeziza*.

3. **Pseudopeziza Jaapii** Rehm, Ascom. exsicc. n. 1727, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 465. — Ascomatibus in hypophyllo late testaceo tin- 5803

cto plerumque arcte congregatis, maculis fusco-brunneis v. nigrescentibus innatis, semiglobose prominentibus, clausis, dein urceolatis, disco orbiculari subhyalino, tenuiter marginato, excipulo glabro, fuscidulo, cum folii cellulis arcte connato, versus marginem cellulis elongatis contexto, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; ascis fusoideis, lata basi sessilibus, versus apicem acutatis subincrassatisque, octosporis, 50-60 × 14; poro jodo dilute tincto; sporidiis oblongis, sæpe subcurvatis, interdum apice superiore obtusis, inferiore acutatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 25 × 2,5, parallele in asci lumine positis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 1,5 μ., versus apicem 2-4 μ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia putrida Pruni Padi, Triglitz, Prignitz, Germania (Jaap).

4. **Pseudopeziza Loti** Boud., Icon. Mycol. t. III, tab. 562 (1907), Hist. et Classif. Discomyc. Europe (1907) p. 179. — Erumpens, minuta, sessilis, extus nigricans, margine denticulato, hymenio cinerescente 0,20-0,30 mm. lato; ascis oblongo-clavatis, octosporis, foramine immarginato, 50 × 8, ad basim non attenuatis; paraphysibus cylindraceis, simplicibus aut parce divisis, vix septatis, ad apicem rarius incrassatis, 2-4 μ. cr.; sporidiis albis, oblongo-clavatis, ad apicem intus granulosis, 12-14 × 2,5-3. 5804

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Loti majoris, Montmorency Gallia. — A *Ps. Trifolii* et *Ps. Medicaginis* differt præcipue sporidiis non guttulatis et matrice diversa.

5. **Pseudopeziza subcalycella** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 541. — Ascomatibus in maculis orbicularibus creberrimis, crasse fusco-cinctis, demum papyraceo-albidulis, 1,5-2 mm. diam., 1(-2) plerumque in hypophyllo innatis, dein prorumpentibus et sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein disco orbiculari explanato dilute roseolo, sicco vitellino, margine tenuissimo albidulo cincto, versus basim constrictis, excipulo albescente, glabro, parenchymatice crasse contexto; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, usque ad 100 × 8-9, octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis ellipsoideis, unicellularibus, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 8-9 × 4, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2,5, ad apicem usque ad 3 μ. cr., hyalinis. 5805

Hab. ad Miconiæ folia, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen S. J.).

6 **Pseudopeziza Salicis** (Tul.?) A. Potebnia, Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 79. An *Trochila Salicis* Tul. — Ascomatibus sparsis, subhemisphæricis erumpentibus, parte basali conica folio immersis, 170 μ. altis, superne 140 μ. lat., excipulo atro-brunneo cinctis; hypothecii con- 5806

textu pseudoparenchymatico ab illo subhymeniali prosenchymatico distincto; ascis clavatis, 60-70 × 14, octosporis; paraphysibus filiformibus, simplicibus v. furcatis, asco paullo longioribus, 75-85 × 2; sporidiis ovoideis, biguttulatis, monostichis, 13-14 × 5,5-6.

Hab. in foliis hibernatis Salicis albæ, socio *Glœosporio Salicis,* cujus est status ascophorus, in Germania (Jaap).

7. **Pseudopeziza Vleugelii** Rehm, in litt. Jan. 1912. — Ascomatibus 5807 in hypophyllo late fuscato gregariis, innatis dein emergentibus, orbicularibus, siccis concavis, pallidioribus; disco plano vel convexulo, haud conspicue marginato, rufo-ferrugineo, 100-200 μ. diam., excipulo tenuissimo parenchymatico; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 70-80 × 10-13, bisporis, jodo immutatis; sporidiis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, haud guttatis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 15-17 × 8-10, monostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, 2 μ. cr., ad apicem 2,5 μ. cr.

Hab. ad folia putrida Salicis nigricantis, Umea Sueciæ bor. (Vleugel). — A *Pseud. versicolori* (Wahlbg.) Rostr. et *Pseud. Salicis* A. Potebn. imprimis ascis bisporis dignoscenda.

TROCHILA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 728, X p. 49, XIV p. 814, XVI p. 785, XVIII p. 158.

1. **Trochila ? chilensis** Speg, Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 130. — 5808 Ascomatibus sæpius epiphyllis innatis, epidermide nigrificata decidua tectis, disco nigris, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam.; ascis subclavulatis antice subacutiuscule rotundatis, postice leniter sensimque attenuato-pedicellatis, 70-80 × 8-9, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus apice non v. vix subincrassatulis cinctis; sporidiis e fusoideo-subnavicularibus utrinque subacutiusculis atque minute uniguttulatis, parvis, hyalinis, oblique monostichis, 14–15 × 4.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Lardizabalæ biternatæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile, Amer. austr.

2. **Trochila Perseæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 131, cum icon. 5809 — Ascomatibus sparsis amphigenis, orbicularibus parvis, epidermide nigrificata serius sæpius cruciatim disrupta tectis, disco plano fusco; ascis clavulatis apice obtusissimis, postice longiuscule attenuato-pedicellatis, 50-60 × 10, parce paraphysatis, tunica jodi ope perdilute cærulescente; sporidiis distichis e cylindraceo subellipsoideis, subnavicularibus, utrinque obtusis, parvis, hyalinis, 9-10 × 3.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile, Amer. austr.

3. **Trochila leopoldina** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 539. — 5810
— Ascomatibus hypophyllis, gregariis, innatis, primitus globoso-clausis, nigro-tectis, dein emergentibus, disco extus tenuiter laciniato, orbiculari, hyalino, explanato, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., siccis nigris; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 45-50 × 7, octosporis; sporidiis clavatis, unicellularibus, biguttatis, hyalinis, 8-9 × 3, distichis, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 1,5 μ. cr., versus apicem 2 μ. cr.; excipulo fusco, cellulis permagnis parenchymatice contexto; hymenio dilutissime flavidulo.

Hab. in foliis Nectandræ rigidæ, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen S. J.).

STEGIA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 733, XIV p. 814, XVIII p. 157.

1. **Stegia subvelata** Rehm — Syll. VIII, pag. 734 — fm. **juncicola** 5811
Rehm ap. Jaap in Abh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. IL (1907) p. 13.

Hab. in calamis Junci Jacquinii, Passo della Furca, 2430 m. alt. Helvetia. — A typo vix, nisi matrice, differt.

BONANSEJA Saccardo, Microm. Americani novi, Journ of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 50 (Etym. a cl. doct. Sylvio Bonansea fungi detectore). — Ascomata epidermide tecta, dein erumpenti-subsuperficialia, disciformia, ceracea (brunnea), disco mox aperto, applanato; excipulo brevissimo obsolete prosenchymatico. Asci cylindracei, paraphysati, octospori. Sporidia sphæroidea, hyalina, nucleata, dein brunnea. — Gen. *Stictophacidio* Rehm affine sed præcipue sporidiis globosis distinguendum. Est quasi *Pseudopeziza* sphæro-phæospora.

1. **Bonanseja mexicana** Saccardo, l. c. pag. 51. — Ascomatibus epi- 581
phyllis, secus nervos seriatis et interdum confluentibus, rimose erumpentibus et epidermide bullata exalbata tectis v. cinctis, disciformi-applanatis, 400-600 μ. diam., tenuissime marginatis, ambitu circulari-angulosis, umbrinis, ceraceis; ascis cylindraceis rarius cylindrico-clavulatis, 100 × 8 vel 100 × 11 (si clavulatis deorsum sensim tenuatis, parte sporif. 50-60 μ. longa, apice obtusis, octosporis; paraphysibus bacillaribus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ. cr., continuis, simplicibus; sporidiis typice monostichis, rarius subdistichis, globosis, 7-8 μ. diam., initio hyalinis, dein brunneis, 1- raro 2-nucleatis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Anonæ Cherimoliæ, Tenancingo, Mexico. — Excipulum tenuissimum rufo-melleum, granulis crystallinis copiosis asperulatum.

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

ABROTHALLUS De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 739, XVIII p. 161.

1. **Abrothallus Parmeliarum** (Sommf.) Nyl. — Syll. VIII, p. 739 — var. **dothideæformis** (Fckl. in herb. sub *Abrothallus*) Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 535. — Ascomatibus in superficie thalli orbiculariter vel striæformiter usque ad 1 cm. longi, convexe tumidis, demum maculatim denigratis, arcte congregatis, innatis, per rimas reticulatas nigras prorumpentibus, ca. 150 μ. diam.; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, 80 × 9, octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis subclavatis, utrinque obtusis, medio septatis et subconstrictis, utraque cellula guttam magnam oleosam includente, cellula superiore latiore, subfuscis, 12 × 5-6, monostichis; paraphysibus arcte conglutinatis, hyalinis. 5813

   Hab. in thallo Peltigeræ caninæ, Budenheim, Germania (Fuckel in herb. Boissier).

2. **Abrothallus Moorei** Lindsay, Observ. on new Lichen. Microfungi (1869) p. 546. t. 24, f. 18-21. — Ascomatibus . . . . ; ascis (ex icone) tereti-clavatis apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim et breviter tenuato-stipitatis, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis oblongis continuis (?), hyalinis (?) dein 1-septatis, brunneis. 5814

   Hab. in thallo Cladoniæ bellidifloræ, Kelly's Green Hibernia (Ireland) Verrucariæ Taylori, Verr. fusiformis et Graphidis scriptæ in Britannia. — Descriptio l. c. desideratur et species videtur perdubia.

3. **Abrothallus cærulescens** Kotte, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. XXIV Bd. (1909) pag. 86, tab. III, fig. 31. — Mycelio jodi ope cyaneo tincto; sporidiis 13-15,6 × 4,9-5,9. 5815

   Hab. in Parmelia conspersa in Germania.

4. **Abrothallus Curreyi** Lindsay, Lich. and Fgi. Otago p. 409, t. 29, fig. 1-5. — Syll. XIX, p. 1. — Ascomatibus scutellato-disciformibus rufo-brunneis pallide marginatis; ascis clavatis, 30 × 15, breve stipitatis, paraphysibus clavatis sursum atro-brunneis, stipatis obvallatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis v. suboblongis, 7-8 × 5-6, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, medio sæpe constrictulis et verisimiliter demum 1-septatis et brunneis. 5816

   Hab. parasitice in thallo Parmeliæ perforatæ ad truncos et ramos arborum in Nova Zelandia.

5. **Abrothallus Glabratulæ** Kotte, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. XXIV Bd. (1909) pag. 80, tab. III, fig. 25. — Mycelio jodii ope azureo tincto; sporidiis 10,9-13,1 × 4,6-5,2; conidiis 5,4-6,5 × 3,9-4,4. 5817

Hab. in Parmelia glabratula in Tirolia merid. et Bavaria.

6. **Abrothallus Peyritschii** (Stein) Kotte, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. XXIV Bd. (1909) p. 76, tab. I, fig. 1-24, *Abrothallus Parmeliarum* var. *Peyritschii* Stein 1879. — Mycelio jodii ope cyaneo tincto; sporidiis 10,4-13 × 4,6-5,9; conidiis 5,2-6,7 × 3,9-5,2. 5818

Hab. in thallo Cetrariæ caperatæ, Austria et Tirolia meridionali.

7. **Abrothallus Cetrariæ** Kotte, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II. Abt. XXIV Bd. (1909) p. 82, fig. 1 et tab. III, fig. 26-28. — Verrucas seu gallas efformans; mycelio jodi ope nulla; sporidiis 12,4-13,7 × 3,9-6,2; conidiis 4,9-6,5 × 3,9-4,9. 5819

KEITHIA Sacc. — Syll. X, p. 49.

1. **Keithia tetraspora** (Phillips) Sacc. — Sacc. Syll. X, p. 50. — Huc ducenda est, præeunte cl. Patouillard, *Didymascella Oxycedri* Maire et Sacc. — Syll. XVIII, p. 162 — Confer R. Maire in Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France (1905) p. 140. — Genus *Didymascella* Maire et Sacc. est inde delendum. Species habitat in Juniperis in Britannia et Corsica. 5820

FABRÆA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 735, X p. 50, XIV p. 815, XVIII p. 160.

1. **Fabræa Crantziæ** Speg., Myc. Arg. IV in An. Mus. Buenos Aires (1909) p. 457, fig. 40. — Innato-erumpens, laxe gregaria, rufescens glabra, minuta, orbicularis, infra convexula, supra applanata, margine integerrima, 150-200 μ. diam., subcoriacella; ascis subclavulatis, aparaphysatis, apice acutiuscule subrotundatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, 50 × 12; sporidiis elliptico-biconicis, diblastis, hyalinis, ad septum non constrictis, 16 × 5, lenissime inæquilateris. 582

Hab. ad folia viva Crantziæ lineatæ in inundatis, Canadon, Gostra, Chubut, Patagonia reip. Argentinæ.

PHÆOFABRÆA Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 541 (Etym. *phæos* obscurus et *Fabræa*). — Sporidiis subfuscis a *Fabræa* imprimis distinguitur.

1. **Phæofabræa Miconiæ** Rehm, l. c. — Ascomatibus in maculis epiphyllis granulato-convexis, suborbicularibus, fuscescentibus 1-4 mm. 582

diam , in hypophyllo demum subfuscis, hypophyllis, erumpentibus, plerumque 2-4 aggregatis, rarius dispersis, primitus globoso-clausis, dein suburceolatis, tenuissime marginatis, demum patellaribus, disco fuscidulo crasse marginato, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., denique sessilibus; excipulo ab initio albescente, dein fusco, glabro, sicco atro, corrugato, crasso; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 90-100 × 10, octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, subfuscis, septo medio hyalino, utraque cellula guttam oleosam magnam includente, 1(-2-)stichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 2 μ., versus apicem 4 μ. cr. et subfuscis, epithecium formantibus.

Hab. ad folia Miconiæ, Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (Theissen S. J.).

Sect. 3. Scolecosporæ.

RHYTISMA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 752, X p. 51, XI p. 433, XIV p. 817, XVI p. 790, XVIII p. 164.

1. **Rhytisma acerinum** (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. VIII, p. 753 — var. **australe** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. (1911) p. 250. — A typo differt ascomatibus in circulum magis regularem et minus confertim dispositis, paullo majoribus, 3 × 1,5 mm., opace nigricantibus, non nitidis (ob epidermidis matricis naturam); fructificatione eadem. 5823

   Hab. in foliis languidis Aceris obtusifolii, Mondoulla ins. Cypri (J. Holmboe, comm. G. Lagerheim).

2. **Rhytisma ? Lagerstrœmiæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 262. — Stromatibus innatis, rotundatis v. effusis, epiphyllis, atris, rimosis (immaturis visis). 5824

   Hab. in foliis Lagerstrœmiæ speciosæ, Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamao ins. Philipp. (Copeland).

3. **Rhytisma ? Viburni** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 262. — Stromatibus amphigenis, atris, bullatis, rotundatis (immaturis observatis). 5825

   Hab. in foliis [Viburni?], Luzon, Prov. Benguet, Mt. Touglon ins. Philippin. (Merrill).

4. **Rhytisma Padi** Rabenh. in Kl. Herb. viv. n. 761 et 1953 (nomen nudum). 5826

   Hab. in foliis Pruni Padi in Germania.

5. **Rhytisma Ulmi** Engelh. Abhandl. Senckenb. nat. Ges. XXIX (1908). 5827

   Hab. in pliocæne super. in Germania.

COCCOMYCES De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 744, X p. 51, XI p 432, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 789, XVIII p. 164.

1. **Coccomyces Yerbæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 132. — Maculis suborbicularibus subdefinitis 3-10 mm. diam.; ascomatibus in maculis laxe gregariis ex orbiculari subquadratis 150–200 μ. diam., stellatim dehiscentibus; ascis fusoideis brevissime pedicellatis, supra crassiuscule tunicatis, 50 × 5-6, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus apice vix incrassatulis, plus minusve subuncinatis commixtis, octosporis; sporidiis acicularibus 40 × 1, minute multi-guttulatis, hyalinis. 5828

   Hab. ad folia dejecta subputrescentia Ilicis paraguariensis prope San Pedro Argentinæ Amer. austr.

2. **Coccomyces Boydii** A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1907, v. III (1908) p. 39. — Sparsus, suborbicularis, subdepressus, innato-emergens et per corticem rotundatim dehiscentem emergens, disco pallido v. carneo-flavido, subnitido, 1-3 mm. lat.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice attenuatis, 90-115 × 8; sporidiis filiformibus, multi-guttulatis v. obsolete multi-septatis, hyalinis, circ. 50–55 × 1; paraphysibus numerosis, filiformibus, simplicibus, apicem versus flexuosis, quam ascis longioribus, omnino hyalinis, 1,5–2 μ. latis. 5829

   Hab. ad corticem Myricæ Gales, Killin Perthshire, Britannia (D. A. Boyd). — *C. triangulari* affinis sed differt ascis et paraphysibus angustioribus, sporidiis brevioribus etc.

3. **Coccomyces pampeanus** Speg. — Syll. XVIII, p. 818 — var. **chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 132, cum icon. — A typo recedit ascis sporidiisque paullo longioribus crassioribusque (ascis 80 × 12–14; sporidiis 50-55 × 2-2,5). 5830

   Hab. in foliis emortuis siccis Eryngii paniculati, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

4. **Coccomyces dentatus** (Kze. et Sch.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 745 — var. **Lauri** Rehm in Theiss. Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, pag. 406. — Ascomatibus hypophyllis 0,6-1 mm. diam., cruciatis v. 3-5-lobulatis; ascis 65–90 × 9-11, basi longe attenuatis, supra subcuneatis; sporidiis 50-62 × 2. 5831

   Hab. in foliis siccis Lauraceæ cujusdam, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ.

5. **Coccomyces quadratus** (Schm. et Kunze) Karst. — Syll. VIII, p. 746 — var. **Arctostaphyli** Rehm, in Jaap Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw. Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 251. — (Nomen nudum), 5832

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum Arctostaphyli Uvæ-ursi, M. Schyningen Platte, 1975 m. alt. et M. Sempione (Simplonspitz) 2020 m. alt.

6. **Coccomyces Villæ-Viçosæ** Torrend. Bull. Soc. portugaise Sc. nat. III, 1 (1909) p. 7 (extr.). — Ascomatibus primum immersis, atris, rotundis, dein erumpentibus, excipulo irregulariter et laciniatim rupto, carbonaceo, crasso, atro, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; disco griseo-pallido; ascis clavatis, 140-170 × 6-10, deorsum attenuatis, apice rotundatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, apice vix incrassatis; sporidiis linearibus, 70-80 × 1,5-2, sursum attenuatis, ibique vix 1 μ. cr., primum irregulariter guttulatis, dein 7-8-septatis, interdum curvulis v. arcuatis. 5833

Hab. in ligno pineo, Villa Viçosa Lusitaniæ. — Affinis *Cocc. Pini,* a quo differt sporidiis angustioribus, ascis majoribus et ascomatibus minoribus.

7. **Coccomyces Bromeliacearum** Theiss., Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. XXVII (1910) Abt. II, p. 407. — Ascomatibus tectis, rectangularibus, rarius quadratis v. pentagonis, pulvinato-pyramidatis, acutius costatis, nigerrimis, nitentibus, margine stromatico nigro subundulato cinctis, c. 1 mm. diam. v. 1-1,2 × 0,6-0,8 mm., cruciatim vel 5-laciniatim dehiscentibus, disco griseo; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, supra rotundatis v. leniter angustato-conoideis, p. sp. 78-90 × 8-11, paraphysibus dilutis, dense constipatis, apice non incrassatis, 2-2,5 μ. cr. obvallatis; sporidiis filiformibus, hyalinis (v. lenissime flavidulis) parallelis, guttulatis, 60-75 × 1,5. 5834

Hab. in utraque parte foliorum basalium aridorum Bromeliaceæ cujusdam epiphytæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (J. Rick).

CLITHRIS Fr. — Syll. II p. 803, IX p. 1027 (*Colpoma*), XVIII p. 165.

1. **Clithris Graphis** Rehm Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 533. — Ascomatibus gregariis, epidermide haud mutata primitus innatis, dein ab ea marginatis erumpentibus, demum sessilibus, linearibus, rectis v. vario modo subcurvatis, utrinque acutatis, plerumque arcte congregatis, transverse in ramulo sitis, nigris, scabris, 0,5-5 mm. longis, 0,4-0,5 mm. latis, rima angusta lineari apertis, labiis elongato-rugosis, paullulum distantibus, haud carbonaceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 80-85 × 9, octosporis; sporidiis acicularibus, rectis, non v. indistincte septatis, hyalinis, 30-33 × 1,2, parallele positis; 5835

paraphysibus filiformibus, apice circinato-flexuosis, hyalinis, 1,5 μ. crassis.

Hab. ad ramum corticatum Pini balsameæ, S. Juan Island Wash. Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. Harper). — *Clithri crispæ* proxima.

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

DOTHIORA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 764, XVI p. 790.

1. **Dothiora Salicis** Vleugel, Svensk Botanisk Tidskr. Bd. II (1908) 5836
pag. 374, fig. 3, *a, b.* — Ascomatibus gregariis, primo in cortice immersis, sphæroideis, clausis, dein per rimam longitudinalem vel lacinias 3-4 prorumpentibus, atque laciniis circumdatis, applanatis, nigris; ascis clavatis 80-140 × 12-20; sporidiis hyalinis, 5-7-loculatis, clavato-fusoideis, in medio paullum constrictis, loculis singulis septo longitudinali divisis, 26-29 × 6,5-8.

Hab. in cortice Salicis sp., Umea Sueciæ.

Fam. 10. Patellariaceæ Fr.

Sect. 5. Hyalosporæ.

PATINELLA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 769, X p. 52, XI p. 433, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 791, XVIII p. 165.

1. **Patinella californica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 534. — 5837
Ascomatibus gregariis, primitus innatis, clausis, dein emergentibus, demum fere sessilibus, oblongis, vario modo contortis, disco plus minusve applanato et orbiculari, distincte marginato, atris, 0,2-0,8 mm. diam., excipulo subfusco, glabro, parenchymatice crasse contexto, siccis corrugatis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-65 × 7-8, 8-sporis jodo immutatis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-cellularibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 2,5-3, distichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, ad apicem dichotomis, usque ad 5 μ. crassis et fuscidulis, epithecium formantibus; hypothecio fuscidulo.

Hab. in ramis Adenostomatis fasciculati emortuis, Mounts prope Claremont California Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker). — *P. flexellæ* proxima.

2. **Patinella tryblidioides** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 534. — 5838
Ascomatibus dispersis, erumpentibus, dein sessilibus, patellaribus, primitus clausis, crasse marginatis, nigris, glabris, 0,3-0,5 mm. d., coriaceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 70-75 × 14-15, octosporis, jodi ope totis cærulescentibus; sporidiis ovoideis, 1-cellularibus, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, 12 × 7, 1-stichis; paraphysibus apice dichotomis et incrassatis, septatis, epithecium chalybeo-cæruleum formantibus; hypothecio subhyalino.

Hab. ad ramulum exsiccatum Juniperi in vallo Venna alpium tridentinarum prope Brennerum, ca. 1800 m. (Dr. Rehm). — Ab affini *Pat. atro-viridi* dignoscitur ascomatis colore et ascis sporidiisque multo amplioribus.

PSEUDOPHACIDIUM Karst. — Syll. VIII p. 776, XIV p. 818, XVI p. 791, XVIII p. 169.

1. **Pseudophacidium Smithianum** Boudier, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 5839
1908 v. III (1909) p. 81, tab. IV. — Minutum 0,30-0,31 mm. latum, primo endophyllum dein erumpens demumque liberum, subturbinatum, extus nigrum, glabrum, marginatum, margine primo dentato, intus cum hymenio olivaceum; paraphysibus simplicibus, tenuibus ad apicem vix incrassatis non v. ad summam basim divisis; ascis subcylindraceis, inferne paululatim attenuatis, inoperculatis, octosporis, 160-170 × 20; sporidiis ellipsoideis, apicibus obtusis, levibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, primo guttulis oleosis 1-2 μ. cr. cum aliis minutissimis numerosis repletis, dein eguttulatis, 17-19 × 10-12, hyalinis v. pallidis.

Hab. ad folia Empetri nigri, Kilbirnie Ayrshire (D. A. Boyd) et Loch Alsh Rosshire (G. L. Smith) Britannia.

PLACOGRAPHA Th. Fr. — Syll. XVIII p. 167.

1. **Placographa mexicana** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 337. — 5840
Ascomatibus primitus immersis, dein emergentibus, demum sessilibus, globoso-clausis, mox urceolatis, disco oblongo vel plerumque orbiculari, crasse irregulariter verrucoso-marginato, hyalino-flavidulo, demum interdum gyroso-plicatis, extus verruculosis, nigrofuscis, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., siccis plicatis vel corrugatis, ceraceis, excipulo crasso subfusco parenchymatico; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-70 × 8, jodi ope nulla, octosporis; sporidiis oblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, 1-cellularibus, hyalinis, 8-10 × 3-3,5, distichis in superiore asci parte; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis,

1,5 μ. cr., ad apicem multoties ramosis, 2 μ. cr., sordide flavidulis, epithecium crassum formantibus; hypothecio fuscidulo.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, New-Mexico Amer. bor. (Seaver). — Habitus fere cenangioideus; ad *Patinellam* tamen vergit.

ROBERTOMYCES Starb, Ascom. Schwed. Chaco-Cordill. Exped., Arkiv. f. Bot., Bd. V (1905) pag. 5 (Etym. in honorem Doctorum Rob. et Rob. junioris Fries). — Ascomata erumpentia, patellariacea, orbicularia, convexa, textura fuligineo-atrata, coriaceo-carbonacea, in juvenibus stratu superficiali textura erecta parallele prosenchymatica pallidiore. Asci in hoc stratu gignuntur; inter ascos evolutos restant reliquiæ contextus prosenchymatici in epithecium globuloso-cellulosum, fuligineo-nigrum transeuntes. Sporidia hyalina, continua. Paraphyses nullæ. — Genus quoad locum in systemate dubium.

1. **Robertomyces mirabilis** Starb., l. c. p. 5, fig. 4 *a-c.* — Ascomatibus gregariis, sæpe nonnullis confertis vel fere confluentibus, sessilibus, erumpentibus, peridermio relaxato irregulariter, orbiculariter, polygone vel elliptice determinatis, junioribus cinereo-albidis, tumidule nigro-marginatis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., demum crassioribus, totis nigris, usque ad 2 mm. diam.; contextu hypothecii parenchymatico coriaceo, partis parietalis excipuli densissime carbonaceo, partis hymenialis (ubi asci oriuntur), porrecto-prosenchymatico, cellulis minutis, pallidis; ascis octosporis, ellipsoideo-elongatis vel late cylindraceis, sursum primo valde incrassatis, sessilibus, 101-127 × 23-25; sporidiis hyalinis continuis, conglobatis vel distichis, ellipsoideis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, 28-32 × 12-14; paraphysibus nullis; jodi ope ascis non cærulescentibus. 5841

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Salta circa 100 m. supra oppidum et Jujuy, Santa Clara in ramulis aridis, in Argentina; in ramulis siccis Gourlieæ decorticatis (Papilionaceæ), Tarija et Soururo inter Tarija et Gran Chaco in Bolivia.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

LAGERHEIMA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 55.

1. **Lagerheima pilosa** Syd., in De Wildem., Fl. Bas-Moy. Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 19. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, sparsis v. paucis aggregatis, planis, marginatis, sessilibus, atris, patellatis, 584

2-5 mm. latis, extus ad marginem rufo-brunneis et pilis rigidulis usque ad 250 μ. longis, 6-14 μ. cr. continuis, fuscis dense vestitis; ascis cylindraceis, 70-90 × 4-6, octosporis; sporidiis monostichis, ellipsoideis, continuis, obscure olivaceo-fuscis, 9-12 × 4-5; paraphysibus copiosissimis, coalescentibus, asco longioribus, sursum usque ad 6 μ. incrassatis, flavis et epithecium efformantibus.

Hab. in ligno decorticato putri, Kisantu Congo, Afric. trop. (VANDERYST).

Sect. 3. Didymosporæ.

PATELLEA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 783, XIV p. 820, XVIII p. 173.

1. **Patellea karschioides** Kirschst., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandb. XLVIII (1906) p. 40. — Ascomatibus sparse gregariis, nigris, orbicularibus acute marginatis, basi in pedicellum brevem crassiusculum tenuatis, usque ad 1 mm. diam.; ascis cylindraceo-clavatis in pedicellum brevem crassum angustatis, supra rotundatis, 38-48 × 5-6, octosporis; sporidiis oblique monostichis v. distichis, ovoideis, hyalinis, rectis 4-6 × 2-3; paraphysibus hyalinis filiformibus, continuis, supra globoso-incrassatis et summo apice obscure brunneis, 4 μ. cr., epithecium efformantibus; hypothecio brunneo. 5843

Hab in ligno udo p i n e o, Gebhardtshof prope Rathenow Germaniæ. — A ceteris speciebus forma paraphysium et minutie sporidiorum distincta.

KARSCHIA Körb. — Syll. VIII p. 729, X p. 56, XI p. 434, XIV p. 820, XVI p. 792, XVIII p. 176.

1. **Karschia Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) pag. 162. — Ascomatibus superficialibus, sessilibus, plano-patellatis, coriaceo-carbonaceis, atris, $^1/_3$ mm. diam., levibus; ascis clavatis, apice haud incrassatis, 3-8-sporis, paraphysatis, 33-35 × 8,5-9; sporidiis 1-2-distichis, oblongis v. ovoideo-oblongis, 1-septatis, pallide fuscescentibus, ad septum lenissime constrictis, 10-13,5 × 3,5-5; paraphysibus simplicibus crassis in massam gelatinosam pallide flavescentem coalitis, apice incrassatis. 5844

Hab. in cortice F i c i e l a s t i c æ prope Karang-gajam prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

Sect. 4. Phragmosporæ.

PATELLARIA Wahlenberg — Syll. VIII p. 786, X p. 61, XI p. 434, XVI p. 795, XVIII p. 179.

1. **Patellaria Theobromatis** d'Almeida et da Camara, Bol. Socied. Broteriana v. XXV (1908-1909) p. 240. — Ascomatibus sparsis, convexiusculis, nigricantibus, coriaceis, erumpenti-superficialibus, sessilibus, tenui-marginatis; ascis immaturis distincte claviformibus, maturis v. siccis subcylindraceis, valde paraphysatis, octosporis, 70–80 × 10-17; sporidiis distichis, leviter clavulatis, griseis v. luteo-brunneis, quinque-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 16-20 × 5-7, 5845

Hab. in cortice Theobromatis Cacao, in ins. St. Thomæ.

LECANIDION Rabenh. — Syll. VIII p. 795, X p. 60, XIV p. 821, XVI p. 796, XVIII p. 183.

1. **Lecanidion antarcticum** Speg. — Syll. VIII p. 798 — var. **durelloides** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 132. — A typo recedit ascomatibus in sicco, subhysterioideis v. corrugatis; ascis sporidiisque paullo majoribus (asci 80-90 × 18; sporidia 30-45 × 6-9). 5846

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lobeliæ salicifoliæ, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Lecanidion Henningsii** (Ran.) Sacc. et Trott., *Patellaria Henningsii* Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 354, fig. 19-21. — Ascomatibus crebre distributis, primum immersis hysterioideis dein patentibus, demum superficialibus . . . . ; ascis cylindraceis, clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 76-144 × 10-13,5, octosporis; sporidiis distichis, clavato-elongatis, fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-9- vulgo 5-7-septatis, 26-46 × 5–7, hyalinis; paraphysibus septatis, supra furcatis et epithecium crassum brunneo-virescens efformantibus, 1-1,5 μ. cr.; hypothecio hyalino v. brunneolo. 5847

Hab. in caulibus siccis Verbasci phlomoidis prope Belgrad Serbiæ. — A *Lec. Verbasci* bene distinctum.

3. **Lecanidion submacrosporum** (Rehm) Sacc. et Trott., *Patellaria submacrospora* Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 535. — Ascomatibus dispersis, primitus innatis et globoso-clausis, dein sessilibus, patellaribus, distincte marginatis, orbicularibus, nigris, glabris, 0,3–0,4 mm. diam., coriaceis; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 100 × 14, octosporis, jodi ope nulla; sporidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutatis, re- 5848

ctis, transverse 3-septatis, hyalinis, strato mucoso 4 μ. cr. obductis, 15–18 ≈ 6–7, distichis; paraphysibus dichotome ramosis, 2 μ. cr., ad apicem flavidulis; hypothecio subfusco; excipulo crasso, fusco, parenchymatico.

Hab. ad ramulum Juniperi in valle Venna montis Brenner alpium Tridentinarum ca. 1800 m. (Dr. Rehm). — *Lec. macrosporo* affine, sed sporidia tantum 4-cellularia.

4. **Lecanidion paulistanum** Speg., Fungi in Paul. Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 31. — Maculis nullis; ascomatibus patellaribus sessilibus dorso convexulis, nigris, disco planiusculo impressis, margine angusto acutiusculo calloso cinctis, intus albis, coriaceis, 0,5–1,5 ≈ 0,25-0,75 mm.; ascis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, apice subtruncato-rotundatis, postice attenuatis atque in pedicellum breviusculum productis, 99-100 ≈ 12-14, jodi ope leniter cærulescentibus; paraphysibus filiformibus paullo longioribus apice fusco-coalescentibus densis obvallatis; sporidiis rectis v. leniter curvulis utrinque obtuse acutatis 16-20 ≈ 4-6 triseptatis, ad septa constrictulis, loculis grosse uni-guttulatis, hyalinis. 5849

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos arbusculæ ignatæ cujusdam, Spiranga Brasilia (Usteri).

STILBOPEZIZA Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 131 (Etym. *Stilbum* et *Peziza*). — Cenangioidea, erumpens, minuta, cæspitosa, cupulis atris, cum strato conidiophoro Phæostilbum sistente commixtis. Asci fusoidei, paraphysati; sporidia octona fusoidea multiseptata, hyalina.

1. **Stilbopeziza Yerbæ** Speg., l. c. pag. 131, cum icon. — Stipitibus conidiophoris basi confluentibus atque subcylindraceis sursum applanatis, crispulis v. subramulosis 0,5-2,5 mm. alt., 0,15-0,25 mm. diam., atris subcarbonaceis fibroso-parenchymaticis sterilibus; ascomatibus constipatis sessilibus obsolete subiculigeris, hypothecio convexo sessilibus, epithecio concolori planiusculo margine acutiusculo nigro; ascis fusoideis sursum obtusis tunica percrassa vestitis, breviter pedicellatis, octosporis, 100-110 ≈ 12-14; sporidiis oblique distichis elongato-ellipsoideis utrinque acutiusculis, 28-32 ≈ 5-6, leniter inæquilateralibus primo 10-12-blastis, serius 9-11-septulatis, ad septa non constrictis. 5850

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis secus rivulum Matto Queimado Rep. Argentinæ Amer. austr.

LEPTOPEZIZA Rostr. — Syll. VIII p. 794 (ut subgen.).

1. **Leptopeziza mindanaoensis** P. Henn., Hedw. XLVII (1908) p. 262. 5851
— Ascomatibus superficialibus singularibus, rotundato-discoideis, marginatis, atris, 1,5-2 mm. diam.; disco levi, atro; ascis fusoideo-clavatis, apice attenuatis, obtuso-rotundatis, 130-150 × 20-30, 8-sporis; paraphysibus superantibus, ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 2 μ. cr. apice coalitis, fuscidulis; sporidiis subdistichis, oblonge fusoideis, utrinque acutis v. obtusiusculis, 5-7-septatis, fuscis, 50-60 × 10-12.

Hab. in Corticio ad ramos emortuos, Mindanao, Davao, Mt. Apo ins. Philippin. (Copeland).

Sect. 5. Dictyosporæ.

BLITRYDIUM De Not. — Syll. VIII p. 802, XI p. 435, XIV p. 823, XVIII p. 185.

1. **Blitrydium Matæ** Spegazz., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII 585
(1908) pag. 132. — Ascomatibus cupulatis, margine obtusis 90 μ. diam., epithecio carnosulo olivaceo concaviusculo, contextu minute indistincteque subprosenchymatico, matrici dealbata leniter insculptis; ascis apice subtruncato-rotundatis basi abrupte rotundatis vix pedicellatis, 35-40 × 8-10, octosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus longioribus obvallatis; sporidiis didymis ellipsoideo-subbiconoideis, non v. obsoletissime subclavulatis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium sat constrictulis, loculis mediis longitudinaliter divisis, hyalinis, loculis primo guttulatis dein granulosis, 12-14 × 5-6.

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos emortuos Ilicis paraguariensis circa San Pedro Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

PLEIOPATELLA Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 314 (Etym. *pleios* plenior et *Patella*). — Ascomata sessilia, primitus clausa, dein urceolata, demum disco orbiculari plano patellari, crasse marginato, in stipitem crassum brevissimum elongata, atra, ceracea, hypothecio subfusco. Asci cylindracei, 1-spori. Sporidia oblongo-cylindracea, multoties longitudinaliter et transverse septata, hyalina Paraphyses filiformes, versus apicem subfuscæ et epithecium formantes. Hymenium jodi ope tinctum. — Ab affinibus *Pleiostictide* et *Pleiosticta* recedit imprimis ascomatibus sessilibus, non erumpentibus etc.

1. **Pleiopatella Harperi** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 315. — 5853
Ascomatibus dispersis, haud perspicue erumpentibus, sessilibus, primitus globoso-clausis, dein urceolatis, disco demum patellari, orbiculari, crasse marginato, atris, 0,5–1,2 mm. diam., extus glabris, in stipitem crassum brevissimum elongatis, excipulo crasso parenchymatico fusco; ascis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, c. 90 × 25, monosporis; sporidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, multoties transverse et horizontaliter septatis, hyalinis, 70-80 × 18-22; paraphysibus subconglutinatis, 0,3 μ. cr., versus apicem septatis et subfuscis, 5 μ. cr., cellulis ultimis 7-8 μ. long.; hypothecio fusco, hymenio jodi ope cæruleo tincto.

Hab. ad corticem Cupressi sp.? (*Cedar*), Longmires Springs Washington Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. Harper).

TRYBLIDARIA Sacc. — Syll. VIII p. 805, XIV p. 33, XVIII p. 186.

1. **Tryblidaria argentinensis** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5854
t. XIX (1909) p. 439. — Ascomatibus superficialibus primo hysterioideis dein patellari-apertis medio rimosis, margine elevatis aterrimis 0,5-2 mm. diam.; ascis linearibus basi pedicello crasso nodulosoque suffultis, 90–100 × 12–14, octosporis, paraphysatis; sporidiis oblique monostichis ex ellipsoideo lenissime obovatis, 16–18 × 8-9, sæpius 3- rarius 4-5-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictulis, loculo centrali supero septo altero verticali fere semper diviso, pallide olivaceis.

Hab. ad truncos decorticatos vetustos Prosopidum pr. Alto Grande, San Luis, Rep. Argentina America austr.

2. **Tryblidaria Garryæ** (Earle) Sacc. et Trott., *Tryblidium Garryæ* 5855
Earle, Bull. of the N. Y. Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 290. — Ascomatibus sparsis, subsuperficialibus, nigris, rugosis, patellatis, margine obscuris, 1 mm. circ. lat., 0,25 mm. cr.; ascis clavatis, longe stipitatis, circ. 120 × 8; paraphysibus filiformibus, supra ramosis; sporidiis subdistichis, primum 1-4-septatis et hyalinis, demum obscure brunneis, 10- v. ultra septatis, septis longitudinalibus etiam numerosis, plerumque curvulis, circ. 35 × 14.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Garryæ prope Stanford Univ. California Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker).

3. **Tryblidaria patagonica** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 5856
t. XIX (1909) p. 440. — Peritheciis sparsis v. laxe gregariis primum hysterioideis mox patellari-apertis, nigris, parvis; ascis linearibus basi breviter crasseque pedicellatis 90-100 × 10-20, paraphy-

sibus apice ramosulis commixtis, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, sæpius distichis, 20-30 × 7-10, typice 24 × 8, transverse 5- longitudinaliter 1-septatis, olivaceis.

Hab. ad caudices aridos Verbenæ lignosæ cujusdam in Puerto San Antonio, Patagonia, America austr. — Cum *Tr. argentinensi* notis plurimis ad *Patellariam* vergit, peritheciorum juvenilium tamen fabrica ad interim huc inscribuntur. *T. subsiduæ* (C. et E.) Sacc. secundum descriptiones affines.

4. **Tryblidaria violascens** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 532. — 5857
Ascomatibus gregariis, primitus cortici albidulo innatis, dein emergentibus, ab eoque crasse, demum rimose marginatis, orbicularibus, planis, disco atro, 0,3-1 mm. diam.; ascis clavatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, ca. 150 × 40, bisporis; sporidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, transverse ca. 23, longitudinaliter pluries septatis, inde dense muriformibus, primitus hyalinis, dein violaceis, 60-80 × 25, parallele positis; paraphysibus filiformibus, septatis, 1,5 μ., versus apicem subramosis, 3 μ. cr., epithecium violaceum formantibus; hypothecio cum excipulo crasso flavo-fuscidulo, gonidiis nullis; jodi opo hymenio haud mutato, episporio vero obscurius tincto.

Hab. ad ramulum, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Usteri). — Cum *Tr. megalospora* et *Bombyliospora pachycarpa* (lichene) affinitate quadam devincitur.

5. **Tryblidaria roseo-atra** von Höhnel, 'Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, 5858
CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 347. — Ascomatibus erumpentibus demum superficialibus, primum nigris dein discum roseo-carneum ostendentibus, subtus rugulosis supra convexiusculis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, plerumque in massas crustaceas usque ad 5 mm. latas gregarie diffluentibus; epithecio bistratoso; hypothecio 360 400 μ. cr. minute parenchymatico; ascis clavatis sessilibus, octosporis, supra rotundatis, 84 93 × 18-24; sporidiis distichis, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, rectis v. curvulis variabilibus, plerumque elongato-fusoideis apice obtusis v. rotundatis, transverse 5-7 longitudinaliter interrupte septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 26-31 × 8-9; paraphysibus indistincte filiformibus epithecio adnatis. J-.

Hab. ad basim ed in vaginis Sacchari Soltwodelii, Buitenzorg in ins. Java (Raciborski).

Fam. 11. Caliciaceæ Fr.

RŒSLERIA Thüm. et Pass. — Syll. VIII p. 826, XI p. 439.

1. **Rœsleria pallida** (Pers.) Sacc. — Syll. VIII, p. 826 — var. **farinacea** (Chev.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, pag. 697 — *Coniocybe farinacea* Nyl. Syn. Lichen. pag. 163, t. V, f. 42. — Stipitibus firmioribus nigricantibus, capitulis majoribus albis differt a typo. 5859

   Hab. ad truncos vetustos Ulmorum et Æsculorum in regione Parisiensi et in Germania.

2. **Rœsleria Bubonis** (Rostr.) Sacc. et Trott., *Pilacre Bubonis* Rostr., Fungi Groenl. orient. in Meddel. om Groenl. XXX (1904) p. 114. — Stromatibus gregariis, stipitato-capitatis, albidis, 5-6 mm. altis, 1-2 mm. crassis; capitulo disciformi-depresso, levi, fusco; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 4. 5860

   Hab. in pilulis rejectis Strigum, Kap Dalton, Groenlandia.

ACOLIUM Ach. — Syll. VIII p. 839.

1. **Acolium sessile** (Pers.) Rehm, Krypt. Fl. III, p. 398 et p. 386, cum icon., *Acolium stigonellum* (Ach.) De Not. — Syll. VIII, p. 839. — *Calicium sessile* Pers. Tentam. disp. fung. suppl. pag. 59. — Ascomatibus gregariis sessilibus, primo globosis, clausis, disco rotundo plano-scutellato, tenui, sæpe albido-marginato, denique convexo et immarginato, asperulo præditis, deorsum leviter tenuatis, 0,3-1,2 mm. diam., nigris, subcorneis; ascis primo fusoideis, tenuibus, breviter stipitatis, 45 × 8-9, dein cylindraceis et facile dilabentibus, 90 × 9, quadri-octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis, constricto-didymis, grosse 2-guttatis, primo hyalinis, dein atro-brunneis, 12-15 × 6-7, submonostichis; paraphysibus filiformibus, demum brunneolis. 5861

   Hab. ad thallum Pertusariæ amaræ, P. communis, P. coccoidis, P. ceuthocarpæ, rarius aliorum lichenum, ad cortices quercinos, pineos, fagineos etc. in Germania, Suecia, Helvetia.

Fam. 12. Arthoniaceæ Rehm.

LECIDEOPSIS Almq — Syll. X p. 76.

1. **Lecideopsis californica** Rehm, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 534. — 5862
Ascomatibus in cortice late dealbato dispersis, sessilibus, orbicularibus, subconvexulis, nigro-fuscis, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam., haud marginatis neque excipulo cinctis, siccis planis; ascis ovoideis, apice incrassatis, 30-35 × 15, 8-sporis; sporidiis oblongo-clavatis, medio subconstrictis, utrinque obtusis, guttulis minutissimis repletis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 5; paraphysibus conglutinatis, apice incrassatis, epithecium fusco-cæruleum formantibus; hypothecio hyalino sine gonidiis; jodii ope hymenio cæruleo-tincto.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Baccharidis vimineæ in montibus prope Claremont Calif. Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker). — *L. galactiti* proxima.

2. **Lecideopsis ? cæruleo-atra** von Höhnel, Fragm. Myk. VII (1909) 5863
in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I, pag. 880. — Ascomatibus immarginatis, nigro-opacis, hemisphæricis, superficialibus, 200-350 μ. lat., circ. 120 μ. cr., concentrice subcæspitosis v. gregariis, sæpe concrescentibus; excipulo nullo; contextu cartilagineo-gelatinoso, nigro-cyaneo; ascomatibus plectenchymaticis; hypothecio nigro-cyaneo usque ad 40 μ. cr., minute parenchymatico; paraphysibus radiatim dispositis simplicibus v. ramosulis, 4-5 μ. latis, distincte septatis, supra epithecium tenuem nigrum efformantibus; ascis octosporis, ex ovoideo subglobosis, basi in pedicellum filiformem 20-30 μ. long. abrupte contractis, crasse tunicatis, 50-60 × 28; sporidiis conglobatis, bilocularibus, e hyalino lenissime brunneolis, elongato-ellipsoideis, ad septum vix constrictis, apice rotundatis; contentu granuloso, tenuiter tunicatis, extus mucosulis, 20-24 × 7-8.

Hab. in cortice levi arborum, prope Buituba Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Wettstein et Schiffner).

ARTHONIA Ach. — Syll. X p. 77.

1. **Arthonia punctiformis** Ach. — Syll. X, pag. 77 — var. **populina** 5864
(Mass.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, pag. 1189. — *Arthonia populina* Mass., Ric. Lich. crost. pag. 50, fig. 91; Jatta Mon. Lich.

it. Merid. tab. VII, fig. 25. — Ascis 3-5-sporis; sporidiis quadriloculariibus 15 × 3,6.

Hab. in truncis et ramis Populi tremulæ in agro Veronensi Ital. sup.

ARTHOTHELIUM Mass. — Syll. X p. 77.

1. **Arthothelium atro-purpureum** Starb., Ascom. Regn. Exped. I, p. 9, t. I, f. 10, extr. — Ascomatibus in ligno dealbato laxe gregariis, primo immersis, dein erumpentibus, pulvinulatis, orbicularibus v. subellipticis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., 100-200 μ. alt, disco pulveraceo atro-purpureo v. subinde olivascente; ascis obpiriformibus, breviter noduloso-pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, crasse tunicatis, 50-63 × 30-35, octosporis, paraphysibus conglutinatis superne septatis obvallatis; sporidiis conglobatis oblongis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 21-25 × 9-11, transverse 6-8-septatis, non constrictis, septis nonnullis longitrorsum partitis, hyalinis. 5865

Hab. in ligno vetusto ad oppidum Bahia Brasiliæ. — Gonidia nulla.

2. **Arthothelium laricinum** Rehm, in Jaap Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 207 (nomen nudum). 5866

Hab. in ramis emortuis Laricis deciduæ prope St. Ulrich Austriæ.

Fam. 13. Exoascaceæ Sadeb.

EXOASCUS Fuck. — Syll. VIII p. 816, X p. 69, XI p. 435, XIV p. 823, XVI p. 803, XVIII p. 196.

1. **Exoascus nikkoensis** (Kus.) Sacc. et Trott., *Taphrina nikkoensis* Kus., Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXI (1907) p. 65, cum icon. — Mycelio subcuticulari plerumque hypophyllo; ascis cylindraceis v. leniter clavatis, apice rotundatis vel subtruncatis, 40-50 × 10-13, cellulis basilaribus rotundatis, 10-15 × 10-13, tunica tenuiori præditis; sporidiis globosis v. ellipsoideis, plerumque 8 in quoque asco, 5 μ. d. v. 7 × 4-5. 5867

Hab. in foliis bullatis Aceris purpurascentis, prope Nikko prov. Shimozuke Japonia.

2. **Exoascus Æsculi** (Ell. et Ev.) Flora Patterson, North Amer. paras. Exoasc. t. IV, f. 1, *Ascomyces deformans* var. *Æsculi* Ell. et Ev., N. Amer. Fungi n. 1887, *Taphrina Æsculi* (Ell. et Ev.) 5868

Giesenhagen in Flora 81 (1895) pag. 358, f. 66. — Surculos et folia inficiens et subinde leviter torquens; maculis 2-5 mm. diam., flavidis, denique penetrantibus et matricis contextum rubefacientibus; ascis amphigenis, dense stipatis, utrinque rotundatis, 16–18 × 7-9, cellula basali carentibus; sporidiis ellipsoideis, 6 × 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis surculisque Æsculi californicæ in California Amer. bor. (Harkness).

3. **Exoascus Bussei** v. Fab., Tropenpflanzen, Heft 11 (1907), *Taphrina Bussei* v. Faber in Arb. K. Biol. Anstalt Berlin, VI, Heft 3 (1908) cum icon. et VII (1909) p. 207-209, fig. 8. — Mycelio intracellulari; ascis 15-17 × 5, octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis 2,5 × 1,7; cladomanias, folia magnitudine minora reddendo, efformans. 5869

Hab in caulibus Theobromæ Cacao, Kamerun Africæ trop.

4. **Exoascus Piri** (Kusano) Sacc. et Trott., *Taphrina Piri* Kusano in Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 31. — Maculas in foliis flavidas, albopruinosas, subrotundas v. irregulares formans; mycelio subcuticulari, non permanenti; ascis cellula basilari carentibus, cylindraceis utrinque rotundato-truncatis, 29-42,5 × 9-13; sporidiis globosis, 3-5 μ. diam. 5870

Hab. in foliis Piri Miyabei Sarg., Nikko Japoniæ (Kusano).

5. **Exoascus andinus** (Palm) Sacc. et Trott., *Taphrina andina* Palm, in Svensk Bot. Tidsskr. III (1909) p. 193, fig. 1-5. — Maculas sæpe bullatas, indeterminatas, rubescentes efficiens; ascis epiphyllis v. hypophyllis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis v. truncatis, 27–34 × 9,5-13,6, cellula basilari cuboidea epidermidem non intrante, 9–13 × 9-10; sporidiis octonis subglobosis, 4,5 × 3,5, microsporis globosis, minutissimis ascum omnino implentibus. 5871

Hab. in foliis vivis Pruni salicifoliæ, Quito et Ambato Æquatoriæ (Lagerheim).

6. **Exoascus Sebastianæ** Sadeb. in Ber. Deut. Bot. Gesell. (1904) p. 119, t. IX. — Hypophyllus, pustuliformis, in epiphyllo maculiger, sæpe deformans; ascis dense parallele stipatis, valde polymorphis, modo angusto cylindraceis 70-80 × 6-9, ima basi 2-3 μ. cr., modo clavatis et magis ludibundis, nunc clavatis, nunc oblongo-ellipsoideis apice rotundatis v. subtenuatis, 57-90 × 9-20 (incl. cellula basilari); sporidiis octonis subinde senis v. septenis, monostichis v. distichis, in ascis cylindraceis apicem sæpius occupantibus, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 5,5-6,5 × 4,5-5, hyalinis, intus nubilosis et 1-guttulatis. 5872

Hab. in foliis Sebastianæ brasiliensis, Tubarao Brasiliæ (E. Ule). — Imprimis maxima ascorum variabilitate mox dignoscenda species.

7. **Exoascus Robinsonianus** (Giesenh.) Sacc. et Trott., *Taphrina Robinsoniana* Giesenhagen in Flora v. 81 (1895) p. 341-342, fig. 41, *Taphr. alnitorqua* Robins. non Tul. — Cfr. Ellis North Am. Fungi n. 796. — Mycelio hymenium compactiusculum subcuticulare gignente; ascis cellula basilari 15-17 × 6-10 præditis, cylindraceis, apice subrotundatis, basi truncatis, 29-37 × 6-10, pro more octosporis; sporidiis sphæroideis, 3,5-6 μ. diam., interdum in ipso asco germinantibus. 5873

Hab. in carpellis quæ deformat, Alni incanæ in America boreali — A speciebus alnicolis dignoscitur quia fructicola et matricem deformans, ascis cellula fulcrante præditis etc.

8. **Exoascus entomosporus** (Thaxt.) Sacc. et Trott., *Taphrina entomospora* Thaxter, Botan. Gazette, L (1910), p. 437, tab. XVIII, fig. 1-6 et p. 435, fig. 1. — Strato ascorum livide albido, totam paginam inferiorem folio occupante, ex mycelio inter cuticulam et epidermidem generato nascente; ascis dense confertis, subcylindricis, apice rotundatis v. subtruncatis, cellula basali latiore instructis, supra epidermidem positis; sporidiis entomomorphis, octonis, plasmate dense granuloso obscuratis, primum simplicibus, ovalibus, deinde appendiculatis; appendicibus biformibus, aliis utrinque terminalibus, rectis, cylindraceis v. subclavatis, aliis utrinque subterminalibus, plerumque quaternis, rigidis, tenuibus, divergentibus, subcurvatis, subattenuatis, subverticillatis; ascis 55-60 × 13-15; sporidiis 9-10 × 3-4; appendicibus terminalibus 8–12 × 3,5, subterminalibus 15-25 × 0,8. 5874

Hab. in foliis vivis deformatis Nothofagi antarcticæ var. bicrenatæ et var. uliginosæ, Punta Arenas Patagoniæ, Amer. austr. — Species omnino peculiaris et potius genus propriam (*Entomospora* Sacc.) formans.

TAPHRINA Fr. — Syll. VIII p. 812, X p. 67, XI p. 437, XIV p. 824, XVI p. 1152, XVIII p. 197.

1. **Taphrina Kusanoi** Ikeno in Flora v. 92 (1903) p. 2-3, tab. 1–2, fig. 1 17. — Ascis hypophyllis, cellula fulcrante carentibus, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis deorsum leviter tenuatis, basique vero ima dilatatis, 102-117 × 13-19, myriosporis; sporidiis (conidiis?) perexiguis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis. 5875

Hab. in foliis Pasaniæ cuspidatæ in Japonia (Kusano). — Affinis *Taphrinæ Johansonii.*

2. **Taphrina moriformis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 ser., VI (1906) p. 398. — Excrescentiis moriformibus, gibboso-foveolatis, 2-5 mm. diam., carnosis, obscure brunneo-purpurascentibus; ascis subcylindraceis 30-45 μ. long., apice 4-6 μ. latis, ibique tunica 2-3 μ. cr., basi angustioribus, pallide flavo-brunneis; sporidiis nondum evolutis. 5876

Hab. in frondibus Aspidii rigidi, Njegus prope Cetinje Montenegro.

3. **Taphrina Mume** Nishida, Cfr. K. Yoshino, in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XIX (1905) p. (203). 5877

Hab. in foliis Pruni armeniacæ var. Ansu in Japonia. — Diagnosin ab auctore obtinere non potui.

4. **Taphrina Hiratsukæ** Nishida, Cfr. K. Yoshino in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XIX (1905) p. (202). 5878

Hab. in frondibus Onocleæ sp. in Japonia. — Diagnosin ab auctore consequi non potui.

Genus incertæ sedis.

ROLLANDINA Patouill. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 80, t. V (Etym. a cl. mycologo L. Rolland). — Receptaculum determinatum ex hyphis septatis, ramosis, pannoso-contextis formatum. Asci suboctospori, ovoideo-globosi, minuti, hyalini, dense glomerati: glomeruli numerosi sparsi, noduliformes, trama undique obvoluti. Sporidia lentiformia circulariter canaliculata, continua, hyalina. — Genus ab auctore *Gymnoascaceis* interim adscriptum, sed revera multum desciscit.

1. **Rollandina capitata** Patouill., l. c. p. 83, tab. V. — Albida, erecta, stipitato-capitata, 15-20 mm. alta, molliusculo-gossypina; stipite rigidulo, glabro, 1 mm. cr., cylindraceo, superne dilatato; capitulo subgloboso, 5-8 mm. lato, nodulis albidis 150-300 μ. cr.; ascis ovoideo-globosis, tenuiter tunicatis, sessilibus, 2-4-8-sporis, 8 × 6; sporidiis lentiformibus, 2,5-3,5 μ. diam., levibus, circulariter canaliculatis. 5879

Hab. ad quisquilias prope Bau-hau in regione Cai-Kinh Tonkini (L. Boulan).

Fam. 14. Endomycetaceæ Schröt.

EREMASCUS Eid. — Syll. VIII p. 822.

1. **Eremascus fertilis** Stoppel, Flora XCVII (1907) p. 332. — Ascis 5880
sphæroideis, 7-10 μ. diam. (ex icone), copiosissimis ex duarum hypharum contiguarum copulatione orientibus, octosporis; sporidiis tunica duplici præditis, ut ea *Saccharomycopsidis* germinantibus, oblongo-ellipsoideis, sæpe subinæquilateris, 5,2 × 3.

Hab. in charta cum gelatina Mali et Ribis, loco frigido servata, in Germania.

ENDOMYCES Rees — Syll. VIII p. 821, X p. 70, XVI p. 1153, XVIII p. 202.

1. **Endomyces Mali** C. E. Lewis, Bull. Maine Agricult. Expt. St. 5881
n. 178 (1910) p. 63, fig. 58-71. — Mycelio ramoso, diffuso albido; conidiophoris brevibus, apice conidiis oblongis, subracemosis, levibus, hyalinis 8 × 3 coronatis; ascis plerumque ex ramulis brevibus lateralibus orientibus, globosis, 11-14 μ. diam.; sporidiis plerumque sphæricis v. sphærico-oblongis, 5,5 × 4,5, maturis brunneis, levibus.

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus Piri Mali quos valde vexat, Orono, Maine Americæ borealis. — Quoad culturam artefactam confer Lewis l. c.

2. **? Endomyces Hylecœti** Neger, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesell. XXVII 5882
(1909) p. 388, cum icone (absque diagnosi). — Tantum formæ conidicæ observatæ: acervulis albis subcaseosis; hyphis 10 μ. cr. repentibus septatis, hinc inde ramos conidiophoros erectos simplices v. apice brevissime ramulosos gerentibus; conidiis perfecte globosis, acrogenis v. pleurogenis, subsolitariis, crasse tunicatis, circ. 18 μ. diam. (ex icone); hyphis alteris in catenulas *Oosporæ* longas abeuntibus; articulis breviter cylindraceo-oblongis utrinque truncatis.

Hab. in « ambrosia » Hylecœti dermestoidis in truncis arborum frondosarum et coniferarum, in Germania. — Species quoad genus omnino dubia.

3. **Endomyces vernalis** Ludw., Centralbl. Bakt. X (1891) pag. 12 et 5883
Lehrb. nied. Krypt. p. 202, Lindner Kryptog. Fl. Brandb., Pilze I, p. 34, f. 15. — Hyphis mycelii parce ramosis, 3-4 μ. cr., initio

subiculum minutum, denique stratum plura centimetra extensum cremori simile ex albo rubescens efformantibus; ascis rarioribus et ex mycelio dubie oriundis, subglobosis, 13-14 × 1,3; sporidiis nondum bene observatis.

Hab. ex hypha scatente truncorum Betulæ et Carpini Betuli prope Greiz (Ludwig) et Finkenkrug, Dessau etc. (Lindau) sed mycelium tantum. In hoc observantur chlamydosporæ sphæricæ pleurogenæ et catenulæ oosporæformes acrogenæ.

4. **Endomyces javanensis** Klöcker, C. R. Trav. Labor. Carlsberg 5884
VII vol., 4 livr. (1909) p. 267, fig. 1-3. — Mycelio filiformi remote septato, in articulos cylindraceos facile secedente, hinc inde citriformiter inflato; cellulis citriformibus denique endosporas 1-2 generantibus; sporidiis seu endosporis ellipsoideo-globulosis, levissime depressis, asperulis, 3-4,5 × 2-3, costula angustissima æquatoriali v. plus minus laterali percursis.

Hab. ad terram ex insula Java in Germaniam allatam, indeque variis in mediis facile cultus in instituto Carlsberg, Copenhagen. — Fermentationem non provocat.

5. **Endomyces fibuliger** Lindner, Wochenschr. f. Brauerei XXIV (1907) 5885
p. 469, Dombrowski W., in C. R. trav. Laborat. Carlsberg, VII, fasc. IV (1909) pp. 247-266, cum 10 fig. — Mycelio filiformi varie et parce ramoso, inæquali, tortuoso, fibulato-septato, ibique denticulato, cellulas globosas, leves, 15-16 μ. diam. ex denticulis generante; cellulis denique endosporas 3-4 gignentibus; sporidiis seu endosporis subhemisphæricis, levibus, 6-7 μ. latis, facie plana circumcirca marginulo emergente acuto ornatis, tunc faciem pileiformem induentibus; endosporis facile germinantibus et cellulas omino saccharomycetiformes gignentibus.

Hab. in pane, ubi fungillus maculas cretaceas fingebat, inde variis in mediis cultus in Dania et Germania. — Fermentationem provocat.

Fam. 15. Ascocorticiaceæ Schröt.

ASCOCORTICIUM Bref. — Syll. X p. 71, XVIII p. 198.

1. **Ascocorticium albidum** Bref. — Syll. X, p. 41 — var. **aphthosum** 588
B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. vol. III (1905) pag. 508. — Effusum, sparsum v. confluens, submembranaceum,

lenticulare, $^1/_3$-$^3/_4$ mm., cinereum, margine pallidiore; ascis sessilibus, verticaliter stipatis, aparaphysatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 6 × 2,5.

Hab. in cortice interiore Pini silvestris, Westmalle, Belgii.

Fam. 2. Atichiaceæ Millardet (*).

(Seuratiaceæ Vuill.).

ATICHIA Flot. in Linnæa XXIII (1850) p. 149, Rehm Disc. p. 500 (Etym. *a* priv. et *theicos* paries h. e. excipulum nullum). — Characteres fam. et gen. Thallus gelatinosus subrotundus, pro more laciniato-ramosus, sæpe stellato-ramosus, nigricans, applanatus, intus albidus; contextu ex cellulis gemmantibus muco immersis, dein in catenas junctis formato, cellulis superficialibus saturatius coloratis, rugulosis. Asci sub thalli superficie v. inferius in glomerulos dispositi, suboctospori; sporidia typice bilocularia, hyalina v. fuscella.

1. **Atichia glomerulosa** (Ach.) Flot. Linnæa XXIII (1850) pag. 149, 5887
Rehm, Discom. p. 500, *Atichia Mosigii* Flot. l. c. p. 150, *Hyphodictyon lichenoides* Millard., Act. Soc. helv. Sc. nat. (1866), *Collema glomerulosum* Ach. Lich. univ. p. 641 (1810). — Thallis basi contracta sessilibus, depresse globulosis atro-brunneis, profunde divisis, subinde dichotomice partitis, apicibus acutis, 2–4 mm. lat., 1 mm. alt. ex cellulis inæqualiter globulosis, hyalinis, massa gelatinosa obvolutis constantibus, superficie cellulis breviter pedicellatis, copiosis, subrotundis, atro-brunneis, applanatis v. convexis, ad medium sensim collabascentibus et pallidis marginatis, extimis (conidiis?) globoso-ellipsoideis 4 μ. lat., seriatis; ? ascis clavatis 6-sporis; sporidiis

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(*) De hoc singulari et ancipiti familiola cfr. v. Höhnel « *Atichia Treubii* Saccharomyc. » in Annal. du Jardin Bot. de Buitenzorg, 2 sér. III suppl. (1909) p. 19. Quomodo prof. v. Höhnel hos fungillos nigricantes, epiphyticos, fere capnodiaceos ad Saccharomycetes possit referre, me omnino latet. — Genera *Heterobotrys* Sacc. et forte quoque *Actinomma* Sacc. sunt verisimiliter *Atichiæ* species tantum conidiophoræ, quarum asci nondum innotuerunt. Mea *Heterobotrys paradoxa* (Cfr. Fungi ital. t. 807) omnino congruit cum *Seuratia Tonduzi* Mang. et Pat. Comptes rendus des séances de l'Acad. des Scienc. Paris (1912) t. 154, p. 1476, fig. I-II.

subfusoideis, 1-2-cellularibus, 11-15 × 4-5, guttulis binis valde refringentibus fœtis.

Hab. in foliis ramisque Pinorum, Abietum, Tiliæ, Visci in Lusatiæ, Germaniæ pluribus locis. Descriptio ascorum cum sporidiis est deprompta a cl. Millardetio, qui vero apotheciis 60-90 μ. diam. in *Atichia* parasiticis pertinere censet. Sec. von Höhnel *At.* (Seuratia) ***pinicola*** huc pertinet.

2. **Atichia Treubii** v. Höhn. in Ann. Jard. botan. de Buitenzorg II 5388
sér., III suppl. p. 27. — Thallis superficialibus sparsis v. gregariis, globoso-tuberoideis, 150-400 μ. diam., subinde laciniatis, pro more seriatis v. seriato-stellatis, mollibus, gelatinosis, siccis applanatis, nigricantibus, udis olivaceo-brunneis, subdiaphanis; contextu interiore hyalino ex cellulis versiformibus ellipsoideis v. citriformibus v. angulosis, reticulato-catenulatis, continuis v. isthmico-connexis, 5-8 μ. long. efformato; cellulis superficialibus globoso-ellipsoideis, laxioribus, 3-5 μ. diam., extus saturate coloratis; ascis sparsis v. in greges minutos sub superficie dispositis, ovoideis, basi apiculatis, crasse tunicatis, octosporis, 32 × 25, aparaphysatis; sporidiis conglobatis, bicellularibus, ovoideis, diu hyalinis, demum brunneolis, muco obvolutis, crasse tunicatis, 16-18 × 9-10, cellula sup. sæpius leviter crassiore; conidiis in thallo proprio oriundis, subsuperficialibus, globoso-ovoideis, brunneolis, 3-4 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici elasticæ in horto montano Tijbodas ins. Javæ.

3. **Atichia pinicola** (P. Vuill.) Sacc. et Trott., *Seuratia pinicola* P. 588
Vuill. Bull. Soc. mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 74, t. IV. — Disciformis, mucilaginea, separabilis, extus nigricans, cuticula tenuissima, vix 0,4 mm. cr. tecta, intus plus minus vesiculosa, hyalina, vesiculis sphæroideis usque ad 8 μ. diam., inter se isthmis cylindraceis brevibus connexis, denique in chlamidosporas transmutatis et tunc 10 μ. diam., membrana 1,5 μ. cr. tectis; ascis intermixtis octosporis globosis, dein subpiriformibus, hyalinis, 22-23 μ. diam. vel 24-27 × 10-13; sporidiis didymo-constrictis, hyalinis, 10-11 × 6, loculo superiore interdum paullo ampliore.

Hab. in ramis cancerosis Pini halepensis, Soubès Galliæ. — Sec. v. Höhnel species hæc collideret cum *Atichia glomerulosa.*

4. **Atichia Vanillæ** (Pat.) v. Höhn., l. c. pag. 27 (ex errore « *vanilli-* 589
cola »), *Seuratia Vanillæ* Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. de France XXII (1906) p. 54, fig. 4. — Ascomatibus globosis circiter 600 μ. diam., gelatinosis, astomis, fusco-brunneis, gregariis v. solitariis, rarius

confluentibus, ex hyphis moniliformibus gelatinosis hyalinis (articulis 6-15 μ. long.) compositis; ascis ovoideis 40-50 × 30; sporidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, medio septatis constrictisque, 19-20 × 14, intus guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Vanillæ planifoliæ, Tahiti Polynesia. — *S. coffeicolæ* Pat. affinis.

5. **Atichia Millardeti** Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 369. 5891
Thallo sessili, 3–14 mm. lato, nigro, polypoideo, applanato, radiatim fisso, libero, ramis modo brevioribus modo longioribus: brevioribus, sectione ovata v. rotunda indivisis, longioribus inæqualiter digitatis v. duplicato digitatis, gelatinosis, ex cellulis inflatis hyphas ramosas rosulatas formantibus contextis; fungi superficie verrucosa atro-brunnea, parte interiore læte brunnea; tuberculis in thalli superficie pulvinatis, 150-260 μ. lat., 120 μ. alt., subrotundis, brunneo corticatis et asperulis, intus ascigeris; ascis stratosis aparaphysatis ad hyphas lateraliter insertis, denique cortice disrupto emergentibus, crasse tunicatis, late ovatis basim versus tenuatis 60 × 35, octosporis; sporidiis bicellularibus, ovoideis, brunneo-tunicatis, levibus, utrinque rotundatis, medio constrictis, 16-19 × 7-9, muco immersis.

Hab. in foliis Syzygii jambolani, Cinnamomi zeylanici, Coffeæ arabicæ, Anacardii occidentalis, Styracis Benzoin, præcipue in hortis Tjikemeuh Buitenzorg Javæ.

Fam. 17. Saccharomycetaceæ Rees (*).

SACCHAROMYCES Meyen — Syll. VIII p. 916, XI p. 437, XIV p. 828, XVI p. 818, XVIII p. 198.

1. **Saccharomyces Würtzii** Boutroux in Ann. Sc. nat. ser. VI 17 (1884) 5892
n. XVIII, p. 197 et pag. 200, t. XVI, f. 42-46. — Tenuissime

(*) De biologia et morphologia hujus familiæ multæ et graves dissertationes nuper prodierunt sed multum adhuc inquirendi reliquum est. Profecto hic essent referenda genera et species tantum ascophora, hinc gen. *Mycoderma*, *Cryptococcus* etc. essent excludenda, tamen ob vegetationis notas et habitum consimilem hic recensui. Ubique studiosus fontes descriptionum conferre debet, nam hic perpaucas tantum notas morphologicas at nullas physio-chemicas afferre potui.

pelliculosus, liquidum non obturbans; cellulis liberis v. aggregatis, globosis v. subglobosis, guttulas 1-2 majusculas, chlorino-brunneolas foventibus, serius subirregularibus et guttulas minores includentibus.

Hab. in floribus, fructibus maturis e. g. Ribis, Vitis etc. et in Apibus in Gallia.

2. **Saccharomyces cirratus** Boutr. in Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. VI, 17 (1884) 5893
n. XIII, p. 190 et p. 200, t. XV, f. 32-33. — Tenuissime pelliculoso-flocculosus, intra liquidum conspicue floccosus, sed non obturbans; cellulis junioribus in greges majusculos confertis, circumcirca hyphas radiatim dispositas, cylindraceas, articulatas, interdum ramosas et tortuosas proferentibus, ellipsoideis v. globosis, sæpe breviter catenulatis, hyalinis, contentu homogeneo.

Hab. in floribus Petasitis, Ericæ, Nonneæ, Borraginis, in fructibus immaturis Ribis, in Apibus et Bombis etc. in Gallia. — An potius forma *Oosporæ* (*Sachsiæ*)?

3. **Saccharomyces Pseudomycoderma** Boutroux, in Ann. Sc. nat., sér. 5891
VI, 17 (1884) pag. 191, n. XIV et p. 200, t. XV, f. 34 et XVI, f. 35. — Mycelio (culto in musto) membraniformi, albo, densiusculo, ut *S. Mycoderma*; cellulis proteiformibus et magnitudine et dispositione variis, junioribus ellipsoideis, minutis, denique amplioribus, catenulatis vel non, subinde multo longioribus cylindraceis, nucleolis in quoque articulo singulis valde refringentibus.

Hab. frequenter in floribus et fructibus Sedi, Rhois, Rubi, Ribis etc. nec non in insectis Apibus, Muscis, Cetonia in Gallia. — An genuina *Saccharomycetis* species? An potius *Oosporæ* (*Sachsiæ*) forma?

4. **Saccharomyces Rouxii** Boutr. Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. VI, 17 (1884) 5895
pag. 196, n. XVII et 200, t. IV, fig. 4, t. V, fig. 8 *a-b*. — Tenuissime pelliculosus, intra liquidum vix flocculosus, diaphanus; cellulis globosis v. ovoideis, vere regularibus, enucleatis, breviter catenulatis, apice proliferantibus.

Hab. in syrupis, confecturis atque in glycosio solido in Gallia.

5. **Saccharomyces monacensis** Hans., C. R. Trav. Laboratoire d. 5896
Carlsberg VII (1908) fasc. III, p. 196, fig. 6-9 (absque diagn.). — A *Sacch. carlsbergensi* Hans. differt præcipue quod temperie humiliori (1°-9°C.) ejus coloniæ e cellulis ellipsoideis v. sphæroideis constitutæ prævalent præ coloniis mycelicis.

Hab. in fermentatione Cerevisiæ «*levure basse de Carlsberg*» dicta et in fermentatione Cerevisiæ Monacensi frequens.

6. **Saccharomyces carlsbergensis** Hans, C. R. Trav. Laboratoire d. Carlsberg VII (1908) fasc. III, p. 188, fig. 1-5, 10 (absque diagn.). Cellulis variabilibus, ellipsoideis, ovoideis, piriformibus vel etiam subglobosis, cellulis giganteis nonnullis immixtis; temperatura germin. inter 0.°C. et 33,5°C.; temperatura 0°C-9°C promovet coloniam mycelicam subtorulosam, temperatura superiore solum cellulas gemmantes favet; ascosporæ raro occurrunt. 5897

Hab. in fermentatione Cerevisiæ «*levure basse de Carlsberg*» dicta.

7. **Saccharomyces Pasteurianus** Rees — Syll. VIII, pag. 917. — Ut ejus formæ II et III citandi sunt **Sacc. intermedius** Hans. ap. Lindner Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII, p. 10, f. 2 et **Sacc. validus** Hans. ap. Lindn. l. c. fig. 1, qui non in vino sed in cerevisia evolvuntur et eam in fermentationem inducunt. 5898

8. **Saccharomyces ellipsoideus** Rees — Syll. VIII, p. 917. — Ut ejus forma II, nempe non in vino sed in cerevisia oriens eamque obturbans et vexans pertinet **Saccharomyces turbidans** Hans. ap. Lindner Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. VII, p. 11, f. 2. 5899

9. **Saccharomyces Batatæ** Saito in Centralbl. Bakter. XVIII (1907) p. 35, t. II, f. 19-21. — Cellulis forma et magnitudine ludibundis, 3-10 μ. diam., sphæroideo-ovatis v. subinde ellipsoideo-oblongis, 10-12 × 4-6, in cultura magis elongatis et longe catenulatis; ascis 1-4-sporis, sæpius 2-3-sporis; sporidiis sphæroideis, rarius subovoideis, 2-4 μ. diam., sæpius 3-4 μ. 5900

Hab. in liquore, quem generat, Moromi dicto, e radicibus Batatæ extracto, in insula Hachijo Japoniæ.

10. **Saccharomyces Tokyo** Nakazawa, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. XXII (1909) p. 540, fig. 1, 3, 5, 7. — Cellulis nunc globosis et 1,2-3,2 μ. diam. nunc subellipsoideis et 3-14 × 2-9; cellulis giganteis plerumque ovoideis v. piriformibus; plasmate homogeneo v. modice granuloso; endosporis usque ad 4 in quoque asco; temperatura sporificationis 10°-35°C., optimum 31°C. 5901

Hab. in liquore Saké in quo fermentationem alcoholicam inducit, in Japonia.

11. **Saccharomyces Yedo** Nakazawa, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. XXII (1909) p. 540, fig. 2, 4, 6, 8. — Cellulis globosis 3,2-6,4, ellipsoideis, subellipsoideis et suballantoideis 4,5-20,8 × 3,2-7,2; cellulis giganteis plerumque ovoideis, piriformibus; plasmate homo- 5902

geneo v. modice granuloso; endosporis usque ad 4 in quoque asco; temperatura sporificationis 10°-35°C., optimum 31°C.

Hab. in liquore Saké in quo fermentationem alcoholicam inducit, in Japonia.

12. **Saccharomyces orientalis** Beijer. in Centr. Bakt. II Abt, IV (1898) 5903
p. 725, t. XII, f. 5-6. — Cellulis subsolitariis, ellipsoideis, v. ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoideis, 4,5-7 × 4-4,5 parce guttulatis; cellulis endosporeis (ascis) subglobosis, 6-7 μ. diam., plerumque 2-3-sporis; sporidiis globosis v. e mutua pressione paullulum depressis, 3-3,5 μ. diam.

Hab. ex fermento Koji albo dicto ex Japonia (Eykman) dein in musto cerevisiæ cultus. — Expositio auctoris tantum biologica. Notas ex iconibus eruimus.

13. **Saccharomyces Sojæ** Saito, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XIX (1905). n. 222, 5904
p. 76 et in Centralbl. für Bakter. II Abt. XVII (1907) p. 104, fig. 4 et 8 *a*. — Cellulis sphæroideis v. ovoideis, crassiuscule tunicatis, 4-8 μ. diam., contentu homogeneo vacuolis majusculis præditо; sporidiis quaternis, rarius singulis, globosis, 2,7-4,5 μ. diam., intus minutissime granulosis.

Hab. in fermento Sojæ in Japonia.

14. **Saccharomyces uvarum** Beijer. in Centralbl. Bakter. II Abt, IV 5905
(1898) p. 725, t. XII, f. 3-4. — Cellulis ellipsoideis v. globoso-ellipsoideis, 5,6 μ. diam. vel 8-9 × 5, minute pluri-guttulatis, solitariis; cellulis endosporeis (ascis) plerumque globosis, pro more 4-sporis; sporidiis sphæricis, 1,7 μ. diam.

Hab. in succo baccarum Ribis (*Johannisbeerensaft*) in Hollandia deinceps in *Agar* cultus. — Expositio auctoris tantum biologica; notas ex iconibus eruimus.

15. **Saccharomyces coreanus** Saito, Centralbl. f. Bakt. II Abt. XXVI 5906
(1910) pag. 371, f. 1. — Cellulis subglobosis ovoideis v. breviter allantoideis, crassiuscule tunicatis, 3-7 μ. diam., raro gemmiferis, sæpius solitariis; endosporis binis v. quaternis subglobosis 2-3,5 μ. diam., facile gignentibus; in glycosium, saccharosium fermentationem inducens, non vero in maltosium; optimum temperiei pro germinatione 37°C., pro sporificatione 32-34°C.

Hab. in fermento sic dicto sinensi in Corea — Affinis *Sacch. Marxiano* a quo differt quia in inulinum fermentationem non inducit. Utitur ad panem paniceum et spelteum conficendum. — Var **major** K. Saito l. c. p. 374, fig. 2. — Differt cellulis majoribus, 8-12 μ. diam., sporidiis etiam majoribus, 3-4 μ. diam.

16. **Saccharomyces Allii** Sorok. apud Sorauer Atlas Pflanzenkr. t. XIX, f. 1-2. — Cellulis forma et magnitudine variabilibus, 3-15 × 3, cito se multiplicantibus, sed tertia die fatiscentibus (ob evolutionem Bacteriorum?). 5907

Hab. in squamis junioribus bulbi Alli Cepæ in Rossia, æstate humida (Sorokine). — Inter squamas imprimis ad centrum bulbi initio efformantur guttulæ gelatinosæ, albæ, omnino ex cellulis Saccharomycetis constantes et bulbos, fermentescendo, in pultem mucosam flavam postremo mutantes. Bacteria quoque bulbis morbum afferunt sed sæpe sine Saccharomycete, hinc bacteriosis est infectio propria.

17. **Saccharomyces Brassicæ** Wehmer in Centralbl. Bakter. II Abt. XIV(1905) p. 783, t. II, p. 68. — Cellulis globoso-oblongis, parum extensis, minutis, vix 6 × 4-5, interdum (in culturis) minoribus; sporidiis adhuc non observatis; in succo Brassicæ oleraceæ fermentationem fervidam generat. 5908

Hab. in caulibus (Brassicæ) salitis (*Sauerkraut*) in Germania alibique in officinis. — Cl. Auctor distinguit in eadem matrice quoque formam II (fig. 7): cellulis jugiter globosis, 3,6-4,8 μ. diam., interdum minoribus, nucleolis minutis fortiter refringentibus farctis; et III (fig. 8) cellulis ellipsoideis paullo longius extensis, numquam globosis. Utraque quoque in officinis Brassicæ salitæ.

18. **Saccharomyces javanicus** Kruyff, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. XXI (1908) p. 618. — Cellulis ellipsoideis, 10-12 × 6-8; pro evolutione optimum temperaturæ 37°C., maximum 41°C. 5909

Hab. frequens ad folia arborum plurimarum in ins. Java. — Inducit fermentationem alcoholicam in glycosio, saccharosio et maltosio. Speciei præsentis auctor sex formas alias distinguit, de quibus cfr. l. c.

19. **Saccharomyces sardous** Grixoni, Nuovo latte fermentato facile a prepararsi, in Ann. della medicina navale, vol. II, fasc. 3 (1905). — Cellulis aërobiis, initio globosis 3 μ. diam., demum ovoideis 8 μ. longis, apice gemmiparis, tunica duplici præditis, intus granulosis, temp. 20-25°C. ascosporas gignentibus. 5910

Hab. in lacte in quo fermentationem peculiarem inducit. — Apud sardos vulgo *Gioddu* audit et jamdudum bene utitur. Ex eodem lacte fermentescente auctor eduxit Bacillum proprium, quem *B. sardoum* nuncupavit.

20. **Saccharomyces Cicadarum** K. Sulc in Sitzungsb. K. Böhm. Ge- 5911

sellsch. d. Wiss. Prag (1910) pag. 2, c. fig. (extr.) (*). — Cellulis non germinantibus solitariis, elongatis, 10-12 × 2-3, subinde longioribus, utrinque obtusulis; germinantibus inæqualiter oblongo-fusoideis, uno apice longe sensim tenuatis, fere cuspidatis, tunica tenui præditis, minute nucleolatis, ad apices attenuatos cellulas filias, subinde 2-5 inter se connexas gemmiparitate generantibus; cellularum seriebus interdum usque ad 60 μ. longis.

Hab. intra larvas Cicadæ (Tettigiæ) Orni in Bohemia.

21. **Saccharomyces Conomeli-limbati** Karel Sulc, l. c. pag. 18, fig. X, extr. — Cellulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, minutissimis, utrinque subrotundatis, 3 × 1, uno polo apiculatis, altero cellulam filiam gemmipare exerentibus, plasma granulosum nucleumque globulosum continentibus, non catenatis. 5912

Hab. in hæmolympha Conomeli limbati ex Homopteris in Bohemia.

22. **Saccharomyces Macropsidis-lanionis** Karel Sulc, l. c. p. 17, f. IX extr. — Cellulis fusoideis v. oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutulis v. hinc subrotundatis, uno polo leviter apiculatis, altero cellulam filiam gemmipare exerentibus, plasma granulosum et nucleum continentibus, minutis, 3 × 1, non catenatis. 5913

Hab. in hæmolympha larvæ Macropsidis lanionis ex Cicadinis, in Bohemia.

23. **Saccharomyces symbioticus** G. Teodoro, in Atti Accad. Sc. veneto-trent.-istr. Padova V (1912) p. 13. — Cellulis ovoideis uno apice tenuatis, 8-10 × 3-4, plasmate continuo v. granuloso, hinc v. utrinque gemmantibus; gemmulis primo globulosis demum in formam cellulæ matris mutatis. 5914

Hab. in hæmolympha Lecanii Oleæ ♀ et Pulvinariæ camelicolæ ♀, Padova. — Teste auctore species valde accedit ad *Saccharom. apiculatum* var. *parasiticum* Lindner in Centralbl. f. Bakt. II Abt. (1895) p. 785, c. ic. lectus in Aspidioto Nerii ad folia Myrti, Berolini.

24. **Saccharomyces Anobii** Buchner, Stud. intracell. Symbiont. in 5915

(*) Quoad genera et species plus v. minus genuinas Saccharomycetum intra cellulas corporis insectorum quorumdam et præsertim Hemipterorum symbiotice parasitantes conferenda sunt commentaria cll. K. Sulc, U. Pierantoni, P. Buchner etc. His ex diagnosibus plerumque imperfectis auctorum notas vix sufficientes rettuli.

Arch. Protistk. Jena (1912) p. 104, f. 29. — Cellulis piriformibus, interdum curvulis, vacuolatis; mycelio (in culturis) moniliformi, ramuloso, cellulis ovato-oblongis, crasse guttulato-vacuolatis.

Hab. in cellulis intestinalibus Anobii panicei in Germania.

25. **Saccharomyces Anguillulæ** Dang., Le Botaniste, X (1907) p. 73, t V, f. 5-10. — Cellulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, æqualibus, 3-8 in catenulas dispositis et facile secedentibus, plerumque nucleo unico (raro binis) nucleolato præditis, præterea granulosis vacuolatisque (mensuris non indicatis). 5916

Hab. intra corpus Anguillulæ in Gallia.

26. **Saccharomyces granulatus** Vuill. in Guéguen Champ. paras. p. 104, fig. 4. — Cellulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, interdum globulosis v. oblongis, 2-10 μ. long., plerumque 4-5 × 3-4, tunica verruculis solitariis v. regulariter seriatis conspersa præditis, gemmulam unicam, raro 2-3 formantibus, guttulasque oleosas roseas, culturâ rubras foventibus; cellulis (ascis) tunica tenuiori præditis, levibus, sporidia 2-4 sphærica v. ellipsoidea foventibus. 5917

Hab. in hæmatomate ossis maxillaris inf. hominis in Gallia. Quoad notas biologicas et pathologicas cfr. Guéguen l. c.

27. **Saccharomyces tumefaciens** (Curtis) Busse in Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 104, fig. 3. — Cellulis sphæricis, interdum ovoideis germinando 40 μ., protoplasma granulosum 16-20 μ. diam. foventibus, tunica 0,5 μ. cr.; capsula gelatinosa 8-10 μ. cr. 5918

Hab. in tumoribus et abscessibus hominis in Gallia. — Pathogenus in mure, cane, cavia etc. Quoad charact. biolog. et pathol. cfr. Guéguen l. c.

28. **Saccharomyces anginæ** Vuill. in Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 103, fig. 2. — Cellulis ovoideis, 8-9 × 5-6, solitariis v. per 8-10 aggregatis, sæpe uno apice germinantibus; cellulis (ascis) [in cultura] tetrasporis; sporidiis per tetrades v. seriatim dispositis, subrotundis, 2 μ. diam. 5919

Hab. in partibus angina correptis hominis in Gallia. — Morbi causa certa videtur. Characteres biologicos vide ap. Guéguen l. c.

29. **Saccharomyces Blanchardi** Guiart in Coupin, Champ. parasit., t. XXVIII, f. 1-5, *Sacch. de Blanchard* etc. Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 105. — Cellulis sphæricis 1,5 μ. subinde usque ad 15-20 μ. diam., plasmate diaphano vix granuloso, viridulo farctis, nucleo nullo manifesto, tunica crassiuscula zonaque v. capsula mucosa diametrum cellulæ æquante præditis, gemmulis sæpe geminatis. 5920

Hab. in massa glareosa peritonei hominis ægroti in Gallia.

30. **Saccharomyces membranogenes** Steinhaus, Centralbl. f. Bakt. 5921
I Abt. XLIII (1907) p. 49. — Cellulis sphæricis, 6-7 μ. diam., germinationis ope sæpius piriformibus v. clavatis et demum, more solito, constrictionis ope cellulas filias generantibus vel hinc inde e peripheria gemmulas procreantibus; plasmate minute granuloso, corpuscula 1-2 v. plura refringentia continente.

Hab. in membrana tracheali pueri *scarlatina* laborantis in Germania. — Cultus capsulas non format, sed easdem profert in animalibus artificiose infectis.

CRYPTOCOCCUS Kütz in Linnæa VIII (1833) p. 365, em. Vuill. et Guéguen, Champ. paras. pag. 106, *Atelosaccharomyces* Beurm. et Goug. (1910) (Etym. *cryptos* abditus et *coccos* pro semen seu spora). — Genus temporarie colligit *Saccharomycetis* species ascis (hucusque) ignotis (*).

1. **Cryptococcus degenerans** (Roncali) Vuill. in Guég., l. c. p. 107, 5922
f. 6. — Cellulis subrotundis, rarius ovoideis, v. reniformibus, tunica tenui demum spissa; protoplasmate initio refringente et homogeneo, postremo vacuolato et parce granuloso.

Hab. in ganglis axillaribus feminæ cancere mamillari affectæ inque aliis tumoribus in Italia, Gallia (Roncali). — Quoad notas biologicas et pathologicas cfr. Guéguen l. c.

2. **Cryptococcus Costantini** Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 114, *Saccha-* 5923
romyces hominis Cost. — Cellulis globosis; a *Crypt. lithogene* dignoscitur coloniis senescendo non brunnescentibus et a *Crypt. tumefaciente* tunicis in mediis communibus non se incrassantibus.

Hab. in carcinomate mamillari feminæ in Gallia (Costantin).

3. **Cryptococcus Rogerii** Sartory et Demanche, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 5924
XXIII (1907) p. 179. — Cellulis elongatis subovoideis, 8-10 × 2-3, ut *Saccharomyces* germinantibus, temp. opt. 30-35°C

Hab. in pure ex peritonitide feminæ ægrotæ, Parisiis. — Segregat invertinam, inducit fermentationem alcoholicam, scindit glycosium et maltosium; coagulat lac; præcipitat caseinam; inoculatus in leporem est pathogenus.

(*) Non paucæ ex præcedentibus speciebus adhuc non ascophoræ inventæ huc ducendæ essent. Cfr. quoque *Torulopsis* Berl.

4. **Cryptococcus Gilchristi** Vuill. in Guég., Champ. paras. pag. 108, fig. 7. — Cellulis rotundis v. subovoideis, 16 μ. diam., tunica 3 μ. cr. præditis, 1-vacuolatis, germinantibus. 5925

Hab. in scrofulodermatite, pseudolupo etc. hominis in America boreali (Gilchrist). — Notas biolog. et pathol. vide apud Guéguen l. c.

5. **Cryptococcus Plimmeri** Costantin apud Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 112. — Cellulis subrotundis, 4-10 μ. diam., germinantibus liberis v. intracellularibus, solitariis v. 2-60 congregatis; tunica bistratosa, zona peripherica hyalina. 5926

Hab. in carcinomatibus humanis in Germania (Plimmer). — Quoad characteres biologicos et pathologicos cfr. Guéguen l. c.

6. **Cryptococcus hominis** Vuill. apud Guég., Champ. paras. p. 109, f. 10. — Cellulis subrotundis, subinde ovoideis, tunica spissa præditis, germinantibus et sæpe per 2 v. 3 aggregatis, contentu homogeneo 1-2 nucleos valde refringentes includente. 5927

Hab. in periostite chronica tibiæ hominis in Germania (Busse). — Quoad characteres biolog. et pathol. cfr. Guéguen l. c.

7. **Cryptococcus salmoneus** Sartory, C. R. Soc. de Biol. (1906) et Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 28 (absque diagn.). — Coloniis in culturis varie roseis; cellulis sphæroideis, levibus, 6-8 μ. diam., sicut in *Saccharomycete* gemmantibus; evolutionis optimum temp. 22°-25°C; ascosporis nullis visis. 5928

Hab. in succo gastrico hyperacido hominis ægrotis, Parisiis.

8. **Cryptococcus linguæ-pilosæ** (Lucet) Vuill. ap. Guéguen, Champ. paras. pag. 110, fig. 11. — Cellulis ovoideis 3-6 μ. long., tunica tenui, protoplasmate hyalino granulis refringentibus prædito. 5929

Hab. in lingua pilosa nigra hominis in Gallia (Lucet). — Quoad charact. biol. et pathol. cfr. Guéguen l. c.

9. **Cryptococcus lithogenes** (Sanfelice) Vuill. ap. Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 111, fig. 12. — Cellulis pro more subglobosis, forma et magnitudine ludibundis, tunicâ plus minus spissa, subinde capsulâ hyalinâ inclusis, modo guttulas refringentes foventibus, modo massulas rotundo-angulosas calcareas includentibus. 5930

Hab. in gangliis lymphaticis bovis carcinomate necati in Italia (Sanfelice). — Quoad charact. biolog. et patholog. cfr. Guéguen l. c.

10. **Cryptococcus granulomatogenes** (Sanfelice) Vuill. ap. Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 111. — Cellulis subglobosis v. leviter ovoideis, 5931

magnitudine variis, contentu modo homogeneo, modo vacuoloso, nucleo centrali refringente præditis, germinantibus.

Hab. in nodulis pulmonum Suis scrofæ, cui noxius, in Italia (Sanfelice). — Quoad char. biol. et pathol. cfr. Guéguen l. c.

11. **Cryptococcus clava** Wedl in Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, XXIX (1858) pag. 91, cum icone. — Cellulis exilibus, elongatis, hyalinis, uno apice leviter clavulato-incrassatis, 30-40 × 2-3 (apice crassiore), ceterum vix 1 μ. cr., contentu homogeneo, valde refringente, sæpe guttulato sed nucleo distincto nullo præditis, apice crassiore gemmulas 1-2, quarum alteram sæpe tenuiorem exerentibus; cellulis sæpius in catenam connexis. 5932

Hab. in stomacho Bovis in Austria.

12. **Cryptococcus Gotti-Brazzolæ** Guéguen, Champ. paras. pag. 113, fig. 13. — Cellulis magnitudine variis, sphæricis vel subovoideis, contentu granuloso, membrana distincte duplici capsulaque hyalina, homogenea v. stratosa obtectis. 5933

Hab. in myxosarcomate fossarum nasalium vaccæ, in Italia (Gotti et Brazzola). — Notas biol. et pathol. vide apud Guéguen.

13. **Cryptococcus Tokishigei** Vuill. in Guég. Champ. paras. p. 108, fig. 8. — Cellulis ovoideis utrinque acuminatis, solitariis, raro apice germinantibus, 3,7-4 × 2,4-3,6, tunica 1 μ. cr., contentu granuloso, centro nucleato. 5934

Hab. in farcimine seu morva equorum in Japonia (Tokishige). — Notas biolog. et patholog. cfr. apud Guéguen l. c.

14. **Cryptococcus farciminosus** Rivolta et Micellone apud Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 109, fig. 9. — Cellulis subrotundis v. ovoideis, interdum utrinque acuminatis, sæpe germinantibus, variæ magnitudinis, plerumque 3-4 μ, tunica modo tenui, modo spissa, contentu sæpius granuloso. 5935

Hab. in farcimine (lymphangite) equi, muli et asini in Italia, Gallia, Africa (Rivolta). — Quoad notas biolog. et pathol. cfr. Guéguen l. c.

15. **Cryptococcus niger** Vuill ap. Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 112. — Cellulis globosis v. ovoideis, tunica sat spissa præditis, germinantibus et 2-3-connexis; plasmate centrali granum nucleiforme versiforme includente. 5936

Hab. in myxomato pulmonari Caviæ ex inoculatione hepatis fœti tuberculotici in Italia (Maffucci et Sirleo). — Quoad notas biol. et pathol. cfr. Guéguen l. c.

16. **Cryptococcus parasitarius** (Trab.) Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 115. — Cellulis subrotundis, 3-4 μ. diam., guttulis refringentibus refertis, germinantibus. 5937

Hab. in Acridio peregrino, socio *Lachnidio* (Fusario) *Acridiorum* in Algeria (Trabut).

17. **Cryptococcus Anobii** Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 115, fig. 16. — Cellulis piriformibus v. clavatis, 4,5 × 3, extremitate acutiore germinantibus, contentu protoplasmatico granulis refringentibus plurimis, circa vacuolum centrale dispositis referto. 5938

Hab. in cellulis intestini larvarum Anobii panicei ubi normaliter vivit, in Germania (W. Karawaiew et Escherich). — Notas biologicas cfr. in Guéguen l. c.

18. **Cryptococcus Kleinii** Er. Cohn ap. Guéguen, Champ. par. p. 114, fig. 15. — Cellulis globulosis, 2-6 μ. diam., contentu homogeneo minute granulato, tunica tenui capsulâ hyalina, diametri totalis quartam partem occupante obvoluta. 5939

Hab. in culturis variis, sociis aliis organismis pathogenis, in Germania (Klein). — Quoad charact. biol. et pathol. cfr. Guéguen l. c.

19. **Cryptococcus Bainieri** Sartory, C. R. Soc. Biol. LVIII, 2 (1906) p. 216. — Cellulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, levibus, 6-11 × 4, more solito gemmantibus; coloniis intense roseis; evolutionis temperatura optimum 24-25°C; ascis hucusque ignotis. 5940

Hab. saprophyticus ad folia maculata subputrida Urticæ in Gallia (G. Bainier). — In cultura liquida cellulæ superficiales longiores et crassiores fiunt.

PSEUDOSACCHAROMYCES Br. et Farn. in Atti Ist. botan. Pavia X (extr. 1906) pag. 31 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Saccharomyces*). — Cellulæ saccharomycetiformes, gemmantes, ellipsoideæ, hyalinæ, deinde brunneæ, intus granulosæ, in acervulos simplices v. ramosos congestæ. — Genus omnino spurium.

1. **Pseudosaccharomyces Citri** Br. et Farn., l. c. t. VIII, f. 1-2. — Characteres generis. 5941

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonis morbo s. d. *ruggine bianca* deturpatis, in Sicilia. — Cellulæ 11,5 × 9.

MYCODERMA Pers., Myc. Eur. I, p. 96 (1822) ex p., Desm., in Ann. Sc. Nat. I sér. X (1827) p. 59, em. Will et Leberle. Cfr. Leberle, Beiträge zur Kenntn. der Gattung Mycoderma. Münch. 1909

(Etym. *myces* fungus et *derma* pellis). — A *Saccharomycete* rite dignoscitur quia ascos et sporidia non generat, fermentationem aceticam non alcoholicam inducit, pelliculas membranaceas superficiales generat, præterea quia constat e cellulis junioribus irregulariter globoso-cuboideis, subtruncatis, numquam exacte globosis v. acutis, demum longiuscule catenatis, breviter cylindraceis, senioribus vacuolis 1-3 et guttulis oleosis 1-3 præditis; cellulis giganteis præsentibus. (Vulgo *Fiori del vino, della birra, Kahmhaut, Fleurs de vin* etc.). — Præter speciem in vino *Mycoderma vini* Desm. (= *Saccharomyces Mycoderma* Rees — Syll. VIII, p. 917, ex parte), sequentes species fuse describit cl. Leberle, quarum tantum nonnullas notas morphologicas hic afferimus.

1. **Mycoderma cerevisiæ** Desm., l. c. em. Hansen, Leberle l. c. p. 73. 5942
— Cellulis germinatis cylindraceis, 7-10 ≈ 2-3, longiuscule dendroideo-catenulatis; cellulis giganteis variis; evolutionis lentæ temperatura optimum 20-25°C; gelatinam solanaceam et betaceam fluidificat.

Hab in cerevisia. — Var. *C* Leberle, l. c. pag. 74: differt cellulis germinatis ex ovoideo cylindraceis, 6-10 ≈ 2-4, evolutionis rapidæ temperatura optimum 20-25°C. — In cerevisia.

2. **Mycoderma validum** Will, Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. XXVIII 594
(1910) p. 30. c. ic, Leberle, l. c. pag. 73. — Cellulis germinatis cylindraceo-ovoideis, 6-8 ≈ 2-4, junioribus saccharomycetoideis, senioribus dendroideo-catenulatis; cellulis giganteis valde evolutis; evolutionis vividæ temperatura optimum 20-25°C; gelatinam non fluidificat.

Hab. in Cerevisia vitiata. — Copiose assimilat glycosium, levulosium nec non acidum lacticum; oxydat alcohol ethylicum.

3. **Mycoderma gallicum** Will, Centralbl. f. Bakt. II Abt. XXVIII 594
(1910) p. 30, c. ic., Leberle l. c. p. 74. — Cellulis germinatis ex ovoideo cylindraceis, 7-10 ≈ 2-3, dein dendroideo-catenulatis; evolutionis vividæ temperatura optimum 20-25°C; coloniis giganteis peculiaribus; gelatinam solanaceam et betaceam fluidificat.

Hab. in cerevisia vitiata. — Assimilat glycosium et levulosium, cetera ut. in *Mycodermate cerevisiæ.*

4. **Mycoderma decolorans** Will, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. 594
(1910) p. 30. — Cellulis plerumque 8-11 ≈ 5 e cylindraceo subconoideis, medio constrictulis, ovoideis, apice subapplanatis v. subapiculatis; oxydat fortiter alcohol ethylicum.

Hab. in cerevisia vitiata.

5. **Mycoderma saprogenes-Sake** Takahashi, Bull. Coll. Agric. Imper. Univ. Tokyo VII (1907) p. 101. 5946

Hab. in fermento vitiato Sake in Japonia. — Gradui elato alcoholis resistit et illud fortiter oxydat cum formatione acidi carbonici et aquæ.

6. **Mycoderma Humuli** Lasché, Der Braumeister, Chicago (1891) p. 293 et **Mycoderma rubrum** Lasché, l. c. quæ colore rubente et multiplicationis forma peculiari utuntur, teste Leberle, l. c. p. 20 non v. vix spectant ad genus *Mycoderma*. 5947

CICADOMYCES Karel Sulc, Pseudovitellus etc. in Sitzb. Kgl. Böhm. Ges. Wiss. Prag (1910) pag. 11, extr. fig. VI–VII (Etym. *Cicada* et *myces*). — Cellulæ maxime versiformes, subglobosæ, ellipsoideæ, nunc uno apice truncatæ, nunc rectæ, nunc inæquilateræ, nunc curvatæ, variæ magnitudinis, in series tortuosas breves per connectiva filiformia junctæ, plasmate homogeno, granulis (nucleis?) 1-3 prædito farctæ.

1. **Cicadomyces Ptyeli-lineati** Kar. Sulc, l. c. — Charact. generis; cellulis 6-10 μ. long., granulis (nucleis?) 1-2 μ. diam., subrotundis vel angulosis. 5948

Hab. in cellulis medullaribus larvæ Ptyeli lineati ex Homopteris in Bohemia. — Var. II Sulc., l. c. pag. 14, f. VIII. — A typo differt cellulis multo minoribus, circ. 3 μ. long. et connectivis brevissimis. — In iisdem larvis.

2. **Cicadomyces Aphalaræ-Calthæ** Karel Sulc, l. c. pag. 20, fig. XI, extr. — Cellulis plerumque rhombeis v. trigonis v. elliptico-rhombeis, c. 10 μ. diam. connectivis filiformibus plus minus longis junctis, plasma granulosum et corpuscula perexigua numerosa foventibus, etiam divisione cruciata, ut videtur, se multiplicantibus. 5949

Hab. in cellulis medullaribus larvæ Aphalaræ Calthæ ex Homopteris in Bohemia.

3. **Cicadomyces Liberiæ** Buchner, Stud. intrac. Lymb. in Arch. Protist. Jena (1912) pag. 101, t. 9. — Affinis *Saccharomyceti Cicadarum;* cellulis ovoideis, globulosis v. polymorphis, conglomeratis, 3-8 μ. long. 5950

Hab. in Cicadæ spec. partibus periphericis mycetomatis in Liberia Africæ.

4. **Cicadomyces minimus** Buchn., l. c. p. 102, t. 9. — Cellulis minimis, 1,5-3 μ. diam. 5951

Hab. cum priore in Liberia.

5. **Cicadomyces rubri-cinctus** Buchn., l. c. p 103, t. 11. — *Cicadomyceti Aphrophoræ-Salicis* similis; cellulis versiformibus plasmate denso farctis, in mycetomate epithelio rubente cincto nidulantibus. 5952

Hab. in Aphrophora Salicis in Germania.

6. **Cicadomyces Aphrophoræ-Salicis** K. Sulc 1910, ap. Buchner l. c. pag. 102, t. 11. — In interiore mycetomatis nidulans; cellulis in larvis maturis crassioribus et brevioribus, in insectis perfectis globosis v. ovoideis, divisione transversa se multiplicantibus, plasmate demum vacuolato. 5953

Hab. in mycetomate Aphrophoræ Salicis in Bohemia et Germania. — Adest alia generis species **Cicad. Aphrophoræ-Alni** K. Sulc vocata, sed nec ab hoc auctore neque a Buchner l. c. p. 103 descripta.

7. **Cicadomyces minor** Buchner, l. c. p. 103. — Cellulis 3 μ. diam., germinando cuneatis, vacuolatis. 5954

Hab. in mycetomate, inter granula flavo-ochracea, Ptyeli lineati in Germania.

8. **Cicadomyces dubius** Buchner, l. c. p. 104, t. 5, f. 8. — Cellulis densissime glomeratis, minutis. 5955

Hab. in parte centrali mycetomatis Psillideæ cujusdam in Fraxino, in Germania.

SCHIZOSACCHAROMYCES Lindner (non Beijerinck) — Syll. XI p. 458, XIV p. 828, XVIII p. 201.

1. **Schizosaccharomyces Aphidis** K. Sulc, Pseudovitellus etc. in Sitzung. K. Böhm. Gesellsch. Prag. (1910) p. 22, fig. XIV extr. — Cellulis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis 4 μ. diam., copulatione in series breves conjunctis, plasma granulosum cum vacuolis et 1-2 nucleis continentibus, gemmipare vel divisione transversali se multiplicantibus. 5956

Hab. in corpore Aphidis ?amenticolæ aliorumque Aphidum in Bohemia.

2. **Schizosaccharomyces Aphalaræ-Calthæ** Karel Sulc, l. c. p. 30, f. XII. — Cellulis perfecto globosis, 4 μ. diam., subinde uno polo minute apiculatis, solitariis dein copulatione 2-3 plerumque in formam tetradis conjunctis, demumque per divisionem radiatam se multiplicantibus. 5957

Hab. in cellulis medullaribus larvæ Aphalaræ Calthæ in Bohemia.

3. **Schizosaccharomyces Psyllæ-Försteri** K. Sulc., p. 21, fig. XIII. — 5958
Cellulis regulariter ellipsoideis, mox copulatione 2-4 conjunctis, demum per divisionem se multiplicantibus.

Hab. in cellulis larvæ Psyllæ Försteri in Bohemia.

4. **Schizosaccharomyces Chermetis-strobilobii** K. Sulc, l. c. p. 22, f. XV, 5959
extr. — Cellulis subsolitariis, exiguis, fusoideis, rectis curvulisve utrinque obtuse acutatis, vix 1-2 μ. long. plasma granulosum cum vacuolis et nucleum singulum continentibus, gemmipare v. divisione transversali se multiplicantibus.

Hab. in corpore Chermetis (Gnaphalodes) strobilobii in Bohemia.

5. **Schizosaccharomyces Chermetis-Abietis** K. Sulc., l. c. p. 23, extr. — 5960
Cellulis exiguis, 1–2 μ long., cylindraceis et utrinque rotundatis, 1-nucleatis, divisione transversali tantum se multiplicantibus.

Hab. in corpore Chermetis Abietis in Bohemia. — *Schizosaccharomyceti Pombe* affinis dicitur.

6. **Schizosaccharomyces Drepanosiphi** Buchner, Stud. intrac. Symb. 5961
in Arch. Prot. Jena (1912) p. 98, t. 1. — Cellulis globulosis exiguis sed variæ magnitud., 2-4 μ. diam. (in ovis), solitarie v. schizogenetice binis-ternis, plasmate granuloso.

Hab. in Aphidibus (Drepanosiphis) in Germania.

7. **Schizosaccharomyces Sulcii** Buchn., l. c. p. 100, t. 8, *Cicadomyces* 5962
Sulcii Buchn olim.

Hab. in cellulis adiposis Cicadæ sp. in Japonia. — Cellulæ globosæ, circ. 3 μ. diam. in ovis, dein schizogenetice constricto-didymæ, varie guttulato-nucleatæ.

SCHWANNIOMYCES Klöcker, C. R. Trav. Labor. Carlsberg VII vol. 4 livr. (1909) p. 271, fig. 4-6 (Etym. a celebri Theod. Schwann). — Sporidia seu endosporæ membrana simplici, extus sparse et minutissime verruculosa et lineola anuliformi æquatoriali percursâ prædita.

1. **Schwanniomyces occidentalis** Klöcker, l. c. pag. 275, fig. 4-6. — 5963
Cellulis plerumque ellipsoideis vel sphæroideis 5-10 μ. cr., raro suballantoideis, temperatura gemmationis 3,5°-38°C; endosporis subellipsoideis 3-4,5 μ. long. uniguttulatis, singulis in quaque cellula rarissime duabus, minutissime verruculosis et æquatorialiter lineolatis.

Hab. ad terram ex ins. St. Thomas Antillarum danicarum. — Fermentationem alcoholicam inducit.

DEBARYOMYCES Klöcker, C. R. Trav. Labor. Carsberg VII v., 4 livr. (1909) p. 271, fig. 1-3 (Etym. ab illustri Ant. De Bary). — Endosporæ seu sporidia membrana simplici, extus sparse et minute verruculosâ prædita.

1. **Debaryomyces globosus** Klöcker, l. c. p. 273, fig. 1-3. — Cellulis 596
constanter globosis v. subglobosis 4,5-5 μ. diam.; endosporis globulosis in quaque cellula (asco) una rarissime duabus, 2-3,5 μ. d., uniguttulatis, temperatura sporificationis 14°-36°C, gemmationis cellularum 5°-43°C.

Hab. ad terram ex ins. St. Thomas Antillarum danicarum. — In cerevisia fermentationem alcoholicam inducit.

NADSONIA Syd. Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 348, *Guilliermondia* Nadson et Konokotine in Bull. du Jard. imp. de Botanique de St. Petersbourg, XI (1911) p. 142 c. fig., non Boudier (1904). (Etym. a cl. Prof. G. A. Nadson petropolitano). — Cellulæ ovoideæ, ellipsoideæ vel citriformes, amycelicæ. Asci e copulatione heterogamica duarum cellularum per apiculos conjugatarum oriundi, globosi, monospori, rarius breviter ellipsoidei bispori. Sporidia perfecte sphærica episporio minutissime asperulo, flavo-brunneolo prædita et guttula oleosa, crassa, globosâ fœta. — Generi *Debaryomyceti* affinis sed sporogenesis diversa.

1. **Nadsonia fulvescens** (N. et K.) Syd, l. c., *Guill. fulvescens* Nadson 596
et Kon. l. c. p. 143, fig. 1-40. — Coloniis diu albis, denique ascigeris et tunc e rubescenti flavido-brunneolis; cellulis 6-8 × 4, initio minute granulosis, hyalinis, post sporogenesim vacuis; ascis 7-8 μ. diam., rarius 8-9 × 6-7; sporidiis in asco monosporo 6 μ. diam., in ascis bisporis 4 μ. diam.

Hab. in fluxo mucoso canis, Petropoli Rossiæ. — Cellulæ vegetativæ gemmipare multiplicantur.

WILLIA E. Chr. Hansen — Syll. XVIII, pag. 198 — (Etym. a cl. prof. H. Will, monacensi). — Huc quoque ducenda: *Willia Saturnus* (A. Kl.) E. Chr. Hans. — Syll. XVIII, pag. 198 et 200 (*Saccharomyces*).

1. **Willia Wichmanni** Zikes, Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. XVI (1906) 596
p. 97. — Cellulis 3-5 × 3, in membrana (griseo-alba) usque ad 6-40 μ. long.; ascis 2-4-sporis; sporidiis pileiformibus costulatis, 2 μ. diam. (dempta costula); optimum evolutionis 22°C; ætherem aceticum efformat, adsimilat dextrosium et levulosium sed lente.

Hab. culta in substantiis variis ex terra provenientibus.

2. **Willia anomala** E. C. Hans. — Syll. XVIII, p. 198 et XI p. 457 — 5967
var. **belgica** Lindn., Mikrosk. Betriebskontr. 3. Aufl. (1898) p. 382 (Saccharom.), *Will. belgica* (Lindn.) Zikes, Centralbl. f. Bakt. etc. II Abt. XVI (1906) p. 98. — Cellulis minutis, variis, vacuis, tenuiter tunicatis; endosporis pileiformibus, distincte acute costulatis.

Hab. in cerevisia belgica. — In musto pelliculam punctatam format; ætherem æthylicum non generat.

PICHIA E. Chr. Hans. — Syll. XVIII, p. 198 (Etym. a cl. prof. P. Pichi, Scholæ œnologicæ Coneliani). — Huc quoque ducenda *Pichia membranifaciens* C. H. Hans. — Syll. l. c. et VIII, p. 918.

1. **Pichia farinosa** Lindn. Mikrosk. Betriebskontr. IV ed. p. 426, Guil- 5968
lierm. in Ann. mycol. (1910) p. 296, fig. 10. — Cellulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, breviter catenulatis, utrinque obtusulis, per processus laterales binas cellulas conjungentes se copulantibus, denique nucleos quaternos (sporidia) 1-seriatos, globosos foventibus.

Hab. in fermentis Sojæ aliisque.

ZYGOSACCHAROMYCES Barker — Syll. XVI p. 818, XVIII p. 198.

1. **Zygosaccharomyces japonicus** Saito, Bot Magaz. XXIII, pag. 96 5969
(1909), Guilliermond in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 293, f. 7. — Cellulis globosis v. globoso-piriformibus, in appendiculam cylindraceam plerumque productis et binis per eam se zygotice conjungentibus, sparsis v. glomeratis, intus 1-4 nucleos (sporidia) generantibus.

Hab. in fermento Sojæ in Japonia. — Ex cellularum conjugatione ad hoc genus spectat, sed ceteræ notæ ulterius inquirendæ.

2. **Zygosaccharomyces Priorianus** Klöker, Die Gärungsorgan. in Theo- 5970
rie und Praxis der Alkoholgärungsgewerbe, 2 Aufl. Stuttgart, (1906), Guill. in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) pag. 294, f. 8-9 — A *Zygosaccharomycete japonico* differt (ex icone cit. Guill.) imprimis cellulis numquam in appendiculam cylindraceam productis, ibidem denique nucleos (sporidia) 2-4 globosos includentibus.

Hab. in fermentatione alcoholica.

3. **Zygosaccharomyces lactis** W. Dombrowski, Centralbl. f. Bakt. etc. 5971
II Abt., 28 Bd. (1910) p. 371, cum icon. — Cellulis sphæroideis plerumque 4-5 μ. diam.

Hab. in lacte fermentescente.

Genera et species dubia v. inquirenda.
Cfr. Leberle, l. c. pag. 20-21, Sulc, l. c. et Buchner, l. c.

Endoblastoderma amycoides Fischer u. Brebek, Zur Morphologie, Biologie u. Systematik d. Kahmpilze, d. *Monilia candida* Hans. und d. Soorerregers, Jena G. Fischer (1894), 52 pp. cum 4 tab. 5972

Endoblastoderma pulverulentum (Beijer.) Fisch. u. Brebek, l. c. 5976

Blastoderma salmonicolor Fischer u. Brebek l. c. 597

Glukomyces Beijerinck, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. I Abt. Bd. XI (1892) p. 68. 5978

Kermincola kermesina K. Sulc. in S. B. böhm. Ges. Wiss. Prag (1906), Buchner, Stud. intracell. Symbionten in Arch. Protistenk. Jena (1912) p. 94, f. 19. 5976

Hab. in Kermete Quercus ex Coccidiis, in Bohemia. — Cellulæ cylindraceæ, apice subacutæ, 1-3-nucleatæ, 20 × 4; mycelium nullum.

Kermincola physokermina K. Sulc., l. c. Buchner, l. c. f. 20. 597

Hab. in Physokermete Abietis ex Coccidiis, in Bohemia. — Cellulæ lacrymiformes uno polo v. utrisque acutatæ, 10 × 3; mycelium nullum.

Psyllidiomyces tenuis Buchner, l. c. p. 97, t. V, f. 4-7. 597

Hab. in cellulis adiposis et lympha Psyllidis cujusdam in Salice. — Cellulæ cylindraceæ plasmate granuloso farctæ, utrinque obtusulæ, longitudine varia, sed non indicata. Mycelium nullum.

Lecaniascus polymorphus Moniez, in Bull. Soc. zool. Fr. XII (1887), Buchner, l. c. p. 97. 597

Hab. in Lecanio Hesperidum in Gallia. — Cellulæ ovato-oblongæ, 4-5 μ. longæ. Mycelium 50-60 μ. long., hinc inde contractum. Asci (?) rariores, 40 μ. long., sporidiis ovoideo-oblongis referti.

Aleurodomyces Signoretii Buchner, l. c. p. 100, t. 4. 598

Hab. in mycetocystis Aleurodis sp. in Germania. — Cellulæ globosæ v. ovoideæ sæpe deformatæ, 2-5 μ. long., plasmate granuloso et vacuolato.

Coccidomyces Pierantonii Buchn., l. c. p. 102. 598

Hab. in mycetomate Iceryæ Purchasi ex Coccidiis. — Cellulæ (in culturis) 5 μ. diam., vacuolum unicum continentes.

Coccidomyces Dactylopii Buchner, l. c. p. 105. 598

Hab. in mycetomate Dactylopii Citri in Germania. — Efformat vesiculas cystiformes in quibus cellulæ falciformes numerosissimæ, membrana magis diaphana cinctæ, nidulantur.

Fam. 18. Protomycetaceæ de Bary

PROTOMYCES Ung. — Syll. VII p. 319, IX p. 363, XI p. 251, XIV p. 829, XVIII p. 202.

1. **Protomyces Crepidis** (Jaap.) Sacc. et Trott., *Protomycopsis Crepidis* Jaap, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 204. — Pustulis parvis 0,5-0,75 mm., sæpe punctiformibus, rotundatis, numerosis, sordide griseo-flavis, demum flavo-brunneis, in pagina inferiore hemisphærico-prominentibus; sporis irregulariter globosis, 25-36 μ. cr., hyalinis v. pallide flavis; episporio 2-5 μ. cr., verrucis hyalinis crebris sæpe lineariter elongatis tecto, contentu hyalino, granuloso. 5983

   Hab. in foliis vivis Crepidis incarnatæ prope St. Ulrich et Penegal Mendelgebirge Austriæ. — A *Pr. Leucanthemi* (Syd.) Magn. sporis multo minoribus omnino diversum.

2. **Protomyces gravidus** Davis, Journ. of Mycol. XIII (1907) p. 188. — Sporis subepidermicis vel in zona vasculari ortis, numerosis, plerumque globosis vel etiam ellipsoideis, ovoideis vel polygoniis, 30-55 × 27-40, plurinucleatis, superficie plus v. minus inæquali, episporio 1-3 μ. cr. brunneo; endosporis maturis 3-5 μ. crassis, hyalinis. 5984

   Hab. in ramis, petiolis et nervis plus minusve hypertrophicis Bidentis cernuæ, B. connatæ, B. frondosæ in America boreali.

3. **Protomyces ? Gaillardiæ** Speg., An Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX (1909) pag. 284. — Maculis obsoletis orbicularibus indeterminatis, amphigenis vix incrassatulo-prominulis, opacis, 2-5 mm. diam., fuscidulis, sæpe areola pallescenti cinctis; sporis solitariis in quaque matricis cellula, globosis, 30-35 μ. diam., crassiuscule tunicatis, levibus, pellucidis, pallide rufescentibus, eguttulatis. 5985

   Hab. in foliis vivis Gaillardiæ Donianæ in pratis circa Metán, Salta Amer. austr. — An oogonia *Peronosporæ* v. *Cystopodis* cujusdam ?

4. **Protomyces (?) persicifilus** Speg., Rev. Ministerio Agric. Buenos Aires II (1908) n. 2, pag. 39, Nota, cum icon. — Maculis effusis tumidulis, subtorulosis, flavescenti-aurantiacis; sporis in cellulis subepidermicis hypertrophicis parum deformatis, solitariis, globosis, 20-25 μ. diam., crassissime tunicatis, levibus, grosse 1-nucleatis, endoplasmate nubiloso. 5986

Hab. in ramulis Persicæ vulgaris quos hypertrophycos reddit, prope La Plata Rep. Argentina — Forsan inter Chytridiaceas locandus.

5. **Protomyces radicicola** Zopf, Pilze in Schenk, Handb. IV, p. 280, 5987
f. 4, Wildeman Mém. Soc. Belg. Microscop. XVII (1893) p. 28, t. 2, f. 26-29 et t. 3, f. 26-30. — Mycelio tenui, filiformi, parce ramoso, 4-7 μ. cr., septato, ex exteriore radicis oriundo et inter cellulas matricis penetrante, ibique ramoso; ramis anastomosantibus et appendiculas (haustoria) exerentibus, hinc inde acrogene v. intercalariter se globoso-inflantibus et sporas generantibus; sporis globulosis (sporangiis ?) 28 μ. diam. v. (præcipue intercalaribus) ovato-ellipsoideis, tunica crassa, flava, contentu plus minus refringente.

Hab. in radicibus Stiftiæ chrysanthæ cultæ in Germania et Limosellæ aquaticæ in Belgio. — Germinatio sporarum nondum observata.

VOLKARTIA R. Maire, Bull. Soc. bot. de Fr. t. LV (1908) p. CXLV (Etym. a Doct. A. Volkart botanico helvetico). — Sporangia subepidermica, membranâ incrassata, duplici prædita; sporangii maturi membrana externa disrupta, interna sporis repleta protrudente et sacculum ascoideum efformante; sacculis ascoideis hymenium exoascoideum efformantibus.

1. **Volkartia rhætica** (Volk.) R. Maire l. c. pag CXLVII, *Taphrina* 5988
rhætica Volk. — Syll. XVIII, p. 197. — Hypophylla v. amphigena, in foliis plagas bullatas, flavovirentes vel subcarneas efformans; sporangiis subepidermicis, globosis v. subglobosis, 10-25 μ. diam.; sacculis ascoideis ovoideis, oblongis v. cylindraceis, 60-120 × 15-25; sporis primitus sphæroideis, dein oblongis vel oblongo-linearibus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis, 4-7 × 1-2; mycelio intercellulari.

Hab. in foliis Crepidis pygmææ, blattarioidis, succisæfoliæ in Pyreneis Galliæ et montibus Helvetiæ.

TAPHRIDIUM Lag. et Juel. — Syll. XVIII p. 202.

1. **Taphridium Cicutæ** Lindroth, Mykol. Mitteil. 11-15, in Acta Soc. 5989
pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVI (1904), p. 9, c. ic. — Mycelio hyalino, intercellulari, in mesophyllo late effuso et pustulas rotundatas plus minusve rubidas 1 mm. v. plura longas efformante; cellulis mesophylli hypertrophicis et tunc 45-135 × 70-90, rotundato-

ellipsoideis; sporis numerosis, massa sporarum pallidissime flavovirenti; sporis singulis hyalinis, elongatis, 4-7 × 1,2-1,8.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cicutæ virosæ, Rossia bor. et Fennia.

2. **Taphridium Umbelliferarum** (Rostr.) v. Lagerh. et Juel — f. **Heraclei** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brand. L (1908) p. 30 (nomen nudum). 5990

Hab in Heracleo Sphondylio prope Putels Grödner Tal Tiroliæ merid.

MONASCUS Van Tiegh. — Syll. IX p. 373, XIV p. 825.

1. **Monascus Barkeri** Dang., Le Botaniste X (1907) p. 178, t. 32-38, Kuyper in Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 43, tab. II, f. 13-27 (expositio tantum cyto-biologica). 5991

Hab. ex culturis in Asia orient. peractis ad præparationem fermenti cujusdam *Samsu* dicti pro spiritu vini. Cultus quoque in Britannia et Gallia. — Sporangia (?) subglobosa, tunica subanhista; ascus octosporus; sporidia ovoidea rubenti-brunnea, 4-8 μ. long. — Cfr. Barker in Ann. of Bot. XVI (1903) p. 167, tab. XII-XIII.

2. **Monascus olei** Piedallu, in C. R. Acad. Sc. Paris (Aug. 1910) p. 397, *Mon. purpureus* Piedallu, ibid. (févr. 1909), non de Went. — Peraffinis *Mon. purpureo* de Went et *M. Barkeri,* a quibus differt præcipue characteribus biologicis: evolutionis optimum temp. 30°-40°; germinatio usque ad 46°, nulla ad 47°; coloniis effusis ex albo roseolis v. subviolaceis, in substrato lacteo mox rubris. 5992

Hab. in fundo dolii oleo, vulgo dicto japonico, referti et in coriis oleo perfectis in Gallia.

MYXOMYCETÆ (*)

Syll. VII p. 323, X p. 83, XI p. 462, XIV p. 831, XVI p. 819, XVIII p. 208.

Fam. 1. Myxomycetaceæ Wallr.

BADHAMIA Berk. — Syll. VII p. 329, X p. 83, XVI p. 819, XVIII p. 208.

1. **Badhamia foliicola** List., Journ. of Bot. XXXV (1897) p. 209, Torrend Myxom. p. 210, t. 6, f. 11. — Plasmodio flavo-aurantiaco; peridiis subglobosis, subinde piriformibus, agglomeratis vel laxe gregariis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., griseo-cyaneis, sessilibus v. stipite tenui, 0,2-0,5 mm. longo præditis, brunneo-aurantiis, tunica calce experte; capillitio albo, parcissime calcifero; sporis liberis v. interdum 3-6-glomerulatis, violaceo-brunneis, 11 μ. diam., tenuiter echinulatis. 5993

   Hab. in foliis emortuis, fragmentis variis etc. in Britannia, Germania, Lusitania.

2. **Badhamia orbiculata** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1893) pag. 372, Macbride Slime Moulds p. 66, t. 14, f. 4, Torr. Myxom. p. 208, 5994

(*) De hac singulari familia post sapientem ejus fundatorem J. Rostafinski, eheu a septem lustris silentem, bene et ex professo tractaverunt Arth. Lister, Thom. H. Macbride, Cam. Torrend aliique; nunc vero (1911) opus apparuit ceteris splendidius, nempe *A Monograph of the Mycetozoa*, II ed., ab ipso Arth. Lister b. m. concinnatam, adjuvante vero et edente ejus filia Gulielma, tabulis CCI pulcherrimis, plerisque coloratis, ornatam et absolutissimam. Omnibus qui in perdifficilis familiæ studium incumbere velint opus Listerianum tutissime commendamus.

Pars *Sylloges*, ad Myxomycetes spectans et jam senescens, fere tota nunc reficienda esset, sed optimis monographiis jam nunc, ut dixi, uti possumus. Hic tantum damus non modo diagnoses specierum novarum sed, et non paucas, specierum in voluminibus præcedentibus fortuito omissarum.

t. VI, f. 12. — Plasmodio?; peridiis orbiculari-discoideis v. irregulariter elongatis et plasmodiocarpicis, 1 mm. circ. latis, sæpe breviter stipitatis et tunc supra subumbilicatis; tunica grisea, sæpe granulis calcareis farcta, deorsum brunnea; stipite nullo v. brevissimo, nigro, ruguloso; capillitio albo; sporis nigro-violaceis, tenuiter verrucosis, 12-15 μ. diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in America boreali.

3. **Badhamia rubiginosa** (Chev.) Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 334 — var. **globosa** List. ap. Torrend Myxom. p. 212. — Peridiis subglobosis, leniter depressis, 0,7 mm. diam., e griseo purpurascentibus; capillitio interdum parce calcifero; stipite atro-brunneo, 0,5-1 mm. long.; columella atro-brunnea, claviformi; sporis valide verrucosis v. reticulatis. 5995

Hab. ad Muscos in Britannia et Hibernia.

PHYSARUM Pers. — Syll. VII p. 336, X 84, XI p. 462, XIV p. 831, XVI p. 819, XVIII p. 209.

1. **Physarum variabile** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1893) p. 371, Torr. Myx. p. 188. — Plasmodio?; peridiis totis 1 mm. alt., sparsis v. aggregatis, ovoideis v. piriformibus, interdum plasmodiocarpis sessilibus v. stipitatis. 0,4-0,5 mm. lat., rugosis, nitidulis, flavo-olivaceis, ochraceo-brunneis; tunica membranacea crusta calcarea flavicante et caduca secedente, irregulariter dehiscente; stipite longitudine et colore vario, 0,3-0,4 mm. longo, albo v. flavido, subinde atro-brunneo, sæpius olivaceo, granulis calcareis albis referto, capillitio e filamentis reticulatis, hyalinis, axillis dilatatis, nodulos calcareos albos v. flavidos conjungentibus; columella nulla v. subnulla; sporis minute verrucosis, atro-violaceis, 9-10 μ. diam. — var. **sessile** List., Journ. of Bot. (1898) tab. 385, fig. 2: peridiis omnino sessilibus. 5996

Hab. cum var. ad ligna emortua in America boreali et australi et in Suecia.

2. **Physarum murinum** Lister, Mycetozoa p. 41, t. VII, f. B, ed. II, p. 50, t. 18, Torr. Myxom. p. 185. — Plasmodio?; peridiis globosis v. subglobosis, brunneo-griseolis v. murinis, sparsis v. gregariis, rugulosis; stipite 0,5 mm. alt. v. amplius, pallide brunneo, recto, subinde subfusoideo, fragili, granulis calcareis farcto; columella brevi, hemisphærica v. obtuse conica; capillitii diu persistentis floccis hyalinis, nodulos calcareos copiosos pallide brunneos v. 5997

flavos connectentibus; gleba brunnea; sporis brunneo-violaceis v. lilacinis, sublevibus, 6,5-10 μ. diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in Britannia, Suecia, Helvetia, Amer. bor. — Var. **Ravenelii** (Morg.) Torr. l. c. *Cytidium Ravenelii* Morg. Myx. Miami Valley, p. 82. — Nodulis calcareis flavis; stipite fusoideo; sporis 6,5-7,5. — Ad ligna in Amer. bor.

3. **Physarum compactum** (Wing.) List. Mycetozoa p. 44, t. 10, f. B, 5998
Torrend Myxom. p. 191, t. VI, f. 8, *Tilmadoche compacta* Wing. Proc. Philad. Acad. (1889) p. 48, *Lepidoderma stellatum* Massee, Myxog. p. 252. — Plasmodio?; peridiis totis 1-2 mm. altis, gregariis, globulosis v. infra applanatis, 0,5 mm. diam., rectis v. nutantibus, albis v. griseo-brunneolis albo-maculatis, tunica membranacea, glomerulis calcareis innatis numerosis onusta, maturitate in 6-12 segmenta petaloidea dehiscente; stipite albo v. albo-flavido, subinde basi nigricante, 0,5-1,5 mm. alt., sursum tenuato, superne granulis calcareis farcto, columella e grumo granulorum calcareorum, supra apicem stipitis sito constante; floccis e grumo radiantibus, incoloribus, copiosis, parce calcareo-nodulosis, nodulis minutis fusoideis; gleba brunnea; sporis brunneo-violaceis, minute verrucosis, 7-8 μ. diam.

Hab. ad ligna putrida in Amer. bor. et centrali et Borneo.

4. **Physarum Betheli** Macbr. ap. Lister, Mycetoz. II ed. p. 57, t. 200. 5999
(1911). — Plasmodio: peridiis stipitatis, subglobosis, infra umbilicatis erectis v. inclinatis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., pallide sulphureis v. (ubi calce expertibus) iridescenti-violaceis; tunica membranacea granulis calcareis sulphureis plus v. minus copiosis farcta; stipite firmo atro-brunneo v. nigro, 0,1-0,5 mm. alto; columella nulla; capillitii floccis hyalinis, dense reticulatis, nodulis calcareis subinde ramosis pallide sulphureis inspersis; sporis violaceo-brunneis, minute verruculosis, 9-10 μ. diam.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia, Colorado Amer. bor. — Affine *Physaro viridi* var. *incano*.

5. **Physarum psittacinum** Ditm. — Syll. VII, p. 341 — var. **fulvum** 6000
List., Journ. of Bot. XLIV (1906) p. 228, Torr. Myx. p. 195. — A typo dignoscitur tantum stipite basique peridii fulvis, nec æqualiter aurantio-rubris.

Hab. ad truncos vetustos in Japonia.

6. **Physarum galbeum** Wingate in Ell. et Ev. N. Am. Fgi. n. 2491, 6001
Macbride Amer. Slime-Moulds p. 53, Torrend Myxom. p. 194. — Ab affini *Physaro flavicomo* distinguitur peridiis aureo-flavis, gra-

nulis calcareis conspicuis inspersis; stipite pallide brunneo v. succineo, opaco nec non floccorum nodis minoribus; sporis sublevibus, lilacinis v. violaceis, 7,5-10 μ. diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in America boreali.

7. **Physarum penetrale** Rex, in Proc. Philad. Acad. (1891) p. 389, 6002
List. Mycetoz. p. 49, t. XIV A, Torr. Myxom. p. 201, t. IX, f. 11. — Plasmodio?; peridiis sparsis v. gregariis, rectis, ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, 0,5-07 mm. alt., 0,3-05 mm. lat., raro globulosis, griseis v. pallide flavo-viridulis; tunica membranacea, semidiaphana, granulis calceis pallide flavis v. griseolis inspersa, usque ad basim in segmenta 2-4 fatiscente; stipite variabili, tenui, subulato diaphano, atro-rubro v. rubro-aurato, in columellam flavo-rubentem, acuminatam, $^4/_5$ peridii attingentem producto; capillitio copioso persistente, nodulis subrotundis flavis sæpius calcareis insperso; gleba brunnea; sporis sublevibus, violaceo-brunneolis, 5-7 μ. diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua, Muscos, Pinorum folia etc. in America bor., Britannia, Germania, Lusitania.

8. **Physarum citrinellum** Peck, Rep. St. Mus. New Y. XXII (1879) 6003
p. 89, *Craterium citrinellum* (Peck) Lister, Mycetozoa p. 74, t. 28, f. B, *Physarum cæspitosum* Schw. Syn. N. Am. Fungi pag. 258 (verisimiliter) — Syll. VII, p. 350 — Torr. Myxom. p. 192. — Plasmodio?; peridiis totis 1-1,5 mm. alt., subglobosis, gregariis v. sparsis, flavo-citrinis v. ochraceis, basi aurantio-tinctis; tunica duplici, exteriore cartilaginea, flava ex granulis calcareis copiosis rugulosa, ab interiore facile secedente; stipite cylindrico, 0,3-0,4 mm. long. valido, plicato, rubro-aurantio v. fuligineo, diaphano; capillitii floccis hyalinis, ramosis, nodulis latis calcareis albis præditis, gleba nigra; sporis brunneo-purpureis fortiter echinulatis, 10-12 μ. diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua et ad Muscos in Amer. bor. et in Japonia.

9. **Physarum carneum** G. Lister, Journ. of Bot. 48 (1910) p. 73. — 6004
Peridiis sparsis, stipitatis, subglobosis, 0,4-0,6 mm. diam., ochraceis, levibus v. rugulosis; pariete membranaceo, pallide flavo, cumulis calcareis granuliformibus, ad basim crassioribus consperso; stipite rubro-carneo, diaphano, striato, calce carente, 0,2-0,3 mm. alto; columella minuta, conica aut nulla; capillitio dense reticulato-floccoso, floccis anguloso-ramosis hyalinis, calcareo-nodosis, ramis brevibus hyalinis connectentibus; sporis globosis, purpureo-brunneis, spinulosis, 8 μ. diam.

Hab. ad ligna putrida, Colorado Springs Amer. bor. (Sturgis).

10. **Physarum nucleatum** Rex, Proc. Phil. Acad. (1891) pag. 389, 6008
Lister, Mycetoz. p. 49, Torr. Myxom. p. 191. — Plasmodio?; peridiis totis 1-2 mm. alt., sparsis v. gregariis, globulosis, rectis v. nutantibus, 0,5 mm. latis, albis; tunica membranacea, irregulariter dehiscente, glomerulis calcareis innatis v. inspersis prædita; stipite subulato, albo-flavido, rugoso, 1 mm. alto; columella nulla; capillitio niveo-albo, circa nucleum calcareum nitidum ad stipitis summitatem situm disposito, nodulisque minutis, albis, subrotundis prædito; gleba nigra; sporis brunneo-violaceis, minute echinulatis, 6-7 μ. diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in America boreali, Antillis, Japonia.

11. **Physarum nutans** Pers. — Syll. VII, pag. 359 (*Tilmadoche*) — 6006
var. β **violascens** Rost., Monogr. p. 114. — Peridio cyanescente v. violaceo, fragili, nutante, crusta calcarea superficiali nulla; stipite longiusculo; sporis 8-9 μ. diam. — var. γ **robustum** Lister, Mycetoz. p. 51. — Peridio granulis calcareis referto, persistente; stipite valido, recto, brevi v. nullo; capillitii nodis latioribus, 20-50 μ. diam., interdum in centrum peridii confluentibus; plasmodiocarpis non raris; sporis evidentius verrucosis, 9-11 μ. diam.

Hab. ad caudices et ligna emortua, β in Germania et Lusitania, γ fere ubique.

12. **Physarum crateriforme** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya 6007
IV, Pt. V (1909) pag. 304. — Peridiis stipitatis, plasmodiis interdum accedentibus; capitulis crateriformibus 0,5-0,7 ≈ 0,3-0,4 mm. v. sphæricis 0,5 mm. diam., subinde depressis, albis, pulvere calcareo-denso conspersis v. griseis, modo nudatis et iridescentibus; stipite opaco conico, infra nigro, sursum albido, 0,3-0,7 mm. long. 200 μ basi cr., 80 μ. apice, in columellam densam, albam, producto, interdum columella nulla; nodulis calcareis ad apicem peridii extensis spinulas horizontales 80-100 ≈ 20-40 ferentibus, membrana peridii hyalina granulos calcareos includente; sporis sphæricis dense spinulosis, violaceo-brunneis, 11-15 μ. diam.

Hab in cortice vivo Artocarpi integrifolii, rarius in ramulis dejectis, Peradeniya Ceylon; ad truncos Araucariæ, Thuyæ etc. in Lusitania. — *Phys. nutanti* v. *leucophæo* proximum.

13. **Physarum vernum** Somm. ap. Fr. S. M. III, p. 146, sec. List., 6005
Mycetoz. II ed. p. 75, t. 48, *Badhamia verna* Rost. Mon. p. 145 ex p. — Plasmodio albo; peridiis sessilibus, subglobosis, interdum plasmodiocarpicis, oblongis, griseo-albis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., interdum

plura mm. longis, rugulosis; tunica membranacea, pro more granulis calcareis dense referta, interdum (calce absente) iridescente; capillitii floccis brevibus, hyalinis, nodulis copiosis, angulosis, albis connectentibus centroque pseudo-columellam sæpe formantibus; sporis purpureo-brunneis, spinulosis, 9-12 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis ramisque dejectis in Britannia, Norvegia, Helvetia, Italia, Austria, Lusitania et Cuba. — *Badhamia verna* Rost. ex p. ad *Badh. paniceam* referenda est.

14. **Physarum testaceum** Sturgis, Colorado Coll. Publ. Gen. Ser. n. 30 6009
(1907) Science ser. XII, p. 18, Lister, Mycetoz. II ed. p. 79, t. 54. — Plasmodio?; peridiis sessilibus albis, subglobosis, confertis mutuaque pressione polygoniis, 0,7 mm. diam.; tunica exteriore alba, ovi crustæ simili, ab interiore membranacea incolore secedente; capillitio ex nodis calcareis, modo majoribus modo minoribus, albis, angulosis ramosisque constante floccisque connectentibus brevibus; sporis purpureo-brunneis v. griseo-purpureis, spinulosis, 8-10 μ. diam. uno latere conspicue magis spinulosis et saturatioribus.

Hab. ad ligna emortua, Colorado, Ohio, Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine Amer. bor.

15. **Physarum virescens** Ditm. — Syll. VII, p. 341 — var. β **nitens** 6010
List., Mycetoz. p. 59, Torr. Myxom. p. 182. — Peridiis subglobosis, majoribus quam in typo, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., gregariis v. solitariis, vivide flavis, parum calcigeris; sporis 7-9 μ. diam. — var. γ **obscurum** Lister, Mycetoz. p. 59, Torr. Myxom. pag. 182. — Peridiis subglobosis discretis, levibus, brunneo-olivaceis, 0,5 mm. diam., sæpe plasmodiocarpicis; sporis 6-8 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis vel lignis putridis, β in America boreali, γ in Britannia et Hungaria.

16. **Physarum alpinum** G. Lister, Journ. of Bot. 48 (1910) pag. 73, 6011
Ph. virescens var. *alpinum* List., Journ. of Bot. 46 (1908) p. 216. — Peridiis sessilibus, confertis, subglobosis 1-1,3 mm. diam. v. plasmodiocarpia 2-10 mm. longa formantibus, flavo-ochraceis, levibus v. squamulosis; peridii pariete duplici, exteriore calcareo ab interiore facile secedente; capillitii nodulis calcareis crassiusculis, simplicibus v. ramosis, flavis, floccis firmis hyalinis connexis; sporis globosis purpureo-brunneis, minute verrucosis, 10-15 μ. diam.

Hab. ad folia, gramina in alpinis California, (Harkness), Arolla Valesiæ (Lister), Ste. Croix Jura (Meylan). — A *Phys. virescenti* probe distinctum.

PHYSARELLA Peck — Syll. VII p. 352.

1. **Physarella lusitanica** Torrend, Myxom. p. 173, t. IX, f. 12. — 6012
Ab affini *Phys. mirabili* Peck (= *Ph. oblonga* (B. et C.) Morg.) differre videtur peridiis lenticularibus nec breviter cylindraceis, irregulariter dehiscentibus, nec stellatim laciniatis, stipite brevi 0,3-0,5 mm. alto, nec peridio duplo triplove longiore, floccis expansionibus calcareis fusoideis carentibus.

Hab. in cortice et foliis acervatis Eucalypti globuli, Alfeite Lusitaniæ. — Peridium 0,4-0,6 mm. lat., 0,2-0,3 mm. cr.

CRATERIUM Trent. — Syll. VII p. 355, XI p. 463, XIV p. 834.

1. **Craterium concinnum** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1893) pag. 370, 6013
Torr. Myxom. p. 176. — Plasmodio?; peridiis totis 0,5-0,7 mm. alt., subinfundibuliformibus, levibus, brunneo-olivaceis, sæpe apice pallidioribus, operculo conspicuo convexo albido dehiscentibus; tunica cartilaginea; stipite 0,1-0,3 mm., atro-brunneo, ruguloso; capillitio ex nodulis calcareis minutis angulosis, granulis brunneo-ochraceis repletis constante; sporis pallide brunneis, tenuiter verrucosis, 9–10 μ. diam.

Hab. in spinis involucri Castaneæ, socio *Lachnobolo globoso,* in America boreali.

2. **Craterium paraguariense** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Didymium para-* 6014
guayense Speg., F. Guar. I (1883) pag. 141, *Craterium rubescens* Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1893) pag. 370, Macbr., Slime-Moulds p. 75, *Jocraterium paraguayense* (Speg.) Torr. Myxom. p. 174. — Plasmodio?; peridiis totis 1-1,5 mm. alt., longe cyathiformi-cylindraceis, rectis, gregariis, 0,6 mm. latis, vivide violaceis, vittis vel reticulis pallide violaceis variegatis; stipite cylindraceo, 0,4 mm. alt., 0,7 mm. cr., opace purpureo, ex hypothallo discoideo oriente; tunica cartilaginea, granulis calcareis copiosis, subreticulatim dispositis farcta; columella e nodulis calcareis ad centrum concretis formata; capillitio e nodis calcareis violaceis inter se filamentis violaceo-hyalinis conjunctis; sporis sublevibus, violaceis, 7-9 μ. d.

Hab. ad folia, cortices putres, Paraguay, Amer. austr. et in Amer. bor.

LEOCARPUS Link — Syll. VII p. 358.

1. **Leocarpus fulvus** Macbr., Amer. Slime-Moulds, pag. 82, t. XVI, 6015
f. 4, Torr. Myxom. p. 171, t. VII, f. 7, *Physarum fulvum* List., Mycetoz. II ed., p. 60, t. 66. — Plasmodio flavo; peridiis grega-

riis, ovoideis v. globulosis, rubidis v. pallide flavis, irregulariter dehiscentibus; tunica exteriore plus v. minus calcifera, basi in cupulæ formam persistente, tunica interiore tenuissima vix visibili; stipite longo striato, rufo; hypothallo distincto sinuoso, plus vel minus continuo; capillitio copioso pallido v. albo, nodulis calcareis latis flavidis insperso; gleba nigra; sporis atro-brunneis, echinulatis, 13-15 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis et fragmentis putrescentibus in America bor.

CHONDRIODERMA Rost. — Syll. VII p. 362, X p. 85, XI p. 464, XIV p. 834, XVI p. 822, XVIII p. 210.

1. **Chondrioderma roanense** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1893) p. 368, 6016
Torr. Myx. p. 167. — Plasmodio?; peridiis sparsis, disciformibus v. leviter convexis, sæpe infra umbilicatis, saturate brunneis, 1 mm. diam.; tunica externa levi, fragili, irregulariter fatiscente, interiore alba punctata, stipite curto, nigro-piceo, longitudinaliter sulcato; hypothallo nullo; columella disciformi, pallide ochracea, capillitii floccis paucis subincoloribus, flexuosis, simplicibus v. furcatis, subinde anastomoticis; sporis atro-violaceis, verrucosis, 12–14 μ. diam.

Hab. in lignis putrescentibus in America boreali.

2. **Chondrioderma rugosum** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1893) p. 369, 6017
Torr. Myx. pag. 168, t. V, f. 26. — Plasmodio cinereo; peridiis sparsis v. aggregatis, 0,5-0,6 mm. diam., albis v. griseis, superficie tota rugulis decussatis et areolas 25-30 polyhedricas formantibus percursa; tunica simplici granulis calcareis plus v. minus referta; stipite subulato, nigricante, peridium subæquante; hypothallo nullo; columella elata, alba, globulosa; capillitii floccis albis v. incoloribus, furcatis v. anastomotico-reticulatis; sporis brunneo-violaceis, 8-10 μ. diam.

Hab. ad Muscos in Amer. bor. et insul. Antillis.

3. **Chondrioderma montanum** Meylan, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève (1910) 6018
p. 262. — Plasmodio?; sporangiis stipitatis, raro sessilibus, albis v. roseis, 1 mm. lat.; peridio duplici; cute externa fragili, calcarea; cuticula interna membranacea, ab externa separabili; stipite flavo-brunneo 0,5 mm. alto; columella sphærica, magna v. parva, brunnea subinde rufo-brunnea, raro pallida; capillitii tubulis paucis, ramosis, non flexuosis, brunneo-violaceis; sporis globosis, 7-9 μ. diam., brunneo-purpureis, levissime spinulosis.

Hab. ad truncos putres, præsertim fagineos in silvis Jura Helvetiæ. — Inter *Chondr. radiatum* et *Ch. testaceum* fere medium.

COLLODERMA G. Lister, Journ. of Bot. 48 (1910) pag. 312 (Etym. *colla* gluten et *derma*). — Peridia subglobosa, pariete bistratoso; exteriore gelatinoso, cumulis granuliformibus excretæ materiei minutisque granulis calcareis consperso; interiore membranaceo. Capillitium e reticulo floccosum anastomotico-ramosorum purpurascentium, absque nodulis calcareis constans. Sporæ brunneo-purpureæ.

1. **Calloderma oculatum** (Lippert) G. Lister, l. c., *Didymium oculatum* C. Lipp., Verhandl. k. k. zool. bot. Gesellsch. Wien, XLIV (1894) p. 72, t. IV — Syll. XI, p. 464. 6019

Hab. in ligno putrescente abietino et inter Muscos in Austria (Lippert) et Britannia (W. Cran). — Peridia 0,5-0,7 mm., sessilia v. raro breve pedicellata, olivaceo-brunnea vel purpureo-brunnea; capillitium purpurascenti-brunneolum, extremitatibus hyalinum, basi 2-4 µ. cr.; sporæ spinulosæ 11-13 µ. diam.

PHYSARINA v. Höhn., Stzb. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 431 (Etym. a *Physaro* cui affinis). — Peridia stipitata, membranacea, verrucis calcareis cylindraceis conspersa. Capillitium calce carens, tenuiter filiforme. Stipes in columellam excedentem globosam abiens, granulis calcareis, æque ac columella, refertus. Sporæ violaceæ.

1. **Physarina echinocephala** v. Höhn., l. c. p. 432, cum icon., List., Mycetoz. II ed. pag. 117, t. 198. — Gregaria, circ. 800 µ. alta; capitulo circ. 500 µ. diam., globoso-depresso, theobromino-nigricante, verrucis conspicuis cylindraceo-clavatis, 80-100 × 40-60, roseo-cinereis consperso; stipite albo 400-420 × 200-250, ruguloso-granuloso; floccis radiantibus erecto-ramosis, vix reticulatis, violaceis; sporis globosis sublevibus, atro-violaceis, 8-9 µ. diam. 602

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus, Buitenzorg ins. Javæ.

DIACHÆA Fr. — Syll. VII p. 387, XI p. 465, XIV p 835.

1. **Diachæa cylindrica** Bilgram, Proc. Ac. Nat. Sc. Philadelphia LVII (1905) p. 524, Torrend Myxom. p. 147. — Plasmodio ?; peridiis cylindraceis stipiteque calce carentibus; sporis minutis reticulatis. 602

Hab. ad fragmenta vegetabilia in America boreali. — Sporis

reticulatis peridiisque cylindricis a ceteris generis speciebus facile dignoscitur.

DIACHÆELLA v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 436 (Etym. *Diachœa,* cui affinis). — Peridia stipitata. Stipes cum columella in peridium intrans, glomerulis crystallinis, majusculis, subrotundis refertus. Peridii membrana tenuis, non fragilis, calce carens; stipitis membrana tenuis, molliuscula, calce non v. vix prædita. Capillitium nodulis calcareis expers. Sporæ violaceæ. — Teste List. Mycetoz. II ed., p. 119 genus non satis validum et a *Diachœa* non separandum.

1. **Diachæella bulbillosa** (Berk. et Br.) v Höhn. l. c. p. 436, f. 34, 6022
Didymium bulbillosum B. et Br. — Syll. VII, p. 384 — *Diachœa bulbillosa* Lister in Penzig Myx. Buitenz. (1898) p. 47.

Hab. in foliis siccis, Ceylon, Java. — Stipes opace albus, 400-500 × 150-200; peridium nigricans e globoso ovoideum 350-400 μ. lat. Capillitii hyphæ reticulato-ramosæ 1-1,5 μ. cr.; sporæ griseo-violaceæ inæqualiter globosæ et irregulariter verrucosæ, 8-8,5 μ. d.

DIDYMIUM Schrad. — Syll. VII p. 375, X p. 85, XI p. 464, XIV p. 835, XVI p. 822, XVIII p. 210.

1. **Didymium Wilczekii** Meyl., Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. nat. XLIV (1908) 6023
p. 290. — Plasmodio cinereo, dein saturate cinereo; peridiis albis v. griseolis, semper plasmodiocarpii forma, 1-8 cm. long., 2-8 mm. lat, 0,3-0,5 mm. cr., tunica tenui incolore v. grisea, stellis calcareis majoribus et minoribus v. baculis v. granulis sphæricis (stratum continuum et separabile non formantibus) obducta; capillitio purpureo-brunneo, copioso, floccis verticalibus, valde ramoso-anastomoticis, subinde reticulum fere formantibus, æqualibus, extremitate decoloratis, non acutatis; columella nulla; sporis globosis, 9-12 μ. diam., tenuiter spinulosis, saturate purpureo-brunneis.

Hab. in ramis caulibusque vetustis Rubi idæi, Urticæ, Ribis, Loniceræ sub nive deliquescente, alt. 1000-1400 m. in Jura Helvetiæ.

2. **Didymium leoninum** B. et Br., Ceyl. Fungi n. 750, p. 83 (1875) 6024
Torrend. Myxom. p. 156. — Plasmodio?; peridiis totis 1-2 mm. alt., subglobosis, infra planis v. umbilicatis, griseis, tunica cartilaginea aurantiaca v. brunneo-aurantiaca, areolata; stipite concolore, firmo, 0,2-0,4 mm. cr., granis calcareis farcto; columella quoque concolore; capillitio copioso, floccis plus v. minus flexuosis, parce ra-

mosis, brunneo-purpureis vel griseis; sporis e griseo rubentibus, minute spinulosis, 8-13 μ. diam.

Hab. ad cortices, Muscos etc. in ins. Ceylon et Java. — Speciem jam dubiam nuperius recognovit cl. Petch.

3. **Didymium squamulosum** (Alb. et Schw.) Fr. — Syll. VII, p. 377 602
— var. **claviforme** Sturgis, Colorado Coll. Publ. Gen. Ser. n. 30, (1907), Science ser. XII, n. 1.

Hab. ad ligna etc. putrescentia in Colorado Amer. bor. — Varietas quæ probabiliter peridio clavato esset dignoscenda, in List. Myc. II ed. omissa est.

SPUMARIA Pers. — Syll. VII p. 388, XVIII p. 211.

1. **Spumaria alba** (Bull.) DC. — Syll. VII, pag. 388. — var. **solida** 602
Sturgis, Colorado Coll. Publ. Gen. Ser. n. 30 (1907), Science Ser. XII, p. 29, Lister, Mycetoz. II ed. p. 138. — Plasmodiocarpis pulvinatis, compactis, 4-5 cm. diam., crystallis calcareis minutis, sæpe nodulosis; capillitio parco, irregulari, hyalino; sporis spinulosis, 9-11 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis, culmis putrescentibus udis, Colorado Amer. bor.

LEPIDODERMA De Bary — Syll. VII p. 386, XI p. 465.

1. **Lepidoderma Carestianum** Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 387 — var. **flave-** 602
scens Meylan, Bull. Soc. Vaud. S. N. XLIV (1908) pag. 292. — Columella et facie interiore tunicæ saturate flavis; granulis calcareis griseo-flavidis; sporis 9-11 μ. diam.

Hab. in ramis Rubi idæi, Jura Helvetiæ.

LEPIDODERMOPSIS v. Höhn. Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 438 (Etym. *Lepidoderma*, cui affinis). — Peridia stipitata, membrana rigidula, cartilaginea, glomerulis stellatis calcareis conspersa. Stipes calce expers, subspongiosus, axi firmiore præditus, apice in columellam globosam granulis calcareis præditam desinens. Capillitium nodulis calcareis expers. Sporæ violaceæ. — A gen. *Didymio* sensu List. vix distinguendum.

1. **Lepidodermopsis leonina** (B. et Br.) v. Höhn., l. c. fig. 35, *Didy-* 602
mium leoninum B. et Br., List. Mycetoz. II ed. pag. 136, t. 113, *Lepidoderma tigrinum* Rost. p. p. — Syll. VII, p. 386.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis in ins. Ceylon et Java. — Peridium e flavo leoninum, 680 μ. diam. extus glomerulis stellato-spinosis calcareis 40-60 μ. diam. conspersum; stipes 600 × 200; capillitium

radians vix ramosum, violaceum, ex floccis 1-1,5 μ. cr. formatum; sporæ violaceæ v. violaceo-griseæ, 7-9 μ. diam., ubique minute verruculosæ.

STEMONITES Gled. — Syll. VII p. 397, X p. 87, XI p. 466, XIV p. 836, XVI p. 823, XVIII p. 211.

1. **Stemonites fusca** (Roth) Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 397 — var. β **nigrescens** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1891) p. 392) (ut sp.), Torr. Myx. p. 141. — Stipite brevissimo, vix 0,5 mm. longo; peridio saturatius nigricante; sporis spinulosis v. reticulatis, 8 μ. diam. — var. γ **maxima** Schw. N. Am. Fungi p. 260 (ut sp.), Torr. Myx. p. 140. — Peridiis majusculis, 10-15 μ. long.; sporis atro-violaceis, distincte reticulatis, 5-8 μ. diam.; capillitii areolis 14-50 μ. diam.; sporis 8-10 μ. diam. — var. δ **trechyspora** Berk., Torr. Myx. p. 141. — Sporis 10-12 μ. diam. fortiter reticulatis, costulis 1 μ. alt. 6029

   Hab. in truncis et caudicibus putrescentibus: β et γ in America boreali, δ in Venezuela.

2. **Stemonites pallida** Wing. in Ell. et Ev. N. Am. Fungi n. 3498, Torr. Myx. p. 144, Macbr. Am. Slime Moulds p. 123, t. XIII, f. 3 et XVIII, f. 2. — Plasmodio?; peridiis totis 4-6 mm. alt., gregariis, rarius cæspitulosis, rectis, cylindricis, obtusis, brunneo-nigricantibus, rubido-iridescentibus, demum pallidis; stipite brevi, nigro-nitente, ex hypothallo tenui brunneo-iridescente; columella abrupte ante peridii apicem evanida; capillitii floccis prope superficiem tenuiter reticulatis, prope apicem rarescentibus; gleba brunneo-nigricante; sporis opace brunneis, levibus, sub microscopio valde augente minutissime parce papillatis, 7,5 μ. diam. 6030

   Hab. ad ligna emortua in America boreali.

3. **Stemonites carolinensis** Mac Bride, Slime Moulds, p. 122, t. XIII, fig. 5 et XVIII, fig. 1. — Peridiis hinc inde cæspitulosis, minutis, cylindraceis, sursum tenuatis, ferrugineis dein cinereis v. purpurascentibus, stipite nigro-nitente, quartam fungilli partem attingente, levi præditis, hypothallo nigro-brunneo manifesto; columella nigra sensim tenuata, denique apicem versus evanescente; capillitio denso, interiore ex ramulis pallidis, laxe anastomoticis formato, exteriore minute reticulato, areolis 3-15 μ. diam.; sporis globosis, levibus, 6-7 μ. diam., pallide violaceo-brunneis, coacervatis ferrugineis. 6031

   Hab. ad fragmenta vegetabilia, South Carolina et Ohio Amer.

bor. (Morgan). — Teste cl. Torrend, Les Myx. p. 239, forte eadem ac *Comatr. Persoonii* v. *pulchella,* sed teste Lister Mycetoz. II ed. p. 149 non differt a *Stem. pallida* Wing.

4. **Stemonites flavo-genita** Jahn, in Abhandl. Bot. Ver. Brandb. XIV (1904) p. 165, Torrend, Myxom. p. 144, *St. ferruginea* Fr., non Ehr. — Plasmodio flavo; peridiis 5-8 mm. alt., ferrugineo-cinnamomeis, cilindricis, utrinque obtusis; stipite nigro brevissimo, 0,5-1,5 mm., columella apicem peridii sæpius attingente et tunc dilatato-infundibuliformi; capillitii floccis brunneis v. ferrugineis, nodulis, imprimis introrsum præditis; areolis superficiem versus 6-16 μ. diam.; sporis ferrugineo-pallidis, leniter verrucosis v. subleevibus, 8-9 μ. diam. 603

Hab. ad ligna putrida in Britannia, Germania, Austria, et in America boreali.

5. **Stemonites ferruginea** Ehr., non Fries. — Ita vocanda *Stemonites Smithii* Mac Bride — Syll. XI, p. 466. — A præcedente differt plasmodio albo, peridio stipiteque longioribus, sporis minoribus, 4-6 μ. diam. — Vulgata in Europa, Asia, Amer. et Oceania. 603

6. **Stemonites virginiensis** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1891) p. 391, Torr. Myx. p. 141. — A *Stem. fusca,* cui valde affinis, distinguitur teste Torrend peridiis brunneis v. rufis, ex ovali elongatis, capillitii areolis minutis, 5-7 μ. latis, sporisque 5-7 μ. diam., laxe reticulatis, areolis tantum 10-12 μ. diam. 603

Hab. in lignis emortuis in America boreali. — Teste List. Mycetoz. II ed. p. 158 est *Comatricha typhina* var. *heterospora* Rex.

COMATRICHA Preuss — Syll. VII p. 394, X p. 87, XI p. 466, XIV p. 837, XVIII p. 211.

1. **Comatricha lurida** Lister, Mycetoz. (1894) p. 119, t. 15, f. B *a-c,* Torr. Myx. p. 135. — *Comatrichæ obtusatæ* forma globulosa et minutie affinis; differt columella peridii mediotatem non superante et sursum in ramulos primarios copiosos et validos usque ad apicem peridii partita, extremitatibus liberis vix curvis; sporis verrucosis. 603

Hab. ad folia emortua in Britannia.

2. **Comatricha rubens** Lister, Mycetoz. (1894) p. 123, t. 45, f. B *d-f,* Torr. Myx. p. 138. — Plasmodio albo-hyalino; peridiis totis 1-2 mm. alt., obovato-ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, rectis vel inclinatis, sparsis, 0,3-0,5 mm. lat., brunneo-roseis, tunica sursum fugaci, inferius membranacea et persistente; stipite setaceo, nitide nigro, 0,5-1,5 mm. alt., ex hypothallo brunneo circulari enascente; co- 603

lumella ad $^2/_3$ peridii attingente, apice ramosa; capillitii floccis violaceo-brunneis, primariis crassioribus, sursum sensim tenuissimeque angustatis liberisque, floccis inferioribus tunicæ adhærentibus, ibique dilatatis; sporis globosis, echinulatis, 7-8 μ. diam., pallide lilacino-brunneolis.

Hab. ad folia emortua in Britannia et Amer. bor.

3. **Comatricha typhina** (Roth) Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 394 — var. β **heterospora** Rex, Amer. Slime-Moulds p. 131, Torr. Myx. p. 136. — Peridio fugaci; sporis tenuiter reticulatis nec non prominenter verrucosis. — var. γ **microspora** List. Mycetoz. pag. 121, Torr. Myx. p. 136. — Peridio fugaci; sporis minoribus, 3,5-4,5 μ. d., tenuiter reticulatis nec non prominenter verrucosis. 6037

Hab. β in lignis putridis in Austria et Amer. bor. γ in foliis dejectis in Britannia.

4. **Comatricha irregularis** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1891) pag. 393, Torr. Myx. p. 139. — Peridiis congesto-cæspitosis, atro-brunneis v. nigricantibus, semi-erectis v. nutantibus, 4-5 mm. altis, irregulariter cylindricis, variabilibus, stipitatis; stipite nigro distincto peridium subæquante; hypothallo brunneo, nitido; columella centrali, tenui, flexuosa, apicem attingente; capillitio laxo, aperto, floccis arcuatim radiantibus, irregulariter reticulato-connexis, brunneis, extrorsum subhyalinis, areolis latis; gleba nigra; sporis læte brunneis, minute verrucosis, 7-8 μ. diam. 6038

Hab. ad ligna et cortices, New England, Kansas, Texas Amer. bor. — Ab affini *C. longa* statura minore, capillitio magis evoluto apicibus liberis brevioribus et subhyalinis.

LAMPRODERMA Rost. — Syll. VII p. 390, XI p. 465, XIV p. 838.

1. **Lamproderma Lycopodii** (Nees) Raunk., in Bot. Tidsskr. XVII, pag. 90 (1888), *Cribraria Lycopodii* F. Nees in Fr. S. Myc. III, p. 163, *Stemonites cribrarioides* Fr., l. c. — Syll. VII, p. 399. — Plasmodio?; peridiis sparsis, globulosis, sessilibus, hypothallo violaceo-brunneo insertis, concoloribus, basi persistentibus et limbum laciniatum formantibus; columella cylindrica, peridii medium attingentibus; capillitio e columellæ apice oriundo, violaceo-brunneo, externe sensim ramosiore et dilutiore; sporis brunneo-violaceis, tenuiter reticulatis, 12-18 μ. diam. 6039

Hab. in foliis Lycopodii sp. in Thuringia et Lyc. annotini, Själland Daniæ (Raunkiaer).

2. **Lamproderma atrosporum** Meylan in Bull. Soc. Vaudoise de S. N., 6040

XLVI (1910) p. 51. — Plasmodio ætate provecta nigro; peridiis sessilibus v. pedicellatis, 1-3 mm. alt., 1-1,2 mm. diam., globulosis v. oblongis, opace nigris v. parce iridescentibus, tunica fugaci, non membranacea, in areolas minutas disrumpente, rarius membranacea et ad basim relaxata; capillitio nigro v. saturate atro-brunneo, numquam violaceo sed forma et divisione ut in *L. violaceo* v. *Carestiæ;* columella tenui medietatem superante; sporis nigris fortiter spinoso-papillatis v. ob papillas seriatas reticulatis.

Hab. ad fragmenta vegetabilia ad nives alt. 1100-1500 m. in alpibus Jura Helvetiæ.

LINDBLADIA Fr. — Syll. VII p. 408.

1. **Lindbladia effusa** (Ehrb.) Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 408 — var. **simplex** Rex, Bot. Gaz. XVII, p. 201 (1892) Torr. Myx. p. 81, t. I, f. I, t. II, f. 1. — Peridiis contiguis sessilibus, interdum liberis et breviter stipitatis, stipite brunneo-nigricanti, ruguloso; granulis plasmodiis quandoque superficialibus et seriatis ut in *Cribrariæ* specie quadam. 601

Hab. ad ligna emortua, imprimis Coniferarum in Amer. bor. et Japonia.

CRIBRARIA Schrad. — Syll. VII p. 412, X p. 90, XI p. 467.

1. **Cribraria rubiginosa** Fr. — Syll. VII pag. 417 — var. **longipes** Meylan, Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. nat XLIV (1908) p. 294. — Pedicello usque ad 2 v. 3 mm. alto, plasmodio intense purpureo, in peridia tarde mutato. 604

Hab. in fragmentis vegetabilibus, Côte aux Fées et Chasseron in Jura Helvetiæ.

2. **Cribraria Bieniaszii** (Racib.) Torr. Myxom. p. 74, *Heterodictyon Bieniaszii* Racib., Hedw. (1889) pag. 121. — A *Cribraria macrocarpa* dignoscitur stipite longiori, 1,5-2,5 mm, alt., calyculi dentibus robustioribus et longioribus conniventibus (ut in *Dictydio*) sporis vivide flavis, levibus 5-7 μ. diam. 604

Hab. in truncis putrescentibus, Tenczynek Galiciæ occid. (F. Bieniasz). — Testo List., Mycetoz. II ed. p. 178, hæc species et *Cribr. tatrica* Racib. non satis differunt a *Cribr. macrocarpa.*

3. **Cribraria piriformis** Schrad. — Syll. VII, p. 415. — var. β **maxima** Torrend, Myxom. p. 77. — Peridiis majoribus, 0,7-1 mm. diam.; nodis variabilibus nunc minutis trigonis ut in *Cribraria tenella,* 604

nunc majoribus stellatis ut in *Cr. intricata,* stipite robusto. — Var. γ **notabilis** Rex ap. Torrend, Myxom. p. 77. — Peridiis minutis, globulosis 0,3-0,5 mm. diam.; nodis convexis prominentibus, parvis subrotundis v. irregularibus; stipite brevissimo.

Hab. in truncis præsertim Coniferarum, β in Lusitania, γ in America boreali.

4. **Cribraria languescens** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1891) pag. 394, 6045
Torr. Myx. p. 79. — Plasmodio?; peridiis stipitatis saturate rubris basi violaceo-tinctis, minutissimis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., globulosis, nutantibus, solitariis; stipite exili et elato, 2-3 mm., subulato, flexuoso, brunneo-rubido; calyculo concolore nitido, denticulato, granulis perexiguis radiantibus, 0,3-1 μ. diam., consperso, reticuli areolis triangularibus, nodulis polygoniis munitis, filamentis paucis liberis auctis; gleba saturate rubra, dein expallente; sporis subincoloribus, levibus, 5-6,5 μ. diam.

Hab. ad truncos putres in America boreali.

5. **Cribraria violacea** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1891) p. 393, Torr. 6046
Myxom. p. 80. — Plasmodio violaceo-nigricanti; peridiis totis 0,5-1 mm. alt., globulosis v. ellipsoideis, minutissimis, vix 0,2 mm. lat., saturate violaceis, metallico-nitentibus, rectis vel nutantibus, stipite 0,3-0,5, mm. alt., violaceo-nigricante, subulato; calyculo crateriformi, membranaceo, cyaneo-violaceo, leviter dentato, minutissime plasmodico-granuloso; reticulo rudimentali, areolis latis et irregularibus nodisque trigonis dilatatis prædito; gleba pallide violacea; sporis rubescentibus, subverrucosis, 7-8 μ. diam.

Hab. in truncis vetustis Abietis, Tiliæ etc. in Amer. bor. et Britannia. — Peridii tunica interdum persistens et apice tantum per poros 3-4 dehiscens.

6. **Cribraria colossea** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XIX 6047
(1909) pag. 258. — Hypotallo latissime effuso, 10-50 mm. diam. plus minusve interrupto, matrice arcte adnato, sordide fusco pellucido anhisto; stipitibus confertis, erectis, 4-5 mm. long., 60-65 μ. cr. in vivo teretibus, in sicco longitudinaliter rugulosis sæpeque leniter tortis, opacis, basi subnodulosis atque magis infuscatis, sursum lenissime attenuatis apiceque abrupte in peridium expansis; peridiis globulosis, non umbilicatis, 400-500 μ. diam., albidis, cortice squarruloso mox frustulatim evanescente, calice destituto tectis; capillitio ex apice stipitis leniter constricto abrupte exsurgente, floccis a basi liberis v. brevissime connatis, subdichotomice anastomosantibus, nodis eximie triangularibus dilatatis infuscatisque;

sporis pallide ferrugineis 5-7 μ. diam, tenuiter tunicatis, laxe minuteque papillosis.

Hab. ad caudices putrescentes cariosos in silvis prope Formosa, Chaco Argentinæ. — Species eximia *Cr. argillaceæ* peraffinis sed certe distincta.

RETICULARIA Bull. — Syll. VII p. 418, XI p. 468, XIV p. 838.

1. **Reticularia jurana** Meylan, Bull. Soc. Vaud. S. N. XLIV (1908) 6048
p. 297. — Plasmodio albo v. albo-cinereo, intra 4-5 dies in peridium mutato, vix 1 cm. lat., 3-5 mm. cr., tunica brunneola parum nitente, fragilissima, et maturitate facillime secedente, intus cuprea nitida; pseudocapillitio satis vario, nunc floccis tenuibus hinc inde dilatato-membranaceis, nunc parietibus pertusis (ut *Enteridii*) formato; sporis globosis, 5-6 raro 7 μ. diam., tenuissime reticulatis, vix papillosis, pallide brunneis.

Hab. ad fragmenta vegetabilia, Granges de S.te-Croix alt. 1200 m. et Chasseron m. 1300-1500 in Jura Helvetiæ. — Sporis minoribus et pallidius coloratis a *R. Lycoperdo* videtur differre, sed cl. Lister, Mycetoz. II ed., ut hujus speciei meram formam e loco operto censet.

2. **Reticularia lobata** List., Mycetoz. pag. 161. t. LIX B, *Liceopsis* 6049
lobata (List.) Torr. Myx. p. 121, t. IX, f. 15-16. — Plasmodio albo-hyalino; peridiis globosis 0,3-0,8 mm. diam., solitariis v. irgulariter aggregatis, brunneo-ferrugineis v. nigricantibus, nitidis, sessilibus v. vix stipitatis, tunica tenuiter supra fugaci et glebam ferrugineam pulveraceam ostendente; capillitii floccis raris, hyalinis, 2-4 μ. cr., simplicibus v. anastomoticis, axillis dilatatis; sporis dilute ferrugineis, minute saltem pro parte, reticulatis, 6-10 μ. diam.

Hab. ad caudices vetustos in Britannia, Gallia, Lusitania. — Sec auctorem *Enteridio Rozeano* valde affinis.

LYCOGALA Mich. — Syll. VII p. 435, XI p 470, XIV p. 840, XVI p. 824.

1. **? Lycogala Torrendii** Bres. in Torr. Myxom. p. 88, t. IX, f. 19- 6050
20. — Plasmodio ?; peridiis ? solitariis v. gregariis, superficialibus e griseo brunneis, subglobosis v. subconicis, 4-6 mm. diam. vel 5-6 mm. alt. et 3-4 mm. lat., interdum ad basim sulcatis et in pseudostipitem tenuatis, leviter pruinosis v. subfloccosis e cute tenuiter dilacerata; globa dilute rosea; capillitio raro e filamentis

valde tenuibus, paulatim tenuatis, 2 μ. cr., sursum 1 μ. cr., hyalinis, tubulosis, 100-120 μ. long.; sporis ellipsoideis, incoloribus, granulosis 6-7 × 3.

Hab. ad terram in cistetis arenosis, S. Fiel et Valle de Rosal Lusitaniæ. — Dubia stirps et vix myxomycetea; an potius *Ceriomyceti* e. g. *Cer. pusillo* affinis?

2. **? Lycogala terrestre** Fr., Syst. mycol. III, p. 83, Corda Icones VI, p. 15, t. II, f. 37, Micheli N. Pl. gen. p. 216, t. 95, f. II, 5. — Cæspitosum, obovatum, supra obtusatum, leve dein furfuraceum, primo cinnabarinum, dein virescenti-fuscum v. olivaceo-rufum; gleba carnea, dein obscure carnea; capillitio ramoso plicato-verrucoso, hinc inde intumescenti, albo; sporis subglobosis ex hyalino flavidis, 7-7,5 μ. diam. 6051

Hab. ad terram lutosam foliis dejectis obtectam in Bohemia et Italia. — Certe nil est nisi var. obovata subterrestris *Lycogalactis epidendri*.

TRICHIA Hall. — Syll. VII p. 438, X p. 93, XI p. 470, XIV p. 839, XVIII p. 212.

1. **Trichia contorta** (Ditm.) Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 444 — var. β **inconspicua** Torr, Myx. p. 115. — Peridiis minutissimis; elateriis levibus, regulariter cylindricis, sæpius sursum inflatis apiceque in acumen breve terminatis; sporis distinctis regularibus. — Var. γ **iowensis** Macbr. Amer. Slime-Moulds p. 211 (ut spec.) t. III, f. 3, t. X, f. 5, Torrend, Myx. pag. 115, t. IV, f. 37. — Elateriis 3 μ. cr. spinulis curvis, sæpe 2-3-fidis, 3-6 μ. longis conspersis; sporis 9-11 μ. diam. 6052

Hab. ad ligna et cortices putres, β in Europa et Amer. bor., γ in Amer. bor.

2. **Trichia lutescens** List., Journ. of Bot. XXXII (1897) pag. 216, Torr., Myxom. pag. 116, *Tr. contorta* γ *lutescens* Lister, Mycetoz. p. 169. — Ab affini *T. contorta* dignoscitur peridiis plerumque globosis, vivide vitellinis, 0,2-0,7 mm. diam., tunica granulis calceis experte et elateriis semper levibus, magis regularibus, brevissimis et furcatis. 6053

Hab. ad ligna emortua in Britannia, Norvegia, Lusitania.

3. **Trichia pulchella** Rex, Proc. Acad. Philad. 1893, p. 366, Torr., Myxom. pag. 113. — A persimili *Trichia affini* distingui videtur peridiis magis sparsis, elateribus angustioribus, vix 3-4 μ. cr., sporis 6054

paullo minoribus, 12 μ. diam., reticuli areolis paucis 3-4 in quoque hemisphærio, costulis punctatis.

Hab. in lignis emortuis in America boreali.

4. **Trichia Stuhlmanii** Eichelb., Verh. Naturw. Ver. Hamburg, 3 Flge. XIV (1906) p. 32. — Plasmodio hemisphærico rubente, 470? μ. d.; stipite primum albo, subdiaphano, dein chalybeo rigidulo, 200 × 34, apice capitulum globosum aurantio-rubrum, 196 μ. diam. gerente; capillitii floccis e spiriculis 3-4 densissime convolutis formatis, 4 μ. diam.; sporis globosis, flavis, 8,5 μ. diam., tunica fortiter spinulosa. 6055

Hab. in lignis vetustis, Amani Usambara Afric. orient. — Capitulum demum valde ampliatum, usque ad 430 μ. diam. et saturate rubro-brunneum æque ac stipes qui valde breviatur (vix 64 μ. long.). Habitus fungilli junioris fere stilbeus. — Teste Lister, Mycetoz. ed. II, p. 216, non satis differt a *Trichia fallace*.

HEMITRICHIA Rost. (1873), *Hemiarcyria* Rost. (1875) — Syll. VII p. 446, X p. 98, XI p. 471, XIV p. 839, XVIII p. 212.

1. **Hemitrichia Karstenii** (Rost.) Lister, Mycetoz. I ed. p. 228, *Hemiarcyria Karstenii* Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 448 — var. **lutescens** Torr., Myx. pag. 106. — Peridiis v. plasmodiocarpis flavo-aureis, granulis calcareis carentibus. 6056

Hab. in cortice Eucalypti, Quercus etc. in Lusitania.

2. **Hemitrichia helvetica** Meylan, in Bull. Soc. Vaud. de S. N. XLVI (1910) p. 54. — Plasmodio?; peridiis sessilibus, globulosis, aggregatis, flavo-aurantiacis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; tunica peridii nitida, irregulariter disrumpente, non papillosa nec reticulata; gleba flavo-aurantia v. rubido-ochracea, quam *T. affinis* saturatiore; elateriis 4-5 μ. cr.; extremitatibus plerumque liberis; spiris 4-5 regularibus, confertis, non spinosis; sporis globosis, reticulatis, 11-15 μ. diam., quoque hemisphærio marginulo 0,5-1 μ. cr. ornatis et 2-4 areolas præbentibus. 6057

Hab. ad Muscos in trunco fagineo putri, Chasseron, alt. 1300 m., Jura Helvetia.

3. **Hemitrichia minor** G. List., Journ. of Bot. XLIX (1911) p. 62, Mycetoz. II ed. p. 225, t. 187. — Plasmodio?; peridiis stipitatis v. sessilibus, sparsis v. per paria approximatis, subglobosis, 0,2-0,4 mm. diam., nitidulis, pallide flavo-fulvis; tunica membranacea, pallide flava, minute papillosa v. plicis tenuissimis curvis signata et grumulosa; stipite cylindraceo, nigro, 0,1-0,2 mm. alt. intus a- 6058

tro-grumuloso; capillitii floccis laxe reticulatis, flaccidis, flavidis, 3-4 μ. cr., apicibus liberis paucis v. numerosis, spiriculis 3-4 exiguis, modo levibus, modo spinulis crebris 1-4 μ. longis donatis sæpeque vesiculoso-dilatatis; sporis pallide flavis, minute denseque verruculosis, 9-10 μ. diam.

Hab. ad cortices emortuos inter Hepaticas, Tanabe Kii Japoniæ (K. Minakata).

4. **Hemitrichia lejotricha** Lister, Mycetoz. II ed. pag. 224, tab. 172, 6059
Hem. intorta var. *lejotricha* List., Mycetoz. I ed. p. 176. — Plasmodio aquose albo; peridiis stipitatis, raro sessilibus, sparsis, subglobosis, 0,5-0,9 mm. diam., nitidulis, flavidis v. olivaceis, tunica pro more duplici, externa grumulis atro-brunneis referta, interiore diaphana, crescentiis sparsis anulatis v. semilunaribus prædita; capillitii floccis intricato-contortis, parce ramosis, levibus, flavidis, apicibus liberis acuminatis v. obtusis, spiriculis 3-6 donatis; sporis flavis v. olivaceis, minute verrucosis, 9-13 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis ramisque dejectis in Britannia, Suecia, Germania, Ceylon.

ARCYRIA Hill. — Syll. VII p. 425, X p. 92, XI p. 469, XIV p. 839, XVIII p. 212.

1. **Arcyria ferruginea** Saut. — Syll. VII, p. 431 — var. β **helvetica** 6060
Torr., Myx. p. 98, t. III, f. 14. — A typo differt floccis interdum 3 μ. cr., remote dilatato-nodosis, nodis 1 μ. diam., globulosis vel ovoideis, spinulis vel reticulo præditis; sporis 10-12 μ. diam. — Var. γ **cornuvioides** Rac., Hedw. XXVIII (1889) pag. 123, Torr., Myx. pag. 98. — Gleba brunneo-cinnamomea (non rubescente v. ochracea); capillitio ut in typo; sporis minoribus 6,5-8,5, levibus. — Var. δ **Gabriellæ** Grove, Fauna of Midl. Platau: Mycetoza p. 20 in Birmingh. Nat. Hist. and Philosoph. Soc. (1910). — Capillitio speciei sed floccis partis inferioris pallidioribus et tenuioribus, sensim versus partem superiorem crassioribus et saturatioribus spinisque brevibus dense conspersis; peridii interiori parte reticuli areolis rotundis densis prædita, exteriori tenuiter papillosa; sporis tenuiter verrucosis. — Ab affini *Heterotrichia Gabriellæ* recedere videtur colore atro-rubro, nec flavido-brunneo et floccorum liberorum parcitate.

Hab. ad truncos, caudices emortuos, var. β in Helvetia, γ in Polonia, δ in Britannia.

2. **Arcyria adnata** (Batsch) Rost. — Syll. VII, p. 428. — var. **hel-** 6061

vetica Meylan, in Bull. Soc. Vaud. S. N. XLVI (1910) p. 55 (*A. incarnata*). — Peridiis globulosis purpureis iridescentibus, pedicello 1 mm. alto præditis, tunica persistenti integra.

Hab. ad Muscos in trunco vetusto fagineo, Chasseron, alt. 1300, Jura Helvetiæ.

3. **Arcyria anulifera** Torr., Myx. pag. 102, Lister, Mycetoz. II ed. p. 239, t. 185. — Plasmodio?; peridiis sparsis, stipitatis, subglobosis v. ovoideis 0,5-0,6 mm. diam., flavo-fulvellis; tunica membranacea, papillosa, fulva, diu persistente, crassiuscula, ambitu irregulari, deorsum plicata; stipite fulvo, 0,2-0,4 mm. alto, cellulis sporomorphis (?) referto; capillitii floccis reticulatis, flaccidis, flavidis, 1-1,5 μ. cr., hinc inde anulis crebris prominulis, 1 μ. cr. ornatis; floccis basalibus 2 μ. cr., paullo crassius anulatis, submoniliformibus; sporis pallide flavis, sublevibus v. parcissime verruculosis, 6-7 μ. diam. 6062

Hab. in foliis Pini Pinastri, Pinhal d'El-Rei, Lusitania. — Teste cl. Torrend ad *Lachnobolum* nutat.

4. **Arcyria glauca** Lister ap. Minakata in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXII (1908) p. 322 et Mycetoz. II ed. p. 241, t. 182. — Plasmodio?; peridiis stipitatis, in cæspitulos 4-20 congestis, ovoideis v. cylindraceis 0,4-2,5 mm. alt., 0,4-0,8 mm. lat. pallide glaucis; tunica membranacea, infundibuliformi, subnutante, minute reticulata; stipite pallide viridi v. griseo-brunneo, curvulo, subflaccido, 0,2-0,3 mm. alt., cellulis sporomorphis (?) referto; capillitii floccis reticulatis elasticis, 0,5-3 μ. cr., calyculo adfixis, apicibus liberis paucis spiriculis laxis prominulis, modo levibus, modo spinulosis; sporis pallide glaucis, sublevibus, 7 μ. diam. 6063

Hab ad ligna emortua præsertim Machili Thunbergii, Kii Japoniæ (Minakata).

5. **Arcyria stipata** (Schw.) Lister Mycetoz. II ed. p. 243, *Hemiarcyria stipata* (Schw.) Rost., Monogr. App. p. 41, 42, *Leangium stipatum* Schw., Syn. N. Am. Fungi p. 258 (1834), *Hemitrichia stipata* (Schw.) Macbr., Am. Slime-Moulds, p. 204, t. I, f. 8, Torr. Myxom. p. 107, t. III, f. 24-26. — Plasmodio?; peridiis 1,5-2 mm. alt., aggregatis, cylindraceis v. irregularibus, vivide rubido-cupreis vel brunneis, carmineo-inspersis; stipite concolore, cellulis sporomorphis farcto, ex hypothallo membranaceo oriundo; tunica tantum basi persistente, calyculiformi; capillitio concolore ramosissimo reticulum elasticum laxum formante, floccis extremitate liberis et bulbosis, spiralibus parum distinctis, spinulis verrucisque consper- 6064

sis; gleba rubescente; sporis pallide rubellis, 6-8 μ. diam., sublevibus.

Hab. ad ligna emortua in Amer. bor, Anglia, Ceylon. — Ad genus *Hemiarcyriam* nutat.

6. **Arcyria magna** Rex, Proc. Acad. Philad. (1893) pag. 364, Torr., Myxom. p. 97, — Ab *Arcyria nutante* differt colore cinereo vel cinereo-fulvo (roseo in var.); calyculo non reticulato, nec papilloso; stipite longiore, usque ad 1 mm., rubello; floccis evidentius spinulosis. 6065

Hab. ad ligna emortua in Amer. bor. — Var. **rosea** Rex, l. c. — Peridio roseo. Cum typo

7. **Arcyria occidentalis** (Macbride) Lister, Mycetoz. II ed. pag. 245, t. 192, *Lachnobolus occidentalis* Macbride, Slime-Moulds p. 188, t. II, f. 2 et 4 (1899) Torr., Myxom. p. 95, t. III, f. 4-5. — Plasmodio?; peridiis globulosis v. cylindricis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., solitariis v. gregariis sed non aggregatis, breviter stipitatis, roseis v. incarnatis, dein brunneo-ochraceis, tunica tenuissima, diaphana, pruinosa, vertice fugaci, basi cupuliformiter persistente; capillitii floccis hinc constrictis, inde dilatatis, verrucosisque, tunicæ punctis pluribus adhærentibus; gleba incarnata; sporis incoloribus, levibus, 7,5–9 μ. diam. 6066

Hab. ad ligna emortua in America boreali.

8. **Arcyria minor** Schw., Syn. Am. bor. p. 259 (1834) Morgan in Journ. Cincinn. Soc. H. N. 16 (1893) p. 25, t. I, f. 17. — Peridio ovoideo-oblongo, e rubro brunneo, calyciculo minuto sulcato-granuloso prædito; stipite brevi, 0,4–0,7 mm. alt., erecto, brunneo-rubro, capillitio demum elongato-cylindraceo, usque ad 1,5-3 mm.; floccis uniformiter 2,3-3 μ. cr., semi-anulis prominentibus serialiter spiralibus donatis; sporis globosis, levibus, 7-9 μ. diam. 6067

Hab. ad ligna et Polyporos putrescentes in America boreali. — Probabiliter var. *Arc. adnatæ.*

9. **Arcyria lilacina** Quél., Assoc. Franc. Advanc. Sc. XIII (1884) p. 8, t. VIII, fig. 16. — Peridiis cylindraceis, tenuibus, 1,5 mm. alt., valde fugacibus, griseo-lilacinis; stipite brevi, vix 0,5 mm., saturate violaceo nitido e thallo argenteo oriundo; capillitio e reticulo granuloso et plicato, griseo-lilacino conflato; sporis sphæricis, 6 μ. diam., tenuissime asperulis, opalinis. 6068

Hab. cæspitosa v. aggregata in lignis putridis, Gironde et Vosges Galliæ (Forquignon). — Affinis *Arcyriæ cinereæ.*

PERICHÆNA Fr. — Syll. VII p. 420, X p. 91, XI p. 468, XIV p. 839, XVIII p. 213.

1. **Perichæna depressa** Lib. — Syll. VII, p. 420. — var. **quadrata** (Macbr.) Torr., Myx. p. 92, *Per. quadrata* Macbr., Amer. Slime-Moulds p. 184. — Peridiis rubidis v. brunneis, quadrangularibus, exiguis, vix 0,5 mm. diam.; capillitio raro; sporis dilute flavis, 9-11 μ. diam. 6069

   Hab. ad truncos in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri Amer. bor.

2. **Perichæna Krupii** Racib., Hedw. XXVIII, p. 124 (1889) Torr., Myxom. p. 94. — Plasmodio?; peridiis brunneo-avellaneis, sæpius vero plasmodiocarpis vermicularibus, 10-15 mm. long., modo anulatim dispositis, interdum globoso-depressis 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., solitariis; tunica simplici minutè verrucosa operculo dehiscente, intus tumentiis vesicularibus 2-12 × 1-3 conspersa; capillitio tunicæ magna ex parte adhærente, floccis tenuibus 0,5-1,5 μ. diam., copiosissimis, parce ramosis, levibus v. verrucosis v. minute denticulatis; sporis brunneo-flavidis, tenuiter verrucosis, 7-8,5 μ. diam. 6070

   Hab. ad cortices in Polonia. — Species ulterius inquirenda.

3. **Perichæna pulcherrima** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya IV, Pt. V (1909) p. 305. — Peridiis sphæricis, 0,3 mm. diam. v. oblongis 0,7 mm. long., 0,3 mm. cr., sessilibus in hypothallo irregulari nitente insertis v. sparsis, breviter stipitatis, capitulo globoso 4 mm. diam.; stipitibus interdum connatis et peridia 2 vel 3 ferentibus; membrana nitida purpurea v. rubro-brunnea, duplici, exteriori purpurea granulosa, interiori tenui hyalina sæpe hexagono-reticulata; stipite 0,3 mm. long. 0,1 mm. diam., striato, brunneo v. rubro-brunneo, intus granuloso; capillitio ex floccis ramosis pallide brunneis irregularibus 4 μ. diam. hinc inde inflatis formato et verrucis minutis spinulisque obtusis consperso; sporis globosis 15-17 μ. diam., brunneolis crebre, spinulosis. 6071

   Hab. in ramis emortuis Theobromæ Cacao et Erythrinæ lithospermæ, Ukuwela, Ceylon.

CORNUVIA Rost. — Syll. VII p. 423, X p. 92.

1. **Cornuvia metallica** (B. et Br.) Rost. — Syll. VII, pag. 423 — var. **intermedia** Meylan, in Bull. Soc. Vaud. S. N. XLVI (1910) p. 56 (*Margarita*). — Plasmodio primitus albo dein flavo v. roseo demum brunneo; plasmodiocarpis sinuosis 2-15 mm. longis, 0,5-1,5 mm. lat., cupreis, tarde maturescentibus; capillitio bene evo- 6072

luto, modo granuloso, modo levigato et hinc inde anulato-incrassato; sporis granulosis.

Hab. ad caudices vetustos udos, alt. 1000-1300 m., Jura Helvetiæ.

DIANEMA Rex, Proc. Acad. Philad. (1891) p. 397 (Etym. *dia* trans, per et *nema* filum, floccus). — Peridia sessilia v. plasmodiocarpa; tunica membranacea v. cartilaginea. Capillitium ex foccis fere rectis, tenuibus, peridii parti superiori et inferiori affixis formatum.

1. **Dianema Harveyi** Rex, Proc. Philad. Acad. (1891) p. 379, Torr., Myx. p. 84. — Plasmodio?; peridiis subrotundis v. convexis, 1 mm. diam. v. plasmodiocarpis in ferrum equinum curvatis, sordide rubris v. æneis, tunica membranacea diaphana irregulariter dehiscente; capillitii floccis simplicibus v. apice furcatis, ochraceis, 1,5-2 μ. cr.; gleba ochracea v. lateritia; sporis pallide flavis, e sublevi subechinulatis, liberis, 8-10 μ. diam. 6073

Hab. in lignis emortuis in America bor. et Britannia.

2. **Dianema corticatum** Lister, Mycetoz. p. 205, t. 77 B, (1894) Torr. Myx. p. 84, t. II, f. 13-15. — Plasmodio roseo; peridiis hemisphæricis, 1 mm. diam. v. plasmodiocarpis elongatis v. subreticulatis, 2-12 mm., castaneo-brunneis; tunica duplici, exteriore cartilaginea, olivacea v. ochracea, granulifera, interiore contigua hyalina; capillitii floccis brunneis v. pallidis, nodulosis v. interdum spiriculas 1-3 præbentibus; gleba brunneo-rubida; sporis subincoloribus, uno latere verruculosis, subellipsoideis, 10-12 × 8-9, in glomerulos 4-6 junctis. 6074

Hab. in lignis putridis in Britannia, Scandinavia, Helvetia.

LAMPRODERMOPSIS C. Meylan, in Bull. Soc. Vaud. S. N., XLVI (1910) p. 56 (Etym. *Lamproderma* et *opsis* aspectus). — Peridia sessilia v. pedicellata, globulosa; tunica peridii nitore metallico prædita, membranacea, persistente; columella nulla. Capillitium ex inferiore peridii parte oriens, floccis ut in *Lamprodermate*. — Absentia columellæ et capillitii originis situ ab hoc genere distinguitur, sed, teste Lister, cum gen. *Dianema* potius congruit.

1. **Lamprodermopsis nivalis** Meylan, l. c. p. 56-57, *Dianema nivale* List., Mycetoz. II ed. pag. 258. — Plasmodio?; peridiis discretis, sessilibus v. pedicellatis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., globulosis, fulvis, metallicis, stipite concolore usque ad 1 mm. alt., tunica peridii membranacea, levi, basi diu persistente; columella nulla; capillitii floccis 6075

iterato-ramosis, ramis ultimis anastomaticis, permanentibus et spongillæ faciem præbentibus, levibus, subinde undulatis; sporis pallide fulvis, subdiaphanis, minutissime papillosis, 10-12 μ. diam.

Hab. in culmis vetustis Graminearum prope et sub nive pr. Ste-Croix, alt. 1200-1280, Jura Helvetiæ.

LISTERELLA Jahn, Ber. d. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XXV (1906) p. 540 (Etym. a cll. Arthuro et Gulielma Lister filia, Myxomycetum eximiis monographis). — Peridia in lobos dehiscentia, tunica membranacea, calcifera. Capillitii flocci moniliformiter incrassati. Sporæ pallide umbrinæ.

1. **Listerella paradoxa** Jahn., l. c. p. 540. — Peridiis hemisphæricis, 6076
minutissimis 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., nigris, tunica copiose granuloso-calcifera; capillitii floccis tenuissimis, tunicæ parieti interiori adfixis, incrassato-moniliformibus; sporis pallide argillaceo-umbrinis, fere levibus, 7-8 μ. diam.

Hab. in thallo Cladoniæ rangiferinæ in Germania.

Fam. 2. Plasmodiophoraceæ Zopf. (*).

TETRAMYXA Göbel — Syll. VII p. 465.

1. **Tetramyxa Triglochinis** Molliard, Bull. Soc. bot. Fr., LVI (1909) 6077
p. 23. — Axem inflorescentiæ in formam fusoideam tumefaciens, tumoribus 2,5 mm. cr., 1-1,5 cm. long, flores quoque deformans; sporis intracellularibus e plasmodio ortis, initio in formam tetradicam junctis, 4,5 × 3, maturitate secedentibus.

Hab. in axe inflorescentiæ Triglochinis palustris in pratis Saint-Nectaire, Puy-de-Dôme Galliæ. — A *Tetr. parasitica* imprimis differt sporis maturitate secedentibus.

LIGNIERA Maire et Tison, in C. R. Acad. Sc. Paris, (1911) 23 Janv. p. 1 (extr.) (Etym a cl. prof. O. Lignier gallico) — In cellulis

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(*) De Plasmodiophoraceis et generibus affinibus v. excludendis cfr. doctam revisionem criticam cll. R. Maire et Adr. Tison, *La cytologie des Plasmodiophoracées et la classe de Phytomyxinæ*, in Ann. mycol. VII (1909), p. 226-253, cum iconibus.

hospitis immutatis parasitans, nec tumores gignens; schizogonia reducta; sporæ in acervulos valsiformes conjunctæ.

1. **Ligniera radicalis** Maire et Tison, l. c. — Sporis levibus, 4-5 μ. diam., in acervulos rarius cavos conjunctis. 6078

Hab. in radicibus Callitriches stagnalis in Gallia.

2. **Ligniera Junci** (Schwartz) Maire et Tison, l. c., *Sorosphæra Junci* Schwartz, in Annals of Bot. XXIV (1910) pag. 236 et 511. — Sporis levibus 5-7 μ. diam. in acervulos sæpius cavos conjunctis. 6079

Hab. in radicibus Junci bufonii, obtusiflori, lamprocarpi in Britannia.

3. **Ligniera verrucosa** Maire et Tison, l. c. — Sporis crasse verrucosis, 4-5 μ. diam. in acervulos planos conjunctis. 6080

Hab. in radicibus Veronicæ arvensis in Gallia.

SPOROMYXA Léger, C. R. Ac. d. Sc. Paris CXLV (1907) pag. 837 (Etym. *spora* et *myxa* mucus). — Genus endoparasiticum in insectis. Status vegetativus: corpuscula ovoidea vel sphærica 1-nucleata, 8 μ. longa; status reproductivus: myxoamœbæ 2-8 nucleatæ sphæricæ, majusculæ. Sporæ ex his amœbis schizogoniâ binaria v. plastotomiâ nascentes, ovoideæ, 10 × 8, tunica jodi et acidi sulphurici ope cyanescente præditæ, plerumque 1-nucleatæ. Sporangia nulla.

1. **Sporomyxa Scauri** Leger, l. c. p. 837. — Characteres generis. 6081

Hab. in organis genitalibus, adipe et sanguine Scauri tristis (Coleopteri) in Algeria. — Hucusque unica forma endozoica inter Myxomycetes. — Genus *Sphæractinomyxon* Caullery et Mesnil (C. R. Soc. Biol. Paris LVI (1904) p. 408) a quibusdam ad Myxomycetes relatum, est potius Myxosporidiis (animalibus) adscribendum. *Sphæract. Stolci* Caull et Mesn. l. c. parasitatur in animalculis Tubificidis ad Cap de la Hague Galliæ.

OPHRYOMYCES Léger et Hesse, C. R Accad. Sc. Paris tom. 149 (1909) p. 303 (Etym. ex habitu in memoriam revocante schizogregarineam *Ophryocystis*). — Adsunt status vegetativus et sporæ confluendo colonias cupuliformes plus minus elongatas formantes. Sporæ e fusione (*synkaryon*) duarum cellularum proximarum oriuntur. — Genus omnino dubium.

1. **Ophryomyces Dorci** Léger et Hesse, l. c. — Cellulis vegetativis globulosis 6-8 μ. diam., matricis epithelio rhizinarum ope adhærentibus, divisione se multiplicantibus et quasi plasmodia forman- 6082

tibus; sporis maturis ovoideis, 12 × 9, tunica levi, hyalina, resistente præditis, 1-nucleatis.

Hab. in canaliculis Malpighianis Dorci parallelepipedi (Coleopteri) in Gallia.

MYXOMONAS Brzezinski, in Bull. Inst. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1906) p. 139 (Etym. *myxa* mucus et *Monas*).

1. **Myxomonas Betæ** Brzezinski, l. c. — Auctor describit stirpis suæ 6085
cyclum extensum evolutionis: zoosporas, plasmodia, cystes, zoosporangia, sporas, sed ex inquisitionibus, ut videtur, diligentissimis a cl. Dr. J. Trzebinski editis in Zeitschrift f. Pflanzenkrank. XVII (1908) p. 321, demonstratur Myxomonadem non esse organismum proprium sed tantum formas varias elementorum cellularium e necrosi partium deformatorum.

Hab. in radicibus aliisque partibus Betæ vulgaris var. Rapæ, cui morbos varios afferret in Rossia et verisimiliter in tota Europa; morbi vero qui aliis causis adscribendi sunt.

MYXOBACTERIACEÆ Thaxt. (*)

Syll. XI p. 460, XIV, p. 842, XVIII p. 217.

CHONDROMYCES B. et C. — Syll. IV p. 576, XI p. 460, XIV p. 842, XVIII p. 217.

1. **Chondromyces crocatus** B. et C. — Syll. IV, p. 576, XI, p. 461. 6086
— Acervuli 300-600 μ. alt.; cystophora simplicia v. parce ramosa, 15-60 μ. cr.; cystes versiformes, 30 × 10-15 in capitula pedicellata 80-100 μ. diam junctæ; baculi 2-3 μ. long.

Hab. in fimo, fructibus putridis etc. in Amer. bor. et ins. Java.

2. **Chondromyces aurantiacus** (B. et C.) Thaxt. — Syll. XI, p. 460 6087
— *Stigmatella aurantiaca* B. et C. — Syll. IV, p. 680. — Cy-

(*) Cfr. Synopsin generum et specierum a cl. Alfr. Quehl exhibitam, titulo *Untersuchungen über die Myxobakterien* in Centralbl. für Bakter. II Abt. XVI (1906) p. 9-34, cum tab. col. et fig.

stophora pro more simplicia, 200–400 μ. longa; cystes e globoso ovoideæ in cystophoro sessiles, 25-50 μ. diam.; baculi 2-3 × 0,6.

Hab. in Lichenibus et Fungis putridis, fimo, lignis udis etc. in Amer. bor., ins. Java, Austria.

3. **Chondromyces lichenicola** Thaxt. — Syll. XI, p. 461 (nomen). — 6086
Læte ruber in brunneolum transiens, cystibus globosis, 25–45 μ. diam., partim in substrato sessilibus, partim breviter pedicellatis, non raro pluribus lateraliter fatiscentibus; baculis 2-3 μ. longis.

Hab. in Lichenibus viventibus, quos destruit, in Amer. bor. (Thaxter) et in fimo cuniculino prope Berolinum Germaniæ (Quehl).

4. **Chondromyces serpens** Thaxt. — Syll. XI, pag. 461 (nomen). — 6087
Pallide roseus v. in atro-rubrum nutans, arescendo valde atratus, 1 mm. lat., ex baculorum sacculis intestiniformibus varie inter se contortis formatus; baculis brevibus, 2-3 μ. long.

Hab. in lichenibus corruptis in Amer. bor. (Thaxter) et in fimo cuniculino prope Berolinum Germaniæ (Quehl).

5. **Chondromyces glomeratus** Zederb., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, 6088
CXII Abt. I (1903) p. 477, t. II, fig. 6-20. — Acervulis sessilibus versiformibus, sæpe verticaliter oblongis, 2-5 mm. alt., confluendo pulvinato-lobulatis, e roseo purpurascentibus, subtremelliformibus, ex mucedinea cum bacteriacea symbiotice connexis, teste auctore, constantibus; Mucedinea (*Dendrodochii* sp.?): hyphis septatis, 1,5–3 μ. cr., conidiophora compacta ascendentia gerentibus; conidiophoris pluries dichotomice ramosis; conidiis solitariis vel breviter catenulatis, continuis, e globoso ovoideis, 7-12 μ. long., brunneolis; Bacteriacea: (*Bacillus Chondromycetis-glomerati* Zederb. l. c.); baculis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, 2 × 0,5-1, subinde curvulis, ciliis (?) 4-5 tortuosis exilissimis longis ornatis, materiam roseam labilem secernentibus.

Hab. in truncis fagineis locis udis aliquot, Wienerwald Austriæ. — Genesis fungilli iterum inquirenda et confirmanda!

POLYANGIUM Link — Syll. VII p. 47, XIV p. 38 et 844, XVIII p. 219.

1. **Polyangium vitellinum** Link — Syll. VII, p. 47. — *Myxobacter aureus* Thaxt. — Syll. XI, p. 461 (nomen). — Baculorum cumulis ante maturitatem albis, dein in fragmenta numerosa, globosa, 100-300 μ. diam., mox membrana aurea (cystica) induta secedentibus; 6089

cystibus his 1-8 v. pluribus coloniam 1-4 mm. latam formantibus et diutinus strato subgelatinoso obductis; baculis 1,2-3 ≈ 0,4.

Hab. in lignis, corticibus udis jam aqua immersis in Europa et Amer. bor.

2. **Polyangium sorediatum** Thaxt., Bot. Gaz. XXXVII (1904) p. 414, 609
t. 27, f. 22-24, Quehel l. c. p. 17. — Læte aurantio-rubrum, ambitu circulari, 200-400 μ. diam., intus compactum ex cystibus minutis 6-10 μ. cr., polygonio-applanatis, membrana distincta præditis, baculos 1 μ. long. continentibus, baculis vegetativis 3-5 ≈ 0,8.

Hab. in fimo cervino prope Berolinum Germaniæ et in fimo cuniculino in America boreali, rarius. — Ad hoc genus quoque spectat: **Polyangium fuscum** (Schröt.) Thaxt., l. c. p. 414 = *Cystobacter fuscus* Schröt. — Syll. VIII, pag. 1035.

3. **Polyangium compositum** Thaxt., Bot. Gaz. XXXVII (1904) p. 413, 609
tab. 27, f. 29-30. — Flavido-aurantiacum, subinde arescendo rubrum; acervulis 100-170 μ. diam, ex 4-6 cystibus 75-100 μ. d. subrotundis, mucoso-obvolutis constantibus; cystibus in numerosissimas cystes secundarias, inæqualiter polygonias 10-15 μ. diam. divisis.

Hab. in fimo cuniculino in America boreali.

4. **Polyangium simplex** Thaxt., Bot. Gaz. XXXVII (1904) pag. 414, 609
Myxobacter simplex Thaxt. — Syll. XI, p. 461. — Læte rubescenti-flavum; cystibus tenuiter tunicatis, simplicibus, majusculis, inæqualiter rotundatis, 250-400 μ. diam.; baculis in copiosos minutos glomerulos, intus carneos coalescentibus, 1,2-3 ≈ 0,4.

Hab. in lignis et corticibus putridis udis in Amer. bor. et Germania.

5. **Polyangium primigenium** Quehl, Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt., XVI 609
(1906) p. 16. — Rubido-brunneum, siccitate atro-brunneum; acervulis irregulariter rotundatis, grumosis, usque ad 1 mm. diam., discretis intus æqualiter rubentibus, e baculis brevibus, 3-4 μ. longis formatis.

Hab. sat frequens, in excrementis Cuniculi pr. Berolinum in Germania.

MYXOCOCCUS Thaxt. — Syll. XI pag. 480, XIV pag. 843, XVIII p. 318 (*).

(*) Species in Syllog. vol. XX, p. 175, lin. 1-29 perperam citatæ sub gen. *Myxobacter* adscribendæ sunt gen. *Myxococco.*

1. **Myxococcus rubescens** Thaxt. — Syll. XI, pag. 460 (nomen). — 6094
Acervulis ex albido atro-rubescentibus, magnitudine valde ludibundis, 100–1000 μ. diam., membrana nulla distincta; baculis vegetativis 4-7 × 0,5-0,8; sporis 1-1,2 μ., initio resistentibus, dein aere udo sensim diffluentibus.

Hab. in lichenibus, charta, fimo, fungis putrescentibus in Amer. bor. et in Germania. — Teste Quehl, *Myxococcus ruber* Baur non satis differt.

2. **Myxococcus ruber** Baur, Arch. f. Protistenkunde V (1905) p. 91- 6095
121. — Acervulis subrotundis, rubris, 0,25-0,50 mm. diam.; sporis perexiguis, globulosis, 0,8-1,3 μ. diam. germinando sensim in formam baculi 4-10 × 0,5-0,7 abeuntibus.

Hab. in fimo equino, vaccino, canino etc. in Germania. — Quoad characteres biologicos ex cultura cfr. l. c. ubi de aliis Myxobacteriaceis disseritur.

3. **Myxococcus virescens** Thaxt. — Syll. XI, pag. 461 (nomen). — 6096
Flavus v. flavo-virescens; acervulis globulosis, magnitudine valde variis, 100-1000 μ. diam.; baculis 4-7 μ. long.; sporis 1,8-2 μ. d.

Hab. in fimo cuniculino, stercore canino, vulpino, gallinaceo in America boreali et prope Berolinum Germaniæ.

4. **Myxococcus coralloides** Thaxt. — Syll. XI pag. 461 (nomen). — 6097
Acervulis dilute rubris, minutissimis, 50–200 μ., copiosis, forma valde ludibundis; massulis coralloideis processibus numerosis, brevibus, rotundatis præditis; baculis 3-7 μ. longis; sporis 1–1,2 μ. d.

Hab. in lichenibus putrescentibus in Amer. bor. et in fimo putri in Germania.

5. **Myxococcus clavatus** Quehl, Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt., XVI 6098
(1906) p. 18. — Pallide rubescens, firmus, erectus, digitiformis v. clavatus, 200-400 μ. alt., supra 150 μ. cr., basi 75 μ. cr., membrana carens; sporis circ. 1 μ. diam.; baculis 3-6 μ. longis.

Hab. in fimo cuniculino frequens, pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

6. **Myxococcus digitatus** Quehl, l. c. p. 18. — Pallide ruber, oblon- 6099
gus, erectus, appendicibus digitiformibus parcis auctus, firmus, 75-150 × 25-40; sporis 1-1,2 μ. diam.; baculis 4–7 μ. longis.

Hab. in fimo ab urbe Capite Bonæ-Spei in Germaniam advecto.

7. **Myxococcus javanensis** Kruyff, Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt., XIX 6100
(1908) p. 386. — Acervulis rotundis, subinde suboblongis, sessilibus, 70–100 μ. diam., læte rubris; sporis rotundis, crassiuscule tunicatis, 1,6 μ. diam., pro more 2-3 catenulato-junctis; bacteriis immobilibus, 6–7 × 0,6, bacillaribus, in pseudoplasmodia congregatis.

Hab. in fimo ex stabulo quodam, Buitenzorg insulæ Javæ.

8. **Myxococcus incrustans** Zederbauer in Sitzungsb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. 6101
Wien, CXII, Abt. I (1903) p. 474, t. I et II, f. 1-5. — Guttuliformis, pallide roseus, gelatinosus, nitidulus, 1-2 mm. alt. confluendo strata effusa rosea formans, ex fungo hyphomycete cum bacteriaceo symbiotice connexis constans; hyphomyces (*Torula Myxococci-incrustantis* Zederb. l. c): hyphis repentibus 3-5 μ. cr., atro-brunneis, levibus, ramulos conidiophoros brevissimos exerentibus; conidiis catenulatis, facile secedentibus, continuis, atro-brunneis, globosis, levibus 4-8 μ. diam.; bacteriacea (*Bacterium Myxococci-incrustantis* Zederb., l. c.): baculis majusculis utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 × 1,4-1,7, ovoideis, materiam roseam edentibus, in cultura etiam catenulatis.

Hab. in spongia communi gummi arabico imbuta ad glutinandas chartas etc. in Austria. — Genesis et biologia fungilli iterum inquirenda et confirmanda.

DEUTEROMYCETÆ Sacc.

SPHÆROPSIDACEÆ Lév. em. Sacc.

Syll. III p. 1, X p. 100, XI p. 472, XIV p. 814, XVI p. 825, XVIII p. 219.

Fam. 1. Sphærioidaceæ em. Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

PHYLLOSTICTA Pers. — Syll. III p. 3, X p. 100, XI p. 472, XIV p. 844 et 1137, XVI p. 825 et 1154, XVIII p. 220.

1. **Phyllosticta leucosticta** C. Mass., Osserv. fitol. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908), Extr. p. 11. — Maculis minutis, angulosis, internerviis, dein candidis; pycnidiis nigris, punctiformibus epiphyllis; sporulis hyalinis sæpe guttulatis, ovoideis, 5-7 × 3-3,5. 6102

   Hab. in foliis languidis Thalictri aquilegifolii, Calavena Verona, Italia bor. — Ab affini *Ph. Thalictri* West. colore macularum et magnitudine sporarum differt.

2. **Phyllosticta Trochodendri** Alm. et Cam., Bol. Soc. Broter. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 28. — Maculis amplis, cinereis, castaneo-limitatis, subinde fere totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, depressis, ostiolo vix papillato, 300-400 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. deorsum attenuatis, biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 2,5-3; sporophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, usque ad 20 μ. long. 6103

   Hab. in foliis Trochodendri aralioidis in horto botanico Coimbra, Lusitania (A. Moller).

3. **Phyllosticta Armoraciæ** (Cooke) Sacc. III, p. 519 et XX, p. 381, Cooke Fung. Pests p. 84, t. VII, f. 103, *Ascochyta Armoraciæ* Cooke F. B. n. 32. — Maculis anguloso-orbicularibus, sordide albis, anguste marginatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, gregariis; sporulis minutis, oblongis, hyalinis, 6 × 3-4, copiosissimis. 6104

Hab. in foliis Armoraciæ rusticanæ in Britannia, sociis *Ascochyta* et *Ramularia.*

4. **Phyllosticta Dentariæ** Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. XLVII (1907) p. 288. — Maculis amphigenis, primum viridibus dein pallide brunneis et arescentibus, irregularibus, sæpe latis quandoque indistinctis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, immersis, sparsis v. sæpe gregariis, globosis, subdepressis, brunneis, 120-165 μ. lat., poro apicali parvo rotundo præditis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis bacillaribus, 3-5 × 1,5-2, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, biguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, supra in pedicellum brevem angustatis. 6105

Hab. in foliis emortuis Dentariæ enneaphyllos prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat).

5. **Phyllosticta alpina** Allesch. — Syll. XIV, p. 846 — var. **helvetica** Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 265. — A typo differt maculis distinctis, magnis, rotundatis v. elongatis; sporulis minoribus 5-7,5 × 2. 6106

Hab. in foliis vivis Arabis alpinæ, Aufstieg Helvetia.

6. **Phyllosticta capparidicola** Speg., Mycet. Arg. V, p. 331, in Ann. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis epiphyllis angulato-difformibus, determinatis albido-cinerescentibus, 1-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, atris, minute ostiolato-pertusis, 75-100 μ. diam., epidermide velatis, lenticularibus; sporulis anguste subnaviculatis sæpeque curvulis, 6-8 × 2, hyalinis. 6107

Hab. ad folia viva Capparidis salicifoliæ in silvis prope Ledesma Jujuy, Argentina.

7. **Phyllosticta ? Capparidearum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. V, p. 331, in Ann. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, hinc inde laxe gregariis, 50-80 μ. diam., epidermide atrata tectis et concretis, atris, minute ostiolato-pertusis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ex elliptico globosis, 5-6 × 4, hyalinis. 6108

Hab. ad folia Capparidis salicifoliæ in silvis prope Ledesma Jujuy, Argentina. — Habitus quasi *Leptostromatis.*

8. **Phyllosticta negundicola** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 433. — Maculis ochraceis, minutis, subangulosis, amphigenis, demum in epiphyllo centro dealbatis; pycnidiis paucis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, 60 μ. diam., centro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 4,5-5,5 × 2,8-3, hyalinis, sæpe 1-nucleatis. 6109

Hab. in foliis Aceris Negundinis in Gallia (P. Hariot).

9. **Phyllosticta perniciosa** Kabát et Bubák, Hedwigia, XLIV (1905) 6110
p. 350. — Maculis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, magnis, indefinitis, e pallido brunneis, dein hinc inde arescendo griseis, mox disrumpentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, immersis, utrinque conspicuis, globoso-depressis, apice poro minuto papilliformi erumpentibus, 50-170 μ. diam., e succineo rubro-brunneis, contextu tenui parenchymatico flavo-brunneo; sporulis ex ellipsoideo oblongis 4-10 × 2-4, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aceris Pseudoplatani prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat). — A *Ph. Pseudoplatani* diversa.

10. **Phyllosticta Cocculi** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 332, in An. Mus. 6111
Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hypophyllis hinc inde coacervatis, coriacellis, anguste rotundo-ostiolatis, 80-100 μ. diam., contextu subopaco, parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, minute biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-6 × 2-3, rectis v. leniter curvulis.

Hab. ad folia emortua adhuc pendula Cocculi laurifolii in hortis La Plata, Argentina.

11. **Phyllosticta Cherimoliæ** Alm. et Cam., Bolet. Soc. Brot. XXV 6112
(1908-1909), Extr. pag. 25, *Phyllost. Anonæ* Alm. et Cam. (non P. Henn.) Rev. Agronom. IV, 83, tab. I, fig. 6-7. — Maculis inter nervulos dispositis, elongato-rotundatis, contiguis, arescendo griseo-ochraceis, castaneo-cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, epiphyllis, subglobosis, minutis, 120-150 μ. diam., atris; sporulis subovoideis, hyalinis, grosse biguttulatis, 7-10 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Anonæ Cherimoliæ in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitania (A. Moller). — A *Phoma helvola* B. et C. differt tantum sporulis majoribus.

12. **Phyllosticta Kobus** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 162. 6113
— Maculis irregularibus, gregarie sparsis, fuscidulis; pycnidiis gregariis epiphyllis, innato-erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, atro-nitentibus, 80-100 μ.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, intus punctulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 9-12 × 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Magnoliæ Kobus, Omiya Japoniæ (Nambu).

13. **Phyllosticta Winteri** Speg., Fungi Fueg n. 375 — Syll. X, p. 101. 6114
— Huc ducenda est verisimiliter ut synonymon vel ut varietas *Phyll. Drymidis* Speg. — Syll. XVI, p. 827 — teste ipso auctore.

14. **Phyllosticta Malkoffii** Bubák, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) pag. 24. — 6115
Maculis crebris amphigenis, sæpe totum folium obtegentibus, brun-

neis, medio e flavo ochraceis, sordide albis, brunneo-marginatis, rotundatis v. polygoniis, 2-4 mm, latis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis subepidermicis demum liberis, globosis v. applanatis, 65-120 μ. latis, apice ostiolo conoideo depresso apertis, e brunneo nigricantibus, grosse parenchymaticis; sporulis ex ellipsoideo breviter cylindraceis, sæpe irregulariter incurvatis et subreniformibus, 5-9 × 2-4, hyalinis, sæpe parum distincte biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Gossypii herbacei culti, Sadovo, Bulgaria. — A *Ph. gossypina* sporulis videtur diversa.

15. **Phyllosticta santiaguina** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 139. 6116
— Maculis amphigenis, linearibus, sanguineis, subindeterminatis, 2-10 mm. long., 1-3 mm. lat.; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, globosis, 40-50 μ. diam., lineariter dispositis, tenuissime membranaceis, fusculis; sporulis cylindraceis pusillis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cumingiæ campanulatæ in collibus Salto prope Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

16. **Phyllosticta Lentisci** (Pass.) Allesch. *Phoma Lentisci* Pass. — Syll. 6117
X, p. 149 — var. **maculicola** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 404. — A typo dignoscitur maculis cinereis, inæqualiter rotundatis, 3-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis hypophyllis, epidermide tectis, 150-250 μ. diam., papilla nigra 20 μ. lata erumpentibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pistaciæ Lentisci, Montenegro.

17. **Phyllosticta Odinæ** P. Henn. et Evans, Engl. Bot Jahrb. XLI 6118
(1908) p. 273. — Maculis rotundatis vel effusis, fuscis; pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis, erumpentibus globulosis, atris, pertusis, 50-60 μ.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 2 × 1,5.

Hab. in foliis Odinæ discoloris, Waterbey Transvaal, Africa austr. (Evans).

18. **Phyllosticta coriariicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 138. — 6119
Maculis amphigenis fusco-pallescentibus, numerosis, sæpius confluentibus, plus minusve angulosis, determinatis, areola angusta sordido purpurascenti cinctis; pycnidiis sæpius epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus, pusillis, ostiolatis, lenticularibus, 75-80 μ. diam., tenuissime membranaceis, olivaceis; sporulis cylindraceis v. subbotuliformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 5-6 × 1, utrinque rotundatis, sporophoris quintuplo longioribus fultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Coriariæ ruscifoliæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

19. **Phyllosticta Erodii** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 334, in An. Mus. 6120
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus,

subdeterminatis, late purpureo-areolatis, 3-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, lenticularibus, epidermide velatis, 75-90 μ. diam., ostiolo impresso, 20 μ. diam. pertusis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu olivaceo subindistincto; sporulis rectis v. subinæquilateris, utrinque rotundatis, 6-8 × 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Erodii malachoidis pr. Marmol Argentinæ.

20. **Phyllosticta Ampelopsidis** Ell. et Mart. Journ. of Mycol. II (1886) p. 14, Halst. N. Jers. Agric. Coll. Exper. Stat. Rep. Bot. Depart. (1896) p. 411. — Maculis læte brunneis, mox diffractis, 2-5 mm. diam., anguste saturatius marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, atro-brunneis, sparsis, plerumque circinantibus, 100-150 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, 9 × 6, in massulas albas eructatis. 6121

Hab. in foliis Ampelopsidis quinquefoliæ, Pennsylvania et New Jersey. — A *Phyll. Allescheri* differt imprimis sporulis multo majoribus.

21. **Phyllosticta Badhami** Cooke, Journ. R. Hort. Soc. (1878) p. 93 et Fung. Pests pag. 152, t. 13, f. 1. — Maculis marginalibus, indeterminatis, brunnescentibus, elongatis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, 6-7 × 2. 6122

Hab. in foliis Vitis viniferæ in Britannia.

22. **Phyllosticta Vulpinæ** Allesch., Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VI, p. 98. — Ita vocanda est *Phyllosticta viticola* Thümen — Syll. III, p. 20 — non *Phyll. viticola* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 19. 6123

23. **Phyllosticta Pteleæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 52. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, utrinque visibilibus, supra atro-brunneis, infra griseo-brunneis, non marginatis, confluentibus, medio pallescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, poro pertusis, brunneis, 180–210 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 3-3,5. 6124

Hab. in foliis vivis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

24. **Phyllosticta Dictamni** Fairm., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 324. — Maculis primo suborbicularibus, dein subconfluentibus et irregularibus, brunneis, rarius albidis; pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, ostiolo c. 100–150 μ. lat. præditis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-10 × 3-3,5; sporophoris? 6125

Hab. in foliis vivis Dictamni Fraxinellæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

25. **Phyllosticta picroxylina** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 337, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis fuscescentibus, diffusis, vagis, sæpe majorem folii partem occupantibus; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, astomis, membranaceis, atris, 50-75 μ. diam., contextu minute parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 × 1, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis. 6126

Hab. ad folia viva Simarubaceæ cujusdam, vulgo *Palo amargo* nuncupatæ, Puerto Leon, Misiones Argentina.

26. **Phyllosticta agnostoica** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 32. — Maculis non v. parce repandulis 2-5 mm. diam., ad hypophyllum ferrugineis, ambitu obscurioribus, ad epiphyllum plus minusve sordide cinerescentibus, nitidulis, ambitu zona stricta testacea eximie limitatis; pycnidiis centro macularum 1-5 laxe aggregatis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ. diam., astomis?, coriacellis, contextu indistincto opaco fusco-atro; sporulis sæpius rectis, utrinque subacutiusculis, 5-6 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, biguttulatis. 6127

Hab. ad folia viva Cedrelæ? cujusdam prope Cambucy Ipiranga, Brasilia (Usteri).

27. **Phyllosticta pertundens** Sacc., Ann. mycol. VIII (1910) p. 338. — Maculis subcircularibus, amphigenis, ex alutaceo pallentibus, non v. vix discolori-marginatis, areolis mycelii ope mox contractis, dilabentibus et foramina subcircularia copiosissima relinquentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globoso-depressis demum emergentibus, nigris, glabris, poro exiguo vix pertusis, 80-100 μ. diam., contextu distincte celluloso, atro-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 × 2-2,5, crasse 2-guttatis, hyalinis. 6128

Hab. in foliis languidis Trichiliæ emeticæ, Ghinda-Baresa, alt. 830 m. (Hamasen), Africa (Hadr. Fiori). — Folia, areolis dilapsis, demum tota pertusa fiunt, ut evenit ex aliis mycetibus perforantibus (*Cercosporæ* et *Phyllostictæ* sp.) qui tamen satis distincti sunt a specie præsente.

28. **Phyllosticta Azevinhi** Torrend, Broteria, Ser. Bot. VIII (1909) p. 142. — Maculis plerumque terminalibus (apicalibus v. lateralibus), amphigenis, 4-5 mm. longis, vinoso-brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, nigris, primo tectis, deinde expositis, 100-200 μ.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, hyalinis, protoplasmate æqualiter replotis, majoribus, 8-10 × 4-5. 6129

Hab. ad folia Ilicis Azevinhi, Ribeira de Machico in ins. Madeira (C. de Menezes). — A *Phyll. Ilicis* Oud. sporulis majoribus et maculis amphigenis bene distincta.

29. **Phyllosticta Corynocarpi** Alm. et Cam., Bol. Soc. Broteriana, XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 26. — Pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis v. sæpe gregariis, in maculis aridis dispersis v. confluentibus, indeterminatis, præcipue apud nervum medianum dispositis, primo epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, subglobosis, 180-230 μ. diam ; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subclaviformibus, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, plasmate nubiloso, hyalinis, minoribus interdum biguttatis, 15-25 × 6-7 ; sporophoris cylindraceis vel claviformibus, hyalinis, usque ad 30 μ. long. 6130

Hab in foliis emortuis Corynocarpi levigati in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitania (A. Moller). — An *Macrophomæ* sp. ?

30. **Phyllosticta Mate** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 134. — Maculis amphigenis superne subargenteis, inferne pallescentibus, primum orbicularibus dein confluendo difformibus, 1-5 mm. diam. ; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subgregariis, submarginalibus, lenticularibus, coriacellis, 90-100 μ. diam., contextu opaco indistincto, nigro, ostiolo rotundo perforatis ; sporulis subcylindraceis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque acutiuscule obtusatis, 3-4 × 1-1,5, biguttulatis, hyalinis. 6131

Hab. in foliis languidis Ilicis paraguariensis in dumetis circa San Pedro Reip. Argentinæ.

31. **Phyllosticta Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 133. — Maculis amphigenis, fusco-arescentibus, determinatis, quandoque minutis, 2-3 mm. diam., orbicularibus, quandoque majusculis, 5-20 mm. diam., difformibus ; pycnidiis epiphyllis lenticularibus, 80-160 μ. diam., obsolete ostiolatis, grosse parenchymaticis ; sporulis obovatis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusissimis, 10-12 × 5-7 crassiuscule tunicatis, sæpius grosse guttulatis, hyalinis. 6132

Hab. vulgata ad folia languida Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis prope San Pedro Reip. Argentinæ.

32. **Phyllosticta Cardiospermi** Speg., Mycet. Arg. V, p. 332, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis sæpius epiphyllis orbiculari-difformibus, pallescentibus, subdeterminatis, 5-15 mm. d., areola ferruginascente cinctis ; pycnidiis numerosis, confertis, epiphyllis, innatis, membranaceis, latiuscule perforatis, 100-150 μ. diam., contextu minute parenchymatico, pellucide fuligineo ; spo- 6133

rulis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis minuteque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-9 × 2,5-3.

Hab. ad folia viva Cardiospermi velutini in silvis pr. Posadas, Misiones, Argentina.

33. **Phyllosticta Nephelii** Delacroix, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, vol. XXI (1905) p. 202, fig. XIV. — Maculis fulvis, latis, indeterminatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, sæpius epiphyllis, pallide coloratis, depressiusculis, 175 × 95; sporulis fusoideis, extremis acutis, 7 × 2,5, hyalinis; sporophoris gracillimis, 12-15 μ. 6134

Hab. in foliis Nephelii lappacei et interdum Durionis zibethini, Congo Africæ (Dybowski). — A *Phyll. Durionis* Zimm. ex descriptione verisimiliter diversa

34. **Phyllosticta Ribis-rubri** Vogl., Ann. R. Ac. Agr. Torino, XLIX (1906) p. 189, *Phyllosticta montana* Vogl. Atti R. Ac. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908 p. 93 (247). — Maculis rotundis, leniter inflatis, dimidiam partem foliorum, seu irregularibus, magna in parte foliorum lobos occupantibus, semper castaneis; pycnidiis minutis, prominulis, epiphyllis, nigris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. lenticularibus, hyalinis, 4-7 rar. 9 × 3. 6135

Hab. in foliis vivis Ribis rubri in montanis Pedemontii Italiæ bor.

35. **Phyllosticta ribiseda** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. L (1909) pag. 39. — Maculis epiphyllis sed utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, subbullatis, distincte v. obsolete zonatis, 1 cm. lat., rubro-brunneis v. sordide brunneis, arescendo subgriseis, non v. marginatis, plerumque in maculas amplas confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subsparsis, innatis, diu cuticula tectis, eamque leniter elevantibus, globoso-depressis, 100-190 μ. diam., poro lato pertusis, contextu tenui ochraceo; sporulis copiosis, breve cylindraceis v. ellipsoideis, 6-13 × 2,5-4,5, continuis, rectis, rarius curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 6136

Hab. in foliis morientibus Ribis rubri culti, Turnau Bohemiæ.

36. **Phyllosticta ribesicida** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 339, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, albescentibus, determinatis, exareolatis, 2-5 mm. diam., linea callosa vix purpurascente cinctis; pycnidiis paucis, epiphyllis, subepidermicis, lenticularibus, 80-90 μ. diam., contextu indistincte parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, sæpe biguttatis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 × 1-1,5, hyalinis. 6137

Hab. ad folia languida Ribis rubri in hortis Pringles, Argentina.

37. **Phyllosticta Balsaminæ** Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino XLIII (1907-1908) p. 93 (247). — Maculis epiphyllis, exaridis, ochraceo-ferrugineis, orbicularibus, usque ad 8 mm. latis, in foliis paullulum bullatis; pycnidiis epiphyliis, sparsis, lenticulari-globosis, atris, submembranaceis, prominulis, ostiolo distincto perforatis, 90-100-120 μ. latis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, hyalinis, 7 × 2,5. 6138

Hab. in foliis Balsaminæ hortensis quæ maxime vexantur in hortis Taurinensibus Pedemontii, Italia bor. (Tonelli).

38. **Phyllosticta Kœlreuteriæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. (1907) V p. 455. — Maculis oblongis, cinereis, brunneo-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, 140–180 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 3-3,5. 6139

Hab. in foliis vivis Kœlreuteriæ paniculatæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

39. **Phyllosticta Cinnamomi** Delacroix, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de Fr., vol. XXI (1905) p. 203, fig. XV. — Maculis ochraceis, irregularibus, margine incrassatis, mox abscissis; pycnidiis parcis, punctiformibus, nigris, 150 μ. diam., totam crassitudinem folii penetrantibus, ostiolo vix prominente; sporulis vix fusoideis, hyalinis, 10-20 × 5; sporophoris brevissimis, vix visibilibus. 6140

Hab. in foliis Cinnamomi zeylanici, India or. v. occid.

40. **Phyllosticta opuntiicola** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 405. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, griseo-cinereis; pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, globosis, subdepressis, subepidermicis, 90-150 μ. latis, nigris, contextu castaneo-brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, 4,5-5,5 × 1,5-3, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque guttulatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris minutis papilliformibus. 6141

Hab. in cladodiis Opuntiæ Fici-indicæ prope Ulcinj Montenegro. — Socia adest *Pleospora opuntiicola*.

41. **Phyllosticta Begoniæ** Brun. — Syll. XIV, pag. 851. — Maculis rotundatis v. ellipticis, sæpe confluentibus, sinuosis, majusculis, initio dilute olivaceis, centro pallescentibus, dein fulvo-fuligineis, arescentibus et facile dilabentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, minutissimis, punctiformibus, epiphyllis, 150-180 μ. latis, nigris; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 5 × 2, 5 × 3. 6142

Hab. in foliis vivis Begoniæ Credneri et metallicæ

quæ maxime vexantur in Gallia et Italia. — Hæc nova diagn. emend. sec. Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p. 94 (248).

42. **Phyllosticta sicyna** Sacc., Ann. mycol. VIII (1910) p. 343. — Maculis amphigenis ex orbiculari angulosis, 3-6 mm. diam., demum candidis, margine subelevato non discolori; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, nigris, 140-150 μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis ovato-fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, 5,5-7 × 3-4, eguttulatis, hyalinis. 6143

Hab. in foliis languidis Sicyi angulati, Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman). — Ab affini *Ph. Cucurbitacearum* differre videtur pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis quoque majoribus et imprimis crassioribus.

43. **Phyllosticta ramicola** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya III, Pt. I (1906) p. 5. — Pycnidiis 0,1-0,25 mm. diam., nigris, epidermide velatis, confertis, subprominulis, lenticularibus, 75-140 μ. alt.; sporulis anguste ovoideis, utrinque acutis, viridescenti-hyalinis, sæpe biguttulatis, 8-12 × 2-3, in cirrum albidum tenuem expulsis. 6144

Hab. in maculis ramulorum Heveæ brasiliensis, Ceylon.

44. **Phyllosticta Ghæsembillæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 205. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, arescendo dealbatis, solitariis v. confluentibus; pycnidiis globosis, ostiolatis, 80-110 μ. d.; sporulis 9-10 × 4,5-5, elongatis, utrinque rotundatis; sporophoris brevissimis, 2,5 μ. c. longis. 6145

Hab. in foliis vivis Antidesmatis Ghæsembillæ prope Penungalan prov. Kedu (Java) april. 1906 (Koorders).

45. **Phyllosticta Manioth** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 335, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis arescendo albescentibus, repandulo-suborbicularibus, determinatis, exareolatis, 3-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis innatis, ostiolatis, epiphyllis, atris, lenticularibus, 80-120 μ. diam., coriaceis, contextu olivaceo-atro, subindistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis, minute 2-guttulatis, rectis, 4-6 × 1,5-2, hyalinis. 6146

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Manioth Aipi cultæ prope Fracrán, Misiones, Argentina.

46. **Phyllosticta Ætoxici** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 136. — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, 2-7 mm. diam., albescentibus, determinatis, areola angusta atro-purpurea-cinctis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, 75-80 μ. diam., epidermide tectis, ostiolatis, coriacellis, ni- 6147

gris; sporulis subcylindraceis, 4-5 × 1,5-1,75, in sporophoris filiformibus, 15-20 × 1 acrogenis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ætoxici punctati in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

47. **Phyllosticta cissicola** Speg, Mycet. Arg. V, p. 332, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, parvis, candidis, determinatis, areola angusta fusco-livescente cinctis, 3-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, fuscis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, 80 μ. diam, ostiolo latiusculo pertusis; contextu minute parenchymatico, pellucido-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, non v. 1-2-guttulatis, 5-6 × 2-3, hyalinis, rectis curvulisve. 6148

Hab. ad folia viva Cissi sycioidis in sepibus Orán, Argentina.

48. **Phyllosticta Aristoteliæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 137. — Maculis amphigenis subdeterminatis, angulosis, 2-5 mm. diam., fuscis; pycnidiis hypophyllis densiuscule gregariis, subhemisphæricis, 75-90 μ. diam., ostiolatis, prominulis, epidermide tectis; sporulis cylindraceis v. subbotuliformibus, rectis v. curvulis 3-4 × 1, hyalinis. 6149

Hab. in foliis languidis Aristotèliæ Maqui in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

49. **Phyllosticta bacterioides** Vuill. Ann. mycol. III (1905) p. 425. — Mycelio hyalino tenuissimo, 1 μ. diam., septato, intercellulari, sub epidermide dorsali, in maculis atro-brunneis, medio fuscescentibus, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis hypophyllis sparsis, 50 μ. (rarius 42-73 μ.) diam., sphæroideis, olivaceis, contextu plectenchymatico; sporulis bacillaribus utrinque obtusis, minimis, hyalinis, medio non v. vix constrictis, 3,4-3,7 × 0,6. 6150

Hab. in foliis vivis Tiliæ silvestris, Bois de la Fourasse inter Nancy et Champignelles, Gallia. — Socia adest *Cercospora microsora*.

50. **Phyllosticta osteospora** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 34 — var. **Staphyleæ** C. Mass., Osserv. fitolog. in Madonna Verona vol. II (1908) Extr. p. 8. — Maculis irregularibus, amphigenis, in pagina superiore foliorum subatratis, in inferiore umbrinis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, nigris, punctiformibus, prominulis, parietibus membranaceis, ostiolo latiusculo perviis, 60-100 μ. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, utrinque incrassatis 4-6 × 1-1,5. 6151

Hab. in foliis languidis Staphyleæ pinnatæ prope Cogolo Verona Italiæ bor.

51. **Phyllosticta Vignæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 341, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, subindeterminatis, sordide pallescentibus v. subcinerescentibus, 2-7 mm. diam.; pycnidiis paucis, sæpius centralibus atris, subepidermicis, 75-90 μ. diam., modice ostiolatis, lenticularibus, contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis tereti-ellipsoideis, grosse 2-guttulatis, 6-10 × 3-4, sæpe subnavicularibus v. medio obsolete coarctatulis, hyalinis. 6152

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Vignæ luteolæ in uliginosis, Isla Santiago, prope La Plata, Argentina.

52. **Phyllosticta Oxytropidis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 336. — Maculis orbicularibus, ochraceis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, globulosis, nigris, 100-140 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, allantoideis, continuis, hyalinis 6 × 1. 6153

Hab. in foliis languidis Oxytropidis pilosæ prope Tisza-Ugh Hungariæ.

53. **Phyllosticta Exscapi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) pag. 335. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, tectis, globoso-depressis, nigro-brunneis, minutissime papillatis, 100-150 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 2-3. 6154

Hab. in foliis languidis Astragali exscapi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Phyll. desertorum* Sacc. valde diversa.

54. **Phyllosticta prosopidicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 338, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, difformibus, albescenti-arescentibus, determinatis, sæpius areola angustissime callosa, purpurascente limitatis, subinde totam partem dimidiam anter. foliorum occupantibus; pycnidiis velatis, laxe gregariis, sublenticularibus, 60-90 μ. diam., ostiolo parvo angulato pertusis, contextu obscure parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2,5-3. 6155

Hab. ad folia viva Prosopidis albæ in silvis prope Oran, Argentina.

55. **Phyllosticta Derridis** P. Henn. in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 228. — Maculis rotundatis v. marginalibus effusis, pallidis; pycnidiis gregariis erum- 6156

pentibus, atro-membranaceis, subsphæroideis, poro pertusis, 60-90 μ. c. cr.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 2-2,5 × 1,5.

Hab. in foliis Derridis spec, Dembo Congo, Africa (Vanderyst).

56. **Phyllosticta Milletiæ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 227. — Maculis rotundatis, angulatis v. confluentibus, pallidis, exaridis, zona brunnea circumdatis; pycnidiis sparse gregariis, sæpe concentrice dispositis, sphæroideis, atris, cellulosis, poro pertusis, 90-100 μ. c. cr.; sporulis subglobosis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 3-4 μ. cr. 6157

Hab. in foliis Milletiæ sp., Boko Sainte-Barbe Congo, Africa (Vanderyst).

57. **Phyllosticta Erythrinæ** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya III, Pt. I (1906) p. 4. — Pycnidiis nigris, minutis, lenticularibus, prominentibus, epidermide excepto ostiolo tectis, 90-180 × 60-70; ostiolis circ. 10 μ. diam.; sporulis lineari-ovatis, hyalinis, utrinque acutis, 6-8 × 2; sporophoris circ. 10 μ. long. 6158

Hab. in maculis ramealibus Erythrinæ lithospermæ, Ceylon.

58. **Phyllosticta sophoricola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 456. — Maculis irregularibus, cinereis, fusco-cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, dense gregariis, depresso-globosis, brunneis, 80-100 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 2,5-3. 6159

Hab. in foliis vivis Sophoræ japonicæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

59. **Phyllosticta robinicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) p. 2. — Pycnidiis gregariis, tectis, globulosis, minutissime papillatis, ochraceis, 140-170 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, eguttulatis v. obscure biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 2-3. 6160

Hab. in floribus dejectis Robiniæ Pseudoacaciæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

60. **Phyllosticta neomexicana** Bub. et Kab. Hedwigia L (1909) p. 38. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, e circulari angulosis, minutis, 1-2 mm. diam., superne alutaceis, arescendo griseis, subelevatis, margine lato flavo cinctis, subinde confluentibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, confertis, minutis, greges internervios nigros, angulatos formantibus, globosis, variæ magnitudinis, 60-160 μ. diam., nigris, 6161

subcutaneis, ostiolo brevi conico erumpentibus, dein poro pertusis, contextu minute celluloso, vertice obscuriore; sporulis breve bacillaribus, 3,5-4,5 × 1,5-2, utrinque rotundatis; sporophoris breve papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Robiniæ neomexicanæ in Schola dendrologica pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

61. **Phyllosticta Missionum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 336, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, maximis, cinereo-arescentibus, determinatis, areola angusta purpurascenti limitatis, sæpe totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, amphigenis, innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 78-80 μ. diam., ostiolo rotundo latiusculo pertusis, contextu minute parenchymatico fumoso-fusco; sporulis tereti-ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, rectis, 4-6 × 2-2,5. 6162

Hab. ad folia viva Bauhiniæ sp. in silvis pr. Puerto Leon Argentinæ.

62. **Phyllosticta calaritana** Briosi et Cav., Funghi parass. essic. n. 390 (1905) c. ic. — Maculis marginalibus, valde irregularibus, castaneo-brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, parum prominulis, globosis, 135 μ. diam., peridio valido, carbonaceo donatis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, 15-20 × 4,5-5,5; sporophoris minimis suffultis. 6163

Hab. in foliis vivis Ceratoniæ Siliquæ, in Horto botanico, Cagliari, Sardegna. — An *Macrophoma?*

63. **Phyllosticta mespilicola** Rota-Rossi, in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia (1905) XI, p. 307-308, Prima Contrib. Micol. Bergamo, l. c. — Maculis irregulariter orbicularibus, amplis, ferrugineis, fusco-cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, globosis, ostiolo prominulo præditis, nigris, minusculis, 45-75 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, bacillaribus, 2,5-3,5 × 1. 6164

Hab. in foliis Mespili germanicæ, Palazzago, Bergamo Italiæ borealis. — A *Ph. Mespili* et *Ph. mespilina* macularum colore, pycnidiorum diametro sporularumque forma et mensuris valde differt.

64. **Phyllosticta circinans** (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 1285 — *Sphæronæma circinans* Peyl, Beschreib. einig. neuer Pilze in Lotos VIII (1858) p. 31, t. I, f. 18. — Maculis subcircularibus, sæpius marginalibus, brunneis, concentrice ruguloso zonatis; pycnidiis membranaceis, subglobosis, subcutaneis, ostiolo sensim conoideo vix erumpente, prominulo (non rostellato), nucleo albo- 6165

flavido in globulum eructato; sporulis globoso-ovoideis, hyalinis, majusculis.

Hab. in foliis vivis sed mox putrescentibus Pruni Laurocerasi in frigidariis cultæ, in Bohemia.

65. **Phyllosticta Pruni-domesticæ** Vogl., Annal. R. Ac. Agric. Torino XLVIII (1905) p. 441, *Phyll. domestica* Vogl., Atti R. Ac. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p. 93 (247). — Maculis epiphyllis, griseis, arescendo albicantibus, paullum bullatis, late castaneo-marginatis, orbiculatis, 0,5-2-2,5 mm. diam, confluentibus, demum in centro corrosis, in pagina inf. castaneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigris, sparsis, minutis, 100-110 μ. lat., ovato-prominulis, pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 2,3-5,4 × 1,15. 6166

Hab. in foliis Pruni domesticæ in Pedemontio Italiæ bor. 6167

66. **Phyllosticta Phytoptorum** Bubák, Myc. Beitr., Hedw. Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 289. — Pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, primum epidermide tectis, mox erumpentibus, globosis, subdepressis, 120-200 μ. latis, nigris, opacis, poro minuto obscuro papilliformi præditis, basi flavido-brunneis, supra nigricantibus, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis minutis, bacillaribus, rectis, 2-3 × 1-1,5, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, indistinctis.

Hab. in pustulis tantum a Phytopto Piri generatis in foliis Piri communis et Sorbi aucupariæ, Bohemia et Austria.

67. **Phyllosticta innumerabilis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, XXXVI (1909) p. 336. — Maculis magnis, suborbicularibus, aliquando folii partem magnam occupantibus, brunneis, in margine flavidis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, minutis, 80-100 μ. lat., dense gregariis, numerosissimis, membranaceis, orbicularibus, melleis; sporulis oblongis v. cylindraceis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 1,5-2, sporophoribus 10-12 × 1-1,2 suffultis. 6168

Hab. in foliis vivis Amelanchieris, Fort Niobrara Nebraska Amer. bor. (J. M. Bates).

68. **Phyllosticta persicophila** Trav. et Migliardi, Flora micol. prov. Venezia (1911) p. 11. — Maculis marginalibus, initio subcircularibus dein irregulariter extensis, $^1/_2$-2 cm. latis, arescendo ochraceo-stramineis, centro albicantibus, primitus regulariter fulvo-marginatis dein margine expanso, diluto, haud raro subzonato; pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, globoso-depressis, 250-400 μ. diam., poro circulari pertusis; sporulis cylindraceo-oblongis v. 6169

ovoideo-elongatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-8 × $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$; sporophoris cylindraceis, irregularibus, hyalinis, 12-18 × $1^1/_2$-2.

Hab. in foliis Persicæ vulgaris, quas valde vexat in hortis S. Nicoletto di Lido, Venetiis, Ital. bor. — A *Ph. Persicæ* et *Ph. persicina* maculis majoribus, sporulis angustioribus et sporophoris distincte evolutis, facile dignoscenda species.

69. **Phyllosticta albo-maculans** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. XLVII (1908) 6170
p. 354. — Maculis amphigenis conspicuis, supra albis et siccis, infra alutaceo-brunneis, irregulariter angulosis, nervis limitatis, 1-3 mm. latis, plus minus distincte rubro-carmineo marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, sparsis, globosis, depressis, 90-150 μ. latis, ex obscure brunneo nigricantibus, epidermide tectis, demum superficialibus, poro minuto rotundato apertis, contextu minute parenchymatico, obscure brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis 3,5-6,5 (raro usque ad 8) μ. long., 2-3,5 μ. latis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, biguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pruni Padi prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat). — A *Ph. sanguinea* maculis sporulisque minoribus diversa.

70. **Phyllosticta velata** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl Ung., in Növenytani 6171
Közlemények (1907) Heft. 4, Extr. p. 27. — Maculis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, distincte limitatis, e brunneo-alutaceis rubro-brunneis, numerosis, sparsis, sæpe confluentibus, in hypophyllo tenuioribus; pycnidiis in mesophyllo immersis, epidermide velatis dein prominentibus, globosis v. sublenticularibus, 100-180 μ. diam., nigris, contextu brunneo parenchymatico, poro minuto apertis; sporulis ex ovoideo elongatis, 4-6 × 2-3,5, rectis, raro curvulis vel etiam inæquilateris, utrinque rotundatis, olivaceo-brunneis; sporophoris pallide brunneolis, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cydoniæ vulgaris in M. Allion prope Orsona Hungariæ. — A *Ph Cydoniæ* (Desm.) Sacc. et *Ph. cydoniicola* All. maculis et sporulis olivaceo-brunneis omnino diversa. Ad subgen. *Phyllostictella* spectat.

71. **Phyllosticta Spirææ-salicifoliæ** Kab et Bub. Hedwigia L (1909) 6172
p. 39. — Maculis epiphyllis, sed utrinque visibilibus, e rotundato oblongis, alutaceis, v. atro-brunneis sæpe, non semper, margine angusto purpureo-brunneo limbatis, interdum confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, innatis, subsparsis, interdum gregariis v. confertis, lenticularibus, 70-120 μ. diam., subcastaneis, poro minuto pertusis, pallide brunneis, subdiaphanis, laxe cellulosis; sporulis

copiosis, ellipsoideo-teretiusculis 4–8 × 2,5-3,5, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, rarissime sub-1-septatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Spirææ salicifoliæ pr. Turnau Bohem.

72. **Phyllosticta aruncina** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 317. — 6173
Maculis caulinis, versiformibus, sæpius minutis, albis, marginulo angustissimo leniter elevato limitatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 100 μ. diam., minute parenchymaticis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, 3-4 × 2, dilutissime flavidis, obsolete 2-guttulatis, sessilibus.

Hab. in caulibus Spirææ Arunci, Selva, Treviso, Ital. bor. — A *Phyll. Arunci* Sacc. differt sporulis paullo brevioribus et latioribus (non 5 × 0,7) et flavidulis, præterea quia est species caulicola.

73. **Phyllosticta Theæ** Speschnew, Pilzparasiten d. Teestrauches (1907) 6174
p. 16, tab. III, fig. 1-4. — Maculis epiphyllis, versiformibus dealbatis, non margiratis; pycnidiis sparsis, raris, lenticulari-punctiformibus, valde applanatis, 100-240 μ. cr., 60-80 μ. alt. poro lato pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, semper obsolete biguttulatis, 6-8 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis Theæ sinensis et Th. assamicæ, Tschakwa prope Batum Caucasia.

74. **Phyllosticta Comolliæ** Spegazz., Mycet. Argent. V, in An. Mus. 6175
Buenos Aires, XX (1910) p. 333. — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus albescenti-subrufescentibus, determinatis, 1-5 mm. diam., areola purpurascenti cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis laxe gregariis, atris, sublenticularibus, 50-80 μ. diam.; contextu membranaceo dense minuteque parenchymatico olivaceo, ostiolo rotundo minuto pertuso; sporulis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 3-4 × 1, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia Comolliæ platensis in insula Santiago, La Plata Argentinæ.

75. **Phyllosticta fuchsiicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 138. — 6176
Maculis albidis amphigenis orbicularibus determinatis, 1-5 mm. d., areola ampla purpurascenti cinctis; pycnidiis innatis paucis epiphyllis lenticularibus, pusillis, 75-90 μ. diam., ostiolatis, membranaceis; sporulis subcylindraceo-ellipsoideis, 4-6 × 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fuchsiæ coccineæ, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. austr.

76. **Phyllosticta Epilobii-rosei** Krieg., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 542; 6177
Krieg., Fungi saxon n. 2096. — Maculis rotundatis v. irregula-

ribus, hinc inde confluentibus, primum flavo-brunneis, margine obscurioribus, dein centro pallescentibus et margine indefinitis; pycnidiis globosis, amphigenis, 130-150 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis vel non, 4,5-6 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis Epilobii rosei prope Königstein, Germania.

77. **Phyllosticta taurica** R. Maire, Champ. Asie Mineure, Bull. Soc. 6178
Sc. de Nancy (1906) Extr. p. 7. — Pycnidiis minutis, brunneis, sphæroideis, membranaceis, in macula arida grisea purpureo-marginata insidentibus; sporophoris brevissimis; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, utrinque acutatis, rectis v. curvulis, 6-8 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis Corni maris in monte Tauro prope Pilas Cilicias, Anatolia.

78. **Phyllosticta Milenæ** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6179
p. 404. — Maculis magnis irregularibus griseis v. pallide alutaceis; pycnidiis gregariis globosis v. e globoso depressis discoideis, 45-130 μ. diam., nigris, primum subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, crasse tunicatis, contextu parenchymatico castaneo-brunneo; sporulis variabilibus, ovoideis, elongatis, v. e cylindraceo fusoideis, 6-9 × 2,5-4, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundato-angustatis, sæpe uno latere latioribus, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris latis papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis senioribus Hederæ Helicis prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

79. **Phyllosticta Paratropiæ** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 554 — 6180
Maculis amphigenis orbiculari-angulatis, 3-10 mm. lat., pallide alutaceis, elevato-marginatis, demum albicantibus; pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, densiusculis, plerumque epiphyllis, lenticularibus, 150-180 μ. diam., minute pertusis, contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 2,5-3 × 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Paratropiæ rotundifoliæ (Araliac.) in Horto botanico Panormitano, Sicilia (J. H. Mattei).

80. **Phyllosticta Arthrophylli** Koord., Bot. Unters. Java (1907) p. 204, 6181
fig. 25. — Maculis circularibus expallescentibus 3 mm. c. latis, zona crassiuscula fusca limitatis; pycnidiis paucis punctiformibus, lenticularibus, ostiolatis, ad centrum maculæ sitis; sporulis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, rectis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 10-14 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Arthrophylli diversifolii pr. Kaliwiro prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

81. **Phyllosticta ulcinjensis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6182

p. 405. — Pycnidiis in maculis magnis albo-flavidis v. viridibus, anguste brunneo-marginatis parce gregariis, 100-180 μ. latis, diu epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, pallide flavis, colliculosis, contextu tenui flavo-brunneo, minute parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, 5-9 × 2,5-3,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis, unilocularibus v. nonnullis spurie biseptatis.

Hab in foliis vivis tenuioribus Hederæ Helicis prope Ulcinj, Montenegro.

82. **Phyllosticta belgradensis** Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) pag. 381. — Maculis epiphyllis, plerumque marginalibus, irregularibus, griseo-cinereis, dein brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, congregatis, globosis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, 120-160 μ. cr., contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo, ostiolo distincto, immarginato præditis; sporulis ovoideis, subinde ellipsoideis, 5,5-7,5 × 3-4,5. 6183

Hab. in foliis Hederæ Helicis prope Belgrad, Serbia — *Phyll. hederaceæ* proxima sed sporulis majoribus diversa.

83. **Phyllosticta eryngiicola** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 24. — Pycnidiis nigris, 90-160 μ. diam., parietibus crassis præditis, contextu grosse parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 4-5 × 2,5-3,5, pallide olivaceis. 6184

Hab. in foliis vivis Eryngii campestris prope Orsava Hungariæ. — Magnitudine et colore sporularum, colore pycnidiorum a *Ph. eryngiella* præcipue diversa. — Ad subgen. *Phyllosticella* spectat.

84. **Phyllosticta eryngiella** Bub., Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növenyt. Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 24. — Maculis polygoniis, parvis, nervis indistincte limitatis, sæpe confluentibus, arescendo albis, utrinque visibilibus subpellucidis; pycnidiis in parvos greges dispositis, immersis, demum erumpentibus, globosis vel leniter depressis, obscure brunneis, 100-180 μ. diam., parietibus tenuibus præditis, contextu parenchymatico brunneo, poro minuto papilliformi apertis; sporulis variabilibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, elongatis v. cylindraceis, 5-11 × 2-4,5, utrinque rotundatis v. raro uno apice angustatis, quandoque indistincte guttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis. 6185

Hab. in foliis vivis Eryngii campestris prope Orsova Hungariæ.

85. **Phyllosticta malisorica** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6186

pag. 404. — Maculis rotundatis v. elongatis, 2 3 mm. latis, arescendo sordide albidis, indistincte marginatis; pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-depressis, 100-120 μ. latis, obscure brunneis, tenuiter tunicatis, poro centrali minuto apertis, contextu parenchymatico flavo-brunneolo; sporulis ex ellipsoideo elongatis, 6-9 × 2,5-3,5, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus.

Hab. in foliis Opoponacis Chironii prope Ulcinj, Montenegro.

86. **Phyllosticta Cicutæ** Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 275. — Maculis foliicolis magnis utrinque visibilibus, elongatis, nervis limitatis, arescendo griseo-ochraceis, obscure brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis minutis, lenticularibus, nigris, epiphyllis, gregariis, subsuperficialibus, 80-110 μ. diam.; sporulis unilocularibus, hyalinis, 5-7 μ. long, latitudine variabilibus, plerumque 1,5 μ. cr. et tunc cylindraceis v. 3 μ. cr. et tunc subovoideis. 6187

Hab. in foliis vivis Cicutæ virosæ prope Rindsholm Jütlandia, Dania.

87. **Phyllosticta hamasensis** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 338. — Maculis vagis, amphigenis, subochraceis, immarginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, nigris, confertissimis maculasque atras reddentibus, globulosis, innato-prominulis, 80-110 μ. diam., poro latiusculo hiantibus; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, 5-6 × 1,5-2, hyalinis. 6188

Hab. in foliis languidis Peucedani fraxinifolii, Nefasit ad Mahabar, alt. 1600 m. (Hamasen) Africa (Hadr. Fiori). — Pycnidia videntur oriri ex tuberculis *Cercosporæ hamasensis*, de qua cfr.

88. **Phyllosticta albanica** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 403. — Maculis epiphyllis, 2-6 mm. latis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, griseis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, depressis, 80-150 μ. latis, nigris, contextu obscure castaneo-brunneo, distincte parenchymatico; sporulis bacilliformibus, subirregularibus, 2-5 × 1, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 6189

Hab. in foliis vivis Lamii Galeobdoli prope Andrijevice, in Montenegro.

89. **Phyllosticta Galeobdoli** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 484. — Maculis irregularibus, distinctis, 2-10 mm. longis, albidis, brunneo- v. atropurpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globosis, atro-brunneis, 130-200 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, utrinque 1-guttulatis, 4-5 × 1-1 $^1/_2$. 619

Hab. in foliis Galeobdoli lutei, Rotstein prope Sohland Saxoniæ (A. Schade). — An diversa a *Ph. albanica?*

90. **Phyllosticta Melissæ** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 25. — Maculis sparsis, parvis, 1–3 mm. diam., rotundato-sinuatis, primum brunneis siccis, dein pallescentibus et subpellucidis, linea tenui, obscure brunnea limitatis; pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, subepidermicis, nigris, epidermidem inflantibus, 40-55 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico brunneo, ostiolo minuto erumpentibus; sporidiis breviter cylindraceis v. elongatis, 4,5–8,5 × 2 5-3,5, utrinque rotundatis v. uno latere leniter angustatis, hyalinis. 6191

Hab. in foliis vivis Melissæ officinalis prope Báziás Hungariæ. — A *Phyll. Lamii* colore et magnitudine pycnidiorum diversa.

91. **Phyllosticta montellica** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 512. — Maculis amphigenis, e rotundo angulosis, atro-sanguineis, centro arescendo candicantibus; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus 80-90 μ. diam., poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 4-5 × 1,5, hyalinis, intus granulosis. 6192

Hab. in foliis vivis Melittidis Melissophylli in silva Montello (Treviso) Ital. bor. — *Phyll. Melissophylli* differt sporulis 6 × 4.

92. **Phyllosticta variicolor** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 27. — Maculis foliicolis epiphyllis, paucis, plerumque 1-4, brunneis, irregularibus, medio arescendo albo-flavidis, areola brunnea v. brunneo-coriacea sublimitatis, et tunc usque ad 1,5 cm. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis in medio macularum sparse dispositis, subepidermicis, globosis v. parum depressis, 70–100 μ. diam., obscure brunneis, contextu distincte parenchymatico, pallide brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, raro elpsoideis, 5-8 × 2-2,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis. 6193

Hab. in foliis vivis Stachydis germanicæ, Csernatale pr. Herculesfürdö Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Stachydis* Br. et ejusdem var. *arvensis* All. omnino diversa.

93. **Phyllosticta Aloysiæ** Speg., Mycet. Arg. V, p. 329, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis suborbicularibus, amphigenis, subdeterminatis, fuscescentibus, centro albicantibus, 1-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis solitariis v. laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, pusillis, minute ostiolato-pertusis, 75 μ. diam., lenticularibus; con- 6194

textu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis e cylindraceo ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 4-6 × 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Lippiæ (Aloysiæ) citriodoræ in horto Spegazzini, La Plata, Argentina.

94. **Phyllosticta cyclaminella** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 404. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis v. elongatis, 1-3 mm. latis, arescendo albidis, linea brunnea vix limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, globosis, 90-170 μ. latis, brunneo-nigris, contextu pallide brunneo; sporulis ex ellipsoideo cylindraceis, 6-9 × 2-3, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, guttulatis. 6195

Hab. in foliis Cyclaminis neapolitani prope Virpazar Montenegro — A *Ph. Cyclaminis* Br. pycnidiis sporulisque majoribus præcipue distincta.

95. **Phyllosticta Rapaneæ** Speg., Myc. Arg. V. p. 338, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis repando-orbicularibus, amphigenis, determinatis, fuscescentibus, 5-10 mm. diam., linea angustissima callosa limitatis, exareolatis, centro sæpius maculis 1 v. 2 pusillis determinatis cinereis ornatis; pycnidiis paucis, centralibus, epidermide tectis, epiphyllis, 90-100 μ. diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo rotundo pertuso; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis v. subnaviculatibus, 2-guttulatis, 5-8 × 1,5, hyalinis. 6196

Hab. ad folia viva Rapaneæ Lorentzii in uliginosis, Isla Santiago, La Plata, Argentina.

96. **Phyllosticta Sapotæ** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 312. — Maculis versiformibus, sæpe marginalibus, cinereo-brunneis, ambitu saturatioribus, amphigenis; pycnidiis raris, lenticulari-globosis, 100 μ diam., poro pertusis, distincte cellulosis, nigricantibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, 10-12 × 5,5-6, granuloso-guttulatis, subsessilibus. 6197

Hab. in follis subvivis Achræ Sapotæ in insulis Bahama Americæ centr. Legit Rev. H. Q. Morton, comm. Dr. Fairman.

97. **Phyllosticta Diervillæ** Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. XVI, Pt. II (1909) pag. 761. — Maculis irregularibus, sæpe apicalibus, brunneis, margine flavido indefinito, 1-4 cm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, globosis, brunneolis, 80-110 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis 3-5 × 1,5-2. 619

Hab. in foliis Diervillæ trifidæ, Gordon Amer. bor.

98. **Phyllosticta campanulina** Moesz, Gomb. Budapest, I (1909) t. II, f. 9 (Bot. Közlem.) p. 18. — Maculis variis, 1-5 mm. diam., sor- 619

dide albicantibus, rubiginoso marginatis; pycnidiis centro macularum insidentibus, gregariis, punctiformibus, epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, globosis, epapillatis, 70-100 μ. diam., contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, anguste ellipsoideis v. panduriformibus, 4,5 × 1,5, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in pagina superiore foliorum vivorum Campanulæ persicifoliæ prope Budapest Hungariæ.

99. **Phyllosticta Rehmi** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 26. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, sæpe nervos sequentibus, pallide brunneis, globosis, 80-120 μ. latis, in mesophyllo immersis, contextu parenchymatico pallido v. brunneolo; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, 4,5-9 × 2-3,5, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundatis guttulatis; sporophoris hyalinis, breviter papilliformibus. 6200

Hab. in foliis vivis Campanulæ Trachelii in Csernatale prope Herkulesfürdö Hungaria. — A ceteris 4 speciebus in *Campanula* vigentibus distincta.

100. **Phyllosticta veraltiana** C. Mass. ap. Sacc, in Ann. Mycol (1911) p. 251. — Maculis versiformibus, amphigenis, sordide albis, 5-6 mm. diam. subinde confluentibus, linea fusca cinctis; pycnidiis membranaceis nigris, globoso-lenticularibus, 100-150 μ. diam., epiphyllis; sporulis ovoideis, 3-5 × 2-2,5, hyalinis, plerumque biguttatis. 6201

Hab. in foliis languentibus Campanulæ Trachelii prope S. Marco di Saline, loco Veralta agri Veronensis, Ital. bor. (Massalongo). — A *Ph. Campanulæ* satis distincta.

101. **Phyllosticta Asperulæ** (Lasch?) D. Sacc., in Atti Soc. Ven. Trent. (1897) p. 22, t. 5, f. 6, *? Depazea Asperulæ* Lasch — Syll. III, p. 63. — Toto folio arescendo brunnescente; pycnidiis subsparsis, lentiformibus, perexiguis, 60-90 μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis perexiguis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 3-4 × 0,5, subrectis, hyalinis. 6202

Hab. in foliis Asperulæ odoratæ in M. Holik pr. Schemnitz Hungariæ (Ab. A. Kmet).

102. **Phyllosticta Usteri** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata (1908) t. XV, f. 34. — Maculis primo orbicularibus 3-5 mm. diam. dein confluendo difformibus ac sæpe totum folium occupantibus, ad hypophyllum levibus nitidulis sordide testaceis, ad epiphyllum centro sordide cinerascentibus ambitu pallidioribus v. subpurpurascentibus, non v. vix circinatim rugulosis, linea angustissima cal- 6203

losa, ad hypophyllum præcipue elevatis, abrupte limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, prominulis depressis, 50-90 μ. diam., membranaceis, contextu parum distincto parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 4-6 × 1,5-2, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Coffeæ arabicæ in Horto Scholæ Polythecnicæ, Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

103. **Phyllosticta Cinchonæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 203, 6204
fig. 24. — Maculis sinuosis variis, arescendo ochraceis, haud marginatis, 5 mm. c. latis; pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus, laxiuscule gregariis, c. 120 μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 3,25.

Hab. in foliis Cinchonæ sp. in Gunüng Sendoro prope Anggrong-Gondok prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

104. **Phyllosticta kalmicola** (Schw.) Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 475 620
var. **berolinensiformis** Fairm., Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 324. — Maculis foliicolis, irregularibus, purpureo-cinctis, epidermide albo-bullosa elevata, brunneis v. rubris; pycnidiis minutis, sparsis vel gregariis, atris; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Kalmiæ latifoliæ cultæ, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor.

105. **Phyllosticta Rhododendri-flavi** Bub. et Kab. Hedwigia L (1909) 620
p. 38. — Maculis utrinque conspicuis, ad 2 cm. lat., circularibus v. circulari-inæqualibus, læte rubro-brunneis, dein atro-purpureo-brunneis, postremo expallentibus interdum concentrice zonatis, non v. obsolete discolori-limbatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globosis, 120-150 μ. diam., subcuticularibus, dein erumpentibus, contextu læte brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis breve ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, rectis curvulisve, 6-9,5 × 3-3,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris cylindraceis sursum tenuatis, 8-12 μ. long., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhododendri flavi culti, Turnau. Bohemiæ. — A ceteris speciebus rhododendricolis diversa.

106. **Phyllosticta putrefaciens** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV 620
(1907) pag. 307. — Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis v. subglobosis, membranaceis, obscure brunneis v. subnigris, ostiolatis, 75-100 μ. diam.; ostiolo conspicuo, margine leniter elevato subirregulari circumdato; sporulis forma variabilibus, ovoideis v. ovoideo-ellipsoi-

deis, quandoque inæquilateris vel subcurvulis, continuis, hyalinis v. in massa tenuiter flavidis, 3,5-5 × 2,5-3; sporophoris simplicibus brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Vaccinii macrocarpi, Amer. bor. 6208

107. **Phyllosticta erythræa** Bacc., Funghi d. colonia Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) p. 276. — Maculis amphigenis, arescentibus, nigro-cinctis; pycnidiis minutis, lenticularibus, parenchymate immersis; sporulis ovatis, minutis, 8 × 6.

Hab. in foliis Diospyri mespilifolii, Monte Fegherat alt. m. 2000-2500, Erythræa Africæ.

108. **Phyllosticta trapezuntica** Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reis. 6209 Pont. Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien (1909) XXII, p. 104. — Pycnidiis rotundatis v. irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus, evolutis, epiphyllis, sparsis, atris, opacis, 100-150 μ. diam., contextu densissimo, parenchymatico, atro-brunneo, poro magno, irregulari, centro pertusis; sporulis 4-4,5 × 2-2,5, breviter bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, ibidem 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; basidiis latis, papilliformibus, apice rotundatis, longitudine sporulas æquantibus v. eas superantibus.

Hab. in phytoptocecidiis foliicolis [an potius dipterocecidiis?] Phillyreæ Vilmorinianæ in montibus Ponticis Anatoliæ (Blumencron). — *Phyll. phillyreæ* proxima sed differt sporulis minoribus, hyalinis nec chlorinis.

109. **Phyllosticta Oleæ** Petri, in Atti R. Accad. Linc. XVIII, 2 (1909) 6210 p. 636, c. icon. — Maculis amphigenis circularibus, 1 mm. circ. diam., initio ochraceis, dein albescentibus, annulo fusco cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, paucis, globosis, punctiformibus, atris, 60-80 μ. diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, 2,5-3 × 0,3-0,4.

Hab. in foliis vivis juvenilibus Oleæ europææ prope Terni, Frosinone, Lazio et in prov. Siena, Toscana.

110. **Phyllosticta ambigua** Scalia, Sul seccume del Frassino da Manna, 6211 Catania (1909) p. 13. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis v. confluentibus, irregularibus, in epiphyllo arescendo dealbatis, in hypophyllo fuscidulis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, profunde immersis, ostiolo vix prominulo, globosis v. globoso-conicis; contextu tenuissimo, parenchymatico, subchlorino, circa ostiolum atro-fuligineo; sporulis copiosissimis, ellipsoideis, 4-5 × 2,5-3, minute guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in maculis exaridis albidis foliorum Fraxini Orni, socio *Cylindrosporio Orni* (Pass.) Pegl. in Horto Bot. Cagliari, Sardegna (Fr. Cavara).

111. **Phyllosticta Orni** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 26. — Maculis foliicolis sparsis, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, flavo-coriaceis, anguste brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis numerosis, gregariis, sæpe confertis, globosis v. parum depressis, nigris, hemisphærice prominentibus, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermidem pustulatam efficientibus, poro papilliformi erumpentibus, 60-100 μ. diam., contextu indistincte parenchymatico præditis; sporulis ex ovoideo ellipsoideis, 4-7 × 3-4,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, nonnullis pallide brunneo-olivaceis, in massa brunneis, eguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus. 6212

Hab. in foliis vivis Fraxini Orni in M. Domugled prope Herkulesfürdö Hungariæ. — Ad subgen. *Phyllostictella* pertinet.

112. **Phyllosticta nicotianicola** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, pag. 336, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis determinatis exareolatis plus minusve cinerescentibus, 1-10 mm. diam., centro demum albicantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis innatis, subsparsis, lenticularibus, 75-80 μ. diam., tenuissime membranaceis, contextu vix perspicuo atro-olivaceo, ostiolo rotundo minuto pertuso; sporulis subcylindraceis, eguttulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 6-10 × 2, hyalinis. 621

Hab. ad folia viva Nicotianæ acutifloræ in herbosis, Ensenada pr. La Plata, Argentina.

113. **Phyllosticta humerispora** Speg., Fungi Paulist, Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 33. — Maculis sæpius epiphyllis repando-orbicularibus 0,5-2 mm. d., convexo-prominulis, areola angustissima fusco-violascente sublimitatis, cinereis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis lenticularibus 90-120 μ. diam., innato-prominulis, solitariis vel pauci-gregariis, glabris, ostiolo minuto, olivaceis; sporulis bacillaribus, sæpius rectiusculis, 14-16 × 1,5-2, non vel grosse guttulatis, hyalinis. 621

Hab. ad folia languida arbusculæ cujusdam (Cestrum?) in Horto bot. Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri). — Species a *Ph. ulnispora* Speg. (*Ph. osteospora* Speg., nec Sacc.) longissime recedens neque comparanda.

114. **Phyllosticta Himeranthi** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 335, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus determinatis, albescenti-subrufescentibus, exareolatis, 3-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis numerosis innatis, atris, tenuissime membranaceis, sublenticularibus, 80-90 μ. diam., ostiolo pro ratione maximo 621

25-30 μ. diam. pertusis; contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico olivaceo-fuligineo; sporulis rectis v. lenissime inæquilateris, utrinque rotundatis, 5 × 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Himeranthi runcinati ad viarum latera La Plata Argentinæ.

115. **Phyllosticta Gratiolæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) p. 2. — Maculis ochraceis, apicem foliorum occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 70-90 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, eguttulatis, dilute flavidulis, 8-9 × 1,5-2. 6216

Hab. in foliis languidis Gratiolæ officinalis pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

116. **Phyllosticta Calceolariæ** Speg., Mycet. Argent. V, p. 331, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, pusillis, elliptico-repandulis, determinatis, candidis, 1-3 mm. diam., areola angusta subferruginea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, lenticularibus, epidermide velatis, 80-90 μ. diam., contextu minute parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo 15 μ. diam. pertuso; sporulis subcylindraceis hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 × 1, rectis v. lenissime inæquilateris. 6217

Hab. ad folia languida Calceolariæ foliosæ in montanis pr. Tucuman, Argentina (C. Bruch).

117. **Phyllosticta Scrophulariæ-bosniacæ** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) pag. 406. — Maculis irregulariter rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, 2-4 mm. latis, brunneo-alutaceis, subconcentricis, tenuiter brunneo-marginatis, extus subareolatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, 90-130 μ. latis, depressis, flavo-ochraceis, ostiolatis, contextu tenui grosse parenchymatico; sporulis ex elongato fusoideis, 6,5-11 × 3-3,5, utrinque rotundatis v. angustatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus. 6218

Hab. in foliis vivis Scrophulariæ bosniacæ prope Njegus Montenegro.

118. **Phyllosticta banatica** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4. Extr. p. 23. — Maculis epiphyllis magnis, infra tenuissimis, irregularibus, opace virentibus, extus brunnescentibus et brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. hinc inde gregariis, subglobosis v. leniter deprossis, siccis collabescentibus, epidermide tectis, 100-230 μ. diam., flavo-ochraceis, parietibus tenuibus 6-8 μ. cr. præditis, contextu grosse parenchymatico, poro papilliformi præditis; sporulis bacillaribus v. 6219

elongatis, 3–4,5 × 1,5-2, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundatis, guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Verbasci banatici, Csernatal pr. Herkulesfürdö Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Verbasci* Sacc. maculis, sporularum formâ et magnitudine diversa.

119. **Phyllosticta Bridgesii** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 140. — 6220
Maculis amphigenis albescentibus subindeterminatis irregulariter subrotundis, 2-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis laxe gregariis innato-erumpentibus minute ostiolatis, membranaceis, lenticularibus, 90 μ. diam.; sporulis subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 × 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lobeliæ Bridgesii in pratis prope Bahia de Corral, Chile, Amer. austr.

120. **Phyllosticta Vandæ** Namyslowski, Kosmos XXXIII (1908) 6221
pag. 329. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, punctiformibus, minutis, nigris, sphæroideis, 60-80 μ. diam., epiphyllis; sporulis hyalinis, bacillaribus, rectis, 3-4 μ. longis, numerosissimis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dipsaci silvestris prope Zagórzany Poloniæ, Galicia. — A *Phyll. Dipsaci* videtur diversa.

121. **Phyllosticta prousticola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 139. 6222
— Maculis repando-orbicularibus, irregulariter rotundatis, 5–20 mm. diam., amphigenis, tabacinis, ambitu obscurioribus, determinatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, 75–80 μ. diam., ostiolatis, coriacellis, atris; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, 4-5 × 1,5-2, quandoque biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Proustiæ pirifoliæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr.

122. **Phyllosticta Proustiæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 338, in An. 6223
Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis indeterminatis, leniter fuscescentibus, confluendo difformibus, 3-15 mm. diam.; pycnidiis confertis, amphigenis, innatis, 75–80 μ. diam., lenticularibus, velatis, obsolete ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis linearibus, apicibus sæpe lenissime incrassatis obtusisque, 5-7 × 1,5, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Proustiæ ilicifoliæ in dumetis prope Cacheuta, Mendoza, Argentina.

123. **Phyllosticta Pitcheriana** Fairm., Ann. Mycol. VIII, (1910) p. 324. 6224
— Maculis brunneis, primo purpureo-cinctis, rotundatis v. irregularibus; pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, epiphyllis; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 3–4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Heliopsidis Pitcherianæ cultæ, Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor.

124. **Phyllosticta Garrettii** Syd., Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 484. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, usque ad 1 cm. diam., flavidis, medio dein arescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, punctiformibus, gregariis, nitidis, globosis, 60-100 μ. diam., poro rotundo lato pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis, continuis, eguttulatis, 3-4 × 1. 6225

Hab. in foliis Senecionis disparis, Big Cottonwood Canyon, Utah Amer. bor. (A. O. Garrett).

125. **Phyllosticta eupatoricola** Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 288. — Maculis epiphyllis sparsis, irregularibus, nervis limitatis, subpolygoniis, 2-4 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus, sordide obscure brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, globosis, parum depressis, epidermide tectis, dein apiculo subconico erumpentibus, crebris, confluentibus, 50-85 μ. diam., brunneis, diu clausis, demum apice apertis, contextu parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, 3-4 × 1-1,5, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, subincrassatis, biguttulatis. 6226

Hab. in foliis Eupatorii cannabini prope Turnau Bohemiæ (Kabat). — A *Ph. eupatorina* et *Ph. Eupatorii* forma et magnitudine sporarum distincta.

126. **Phyllosticta Asterisci** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 137. — Maculis amphigenis rotundatis, 3-8 mm. diam., subdeterminatis, fuscis; pycnidiis amphigenis minutis lenticularibus, 50-60 μ. diam., epidermide tectis, ostiolatis, obscuris, membranaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 3-5 × 1,5-2. 6227

Hab. in foliis vivis Asterisci chilensis, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile, Amer. austr.

127. **Phyllosticta Arnicæ** (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 45. — Huc verisimillime ducendum est *Coniosporium Arnicæ* Lib. in Pl. crypt. Ardenn. exs. n. 382. Cfr. Sacc. Funghi delle Ardenne in Malp. I (1888) p. 14 (extr.). 6228

128. **Phyllosticta doronicella** R. Maire ad int., Champ. Asie Mineure, Bull. Soc. Sc. d. Nancy (1906), Extr. pag. 7. — Maculis nigris, valde limitatis, hypophyllis; pycnidiis globosis, atro-brunneis, apice pertusis, epapillatis; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis v. cylindraceis, levibus, 5 × 1; mycelii membrana crassa intus brunnea extus pallidiore; peritheciis immaturis concomitantibus. 6229

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Doronici Thirkei, in M. Olympo Bithynico 1700 m. alt. Anatolia.

129. **Phyllosticta doronicigena** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növé- 6230
nytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 23. — Pycnidiis globosis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus et ostiolo conoideo prominentibus, nigris, 90-120 μ. latis, confertis, contextu nigrescente; sporulis bacillaribus, 3-4,5 × 1, rectis, biguttulatis; sporophoris conoideo-papilliformibus, minutis, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Doronici cordati in Suskuluj prope Herkulesfürdö Hungariæ. — In superficie plagularum *Fusicladii Aronici* (Fuck.) Sacc.

130. **Phyllosticta flourensiicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 137. 6231
— Maculis amphigenis plus v. minus rotundatis, 1-7 mm. diam., cinerescenti-arescentibus determinatis, areola angusta subpurpurascenti cinctis; pycnidiis gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, membranaceis, ostiolatis, lenticularibns, 60-75 μ. diam., nigrescentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis non v. 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 2-4 × 1,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Flourensiæ thuriferæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile, Amer. austr.

131. **Phyllosticta Mulgedii** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Ac. of Sc. XVI, Pt. 6232
II (1909) p. 761. — Maculis irregularibus, obscure brunneis, immarginatis, 1-3 cm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, inconspicuis, sparsis, brunneis, globosis, 75-100 μ.; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideo-oblongis v. globosis, 3-7 × 3, plerumque biguttulatis et demum probabiliter septatis.

Hab. in foliis Lactucæ leucophææ, Racine Amer. bor.

132. **Phyllosticta Taraxaci** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 6233
p. 456. — Maculis irregularibus, cinereis, nigro-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 80-90 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, biguttulatis, continuis, dilute ochraceis, 5-6 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Taraxaci officinalis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

133. **Phyllosticta Tassiana** Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, pag. 389 — 6234
Ita dicatur *Phyll. Aristolochiæ* Tassi (1896) — Syll. XIV, p. 860 — non *Ph. Aristolochiæ* Mass. (1888).

134. **Phyllosticta Aristolochiæ** Mass. in Bull. Soc. Bot. ital. XX (1888) 6235
pag. 439, fig. II. — Maculis et pycnidiis non descriptis; sporulis oblongis v. teretiusculis v. ovoideis, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, in-

terdum curvulis, 4–8 × 2,5–3,5, germinando saccharomycetiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Aristolochiæ Clematitis in agro Veronensi Italiæ bor.

135. **Phyllosticta Asclepiadearum** West. — Syll. III, p. 52. — var. **minor** Rota-Rossi, Atti R. Ist. Bot. Pavia ser. II, v. IX (1905) p. 12. — A typo differt pycnidiis punctiformibus 80 μ. diam.; sporulis minimis botuliformibus, 3-5 × 1. 6236

Hab. in foliis Cynanchi Vincetoxici, Palazzago Bergamo Italia bor.

136. **Phyllosticta dimorphospora** Speg., Mycet. Argent. V, p. 334, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus pallescentibus, subindeterminatis, bullosis, 3–10 mm. d.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, innato-erumpentibus, nigris, laxe gregariis, membranaceis, subastomis, 90-100 μ. diam., contextu rufescente indistincto; sporulis in eodem pycnidio biformibus, alteris majusculis 16–20 × 4, alteris minimis, 3-4 × 1,5, omnibus subcylindraceis, eguttulatis, hyalinis. 6237

Hab. copiose ad folia viva Chenopodii hircini in ruderatis prope La Plata Argentinæ.

137. **Phyllosticta Spinaciæ** A. Zimmermann in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. Brünn XLVII (1908-1909) p. 30, t. I, f. 6 (extr.). — Maculis magnis sæpe maximam partem foliorum occupantibus, flaveolis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis aut secundum nervos dispositis, prominentibus, globosis, nigris, pertusis, 150-170 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis vel ovoideis, sæpe irregularibus, 5-6 × 3-4, decoloribus, interdum guttulatis. 6238

Hab. in foliis vivis Spinaciæ oleraceæ cultæ prope Eisgrub Austriæ.

138. **Phyllosticta atriplicicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. V, p. 330, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus, amphigenis determinatis, subcinerescentibus, eximie determinatis, 3-6 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis sublenticularibus, 75–80 μ. diam., innato-erumpentibus, minute ostiolato-pertusis; contextu parenchymatico denso, olivaceo; sporulis elliptico-cylindraceis, pusillis, eguttulatis, 5-8 × 3, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis. 6239

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Atriplicis hastatæ prope La Plata, Argentina.

139. **Phyllosticta Rivinæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 339, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus, determi- 6240

natis, albicantibus, areola diffusa subpurpurascente cinctis, 5-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subepidermicis, lenticularibus, 60-80 μ. diam., contextu tenui, minute parenchymatico, fuligineo, ostiolo parvo rotundo; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, subacutiuscule rotundatis, 4-6 × 1,5, sæpius grosse 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, in sporophoris filiformibus, 20 × 1 acrogenis.

Hab. ad folia viva Rivinæ levis in dumetis Metán Salta, Argentina.

140. **Phyllosticta ? Boërhaviæ** Speg., Mycet. Arg. V, p. 330, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910), — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, albescentibus, areola livescente cinctis, 1-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, late ostiolato-pertusis, atris, 100-150 μ. diam., contextu parum distincte parenchymatico, olivaceo, ostiolo 20 μ. diam.; sporulis superne rotundatis, obovato-subclavulatis, continuis v. diblastis, 8-11 × 3, hyalinis. 6241

Hab. ad folia viva Boërhaviæ pulchellæ in pratis prope Jujuy, Argentina.

141. **Phyllosticta Tricoclæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 340, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis hinc inde dense gregariis, amphigenis v. hypophyllis, atris, subepidermicis, sublenticularibus, 75-120 μ. diam., folia tota cinerescentia arescendo efficientibus; ostiolo impresso mediocri, pertuso; contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceis minimis, eguttulatis, lenissime inæquilateris, hyalinis, 2-5 × 1. 6242

Hab. ad folia languida Tricyclæ spinosæ in montanis Cacheuta pr. Mendoza, Argentina.

142. **Phyllosticta ? Artocarpi** Speg. Mycet. Arg. V, p. 330, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus determinatis, albidis, margine latiusculo atro cinctis, 5-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, epiphyllis, minutis, atris, 80-100 μ. diam., ostiolo lato obsoleto impresso pertusis; contextu indistincto, fuligineo, superne subincompleto; sporulis ellipsoideis, non v. leniter obovatis, submediocribus, grosse 1-guttulatis, 12-14 × 5-6, hyalinis. 6243

Hab. ad folia viva Artocarpi integrifoliæ in horto San Lorenzo, Salta Argentinæ. — Ad *Glœosporium* vergit.

143. **Phyllosticta Acanthosyridis** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 329, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis albescentibus, subdeterminatis, 3-7 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, atris, pusillis, 90-120 μ. diam., sub- 6244

lenticularibus, contextu minute parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-subcylindraceis, utrinque acutiusculis, leniter inæquilateralibus, minute biguttulatis, 8–10 × 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Acanthosyridis falcatæ, Rio Caimancito, Salta, Argentina.

144. **Phyllosticta Talæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 340, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus subdeterminatis exareolatis, subcinerescentibus, 5-15 mm. diam., sæpe lineis v. rugulis tenuissimis concentricis notatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis subepidermico-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 80-90 μ. d., ostiolo latiusculo, 15 μ. diam. pertusis, contextu subolivaceo parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiusculis, 5–8 × 2,5-3, biguttulatis, hyalinis. 6245

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Celtidis Talæ in silva Santa Catalina, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

145. **Phyllosticta immersa** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 25. — Maculis foliicolis utrinque visibilibus, rotundato-sinuatis, parvis, 1-3 mm. diam., indistincte limitatis, primum viridibus demum arescendo alutaceis, sparsis; pycnidiis sparsis, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermidem pustulatam efficientibus, globosis, 80-120 μ. latis, brunneis, contextu parenchymatico, pallide brunneo, poro minuto obscuriore papilliformi prominentibus; sporulis ex ellipsoideo elongatis, 4,5–7,5 × 3-4,5, utrinque rotundatis, olivaceo-brunneis. 6246

Hab. in foliis vivis Celtidis australis prope Báziás Hungariæ. — *Ph. destruens* Desm. et *Ph. celtidicola* Bub. in Celtide vigentibus omnino diversæ. Ad subgenus *Phyllostictella* pertinet.

146. **Phyllosticta celtidicola** Bub. et Kab., Sechst. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir. in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 42. — Maculis amphigenis varie angulosis v. plerumque irregularibus, folium plus minusve obtegentibus, ochraceis, alutaceis v. pallide brunneis, non marginatis, sæpe confluentibus, arescendo dissilientibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato apertis, globoso-depressis, 80-120 μ. diam., e brunneo obscure brunneis, contextu parenchymatico firmo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis 6-8 × 3-4,5, hyalinis. 6247

Hab. in foliis vivis Celtidis australis, prope Ponte Alto prope Tridentum Austriæ. — Socia *Stigmella Celtidis.* — A *Ph. destruenti* sporulis diversa.

147. **Phyllosticta guevinicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 139. 6248

— Maculis orbicularibus v. repando-difformibus, 5-20 mm. diam., amphigenis, superne cinerescentibus inferne subtabacinis determinatis, linea callosa elevata fuscula cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, subglobosis, 75-90 μ. diam., atris, coriaceis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, 5-8 × 1-1,25, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Guevinæ Avellanæ in silvis prope Bahia de Corral, Chile, Amer. austr.

148. **Phyllosticta ambiguella** Sacc., *Ph. ambigua* Sacc. in Ann Mycol. X (1912) p. 317, nec Scalia (1909). — Maculis amplis ex oblongo irregularibus, epiphyllis, superne albis, inferne pallide alutuceis, margine angustissimo rufulo cinctis, 3-6 cm. long.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, depresse globosis, 90-150 μ. diam., poro lato impresso pertusis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 8 × 2,5, hyalinis, subrectis, utrinque minute guttulatis; sporophoris dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus, inæquilongis, 10-20 × 2,5, hyalinis. 6249

Hab. in foliis languidis Fici rubiginosæ v. affinis in Horto bot. Patavino, Ital. bor. — Maculæ et pycnidia *Phyllostictæ*, fructificatio vero potius *Phomopsidis*.

149. **Phyllosticta Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 203. — Maculis vagis v. nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, globulosis, subcarbonaceis, gregariis v. sparsis, poro circulari pertusis, 50–150 μ. diam., glabris; sporulis ovoideïs v. oblongis, 2,5 × 1,5-1,75, continuis, hyalinis, sporophoris inconspicuis. 6250

Hab. in foliis siccis emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Loano prov. Kedu, Java (Koorders).

150. **Phyllosticta convexula** Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) p. 52. — Maculis brunneolis, indeterminatis v. nullis; pycnidiis hypophyllis primum subepidermicis dein apice conoideo prominentibus, globosis, parum depressis, demum late apertis, 60-100 μ. latis, nigris, contextu indistincto parenchymatico flavo-brunneo, basi obscuriore; sporulis bacillaribus 1,5-2 × 1, hyalinis; sporophoris hyalinis cylindraceis. 6251

Hab. in foliis Caryæ tomentosæ, Missouri Emma Salina Co. Amer. bor. (C. H. Demetrio). — Socia *Sphærella convexula* (Schw.) Thüm.

151. **Phyllosticta Broussonetiæ** Trav. et Migliardi, Flora micol. prov. Venezia, p. 11 (1911). — Maculis per totum foliorum marginem plerumque expansis, irregularibus, $^1/_2$-1 cm. latis, exaridis, albido- 6252

cremeis, tenuiter hinc inde lateritio-marginatis, fragilibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dense sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 200-300 μ. diam., distincte et minute ostiolato-papillatis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico nigricante; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, rectis, rarius leniter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, haud raro 2-guttulatis, 8-12 × $2^1/_2$-3; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Broussonetiæ papyriferæ prope S. Elisabetta di Lido, Venetiis, Ital. bor.

152. **Phyllosticta Langarum** Ferr., Malpighia XX (1906) p. 146. — 6253
— Maculis candidis, brunneo-marginatis, irregulariter rotundatis, 4–8 mm. diam.; pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, membranaceis, poro magno, rotundato pertusis, 140-190 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, cylindrico-rotundatis, 6-7 × 3-3,5, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Mori albæ, Alba in Pedemontio. — *Ph. moricolæ* proxima, a qua differt pycnidiis majoribus et colore maculorum.

153. **Phyllosticta consors** Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of 6254
Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 51. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, raro et epiphyllis, in maculis *Phleospora Mori* hinc inde dense aggregatis, globulosis, prominulis, 70-80 μ. diam., ostiolo exiguo impresso; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, sæpe curvulis, 4-4,5 × 2-2,1, hyalinis, minutissime 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in maculis ochraceo-brunneis Phleosporæ Mori, ad folia Mori albæ cultæ, Tenancingo, Mexico (Bonansea).

154. **Phyllosticta Quercus-cocciferæ** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. 6255
VI (1906) p. 405. — Maculis rotundatis v. irregulariter angulosis, 2-4 mm. latis, albis, arescendo subpellucidis, tenuiter purpureo-brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis subepidermicis, demum erumpentibus, globosis v. subdepressis, 180-350 μ. latis, contextu crasso, infra castaneo-brunneo supra nigrescente, minute parenchymatico; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, elongatis v. fusoideis, 5-7,5 mm. longis, 2-2,5 μ. cr., apice rotundatis v. tenuiter angustatis, guttulatis, leniter viridulis; sporophoris cylindraceis 8-10 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis senioribus Quercus cocciferæ prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

155. **Phyllosticta phæospora** Scalia ap. Lopriore Rass. fitopatol. in 6256
Boll. Minist. Agric. VIII, vol. II (1909) p. 12 (extr.). — Maculis exaridis, albidis, sparsis v. raro confluentibus, irregularibus; pycnidiis profunde immersis, globosis, ostiolo conico, atro, erum-

pente, 100-110 μ. diam.; contextu tenui, parenchymatico, subolivaceo; sporulis ovoideis, 4-5 × 3-3,5, chlorino-fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis Quercus Ilicis, Mascalucia, Catania Siciliæ. — A *Ph. Quercus-Ilicis* et *Ph. ilicina* satis diversa. Ad subgen. *Phyllostictella* Tassi spectat.

156. **Phyllosticta Bresadoleana** Bub. et Kab., Fünft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir. 6257
in Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 8. — Maculis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, solitariis v. sparsis, plerumque minutis, usque ad 5 mm. latis, orbiculatim v. subpolygone dispositis, brunneis v. subalutaceis, anguste brunneo-purpureo-marginatis, nervis limitatis; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, in maculis sparsis, quandoque binis v. pluribus confluentibus, subepidermicis, 120-250 μ. diam., globosis, e succineo obscure brunneis, primum clausis dein late apertis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, utrinque leniter angustatis, rotundatis, 4-7 × 2-2,5, rectis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, in cirrum brevem crassum productis; sporophoris filiformibus rectis, 10-12 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus pubescentis, prope Ponte alto, Tirolia aust. — Socium adest *Camarosporium Oreades.*

157. **Phyllosticta salicina** Kabát et Bubák, Hedwigia XLIV (1905) 6258
p. 351. — Maculis epiphyllis utrinque visibilibus, angulosis v. rotundato-angulosis, nervis limitatis, e brunneo nigro-brunneis, confluentibus, magnis; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, confertis, quandoque confluentibus, immersis, epidermide tectis, udis pustuliformibus siccis plicatis et plerumque collabescentibus, globoso-compressis, 60-120 μ. diam., obscure brunneis, poro rotundato papilliformi apertis, contextu tenui parenchymatico, hyalino v. pallide brunneo; sporulis breviter subcylindraceis 3-4,5 × 1-1,5, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, minute guttulatis; sporophoris brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Salicis albæ prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat).

158. **Phyllosticta iserana** Kabát et Bub., Hedwigia, XLVII (1908) 6259
p. 454; Fungi imperf. exsicc. fasc. XI (1909) n. 501. — Maculis epiphyllis, singulis v. gregariis, raro binis v. paucis confluentibus, rotundatis v. rotundato-angulosis, siccis alutaceis v. brunneo-griseis, modice purpureo-brunneo- v. nigro-marginatis; pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, quandoque gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro papilliformi erumpentibus, brunneis, subglobosis, 120-180 μ.

diam., contextu grosse parenchymatico, pallide brunneo; sporulis numerosis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, 5-8 × 2-3, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Salicis fragilis prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat). — A ceteris speciebus salicicolis distincta.

159. **Phyllosticta apicalis** Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. XVI, Pt. II (1909) p. 761. — Maculis brunneis plerumque secus nervum medium extensis, basi quandoque angustatis, immarginatis; pycnidiis numerosis, amphigenis, obscure brunneis v. nigris, ostiolatis; sporulis ex oblongo ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 4-7 × 1-3. 6260

Hab. in foliis Salicis lucidæ, Dousman Amer. bor.

160. **Phyllosticta Taxi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 3. — Maculis amphigenis, ochraceis, apicem foliorum occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, dilute umbrinis, poro pertusis, 170-210 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 3,5-4. 6261

Hab. in foliis languidis Taxi baccatæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

161. **Phyllosticta Stangeriæ** H. Zimmermann, in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. Brünn XLVII (1908-1909) pag. 31, t. I, f. 1-2 (extr.). — Maculis majusculis, ochraceis, ad marginem foliorum plerumque sitis; pycnidiis usque ad 425 μ. diam., epiphyllis, nigris, globosis; sporulis 6-8 × 2,5, cylindraceis, uno fine angustatis, 2-3-guttulatis; sporophoris decoloribus, septatis, 30-40 × 1,5. 6262

Hab. in foliis vivis Stangeriæ paradoxæ in tepidario cultæ Eisgrub Austriæ.

162. **Phyllosticta sabalicola** Szabó, Annal. d. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. Wien Bd. XVIII, p. 356 (1903) et Crypt. exs. n. 828. — Pycnidiis globuloso-depressis, punctiformibus, atris, parenchymate innatis, epiphyllis, cuticula hyalina tectis, epidermidem subelevantibus et irregulariter dehiscentibus, plerumque sparsis, sed hinc inde lineariter dispositis, diametro 300-500 μ.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, subchlorinis, 13-15 × 4-5, eguttulatis, hyphis non visis. 6263

Hab. in petiolis exsiccatis Sabalis Blackburnianæ Glazbr. in calidariis horti botanici Universitatis Budapest Hungariæ (J. Szabó).

163. **Phyllosticta valparadisiaca** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 140. — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 1 3 mm. diam., fuscescentibus, margine callosulo limitatis; pycnidiis paucis (2-3) innatis, len- 6264

ticularibus, 60-80 μ. diam., minute ostiolatis, membranaceis, olivaceis; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 × 1.

Hab. in foliis Orchidaceæ terrestris cujusdam, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile, Amer. austr.

164. **Phyllosticta Acoridii** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 262. 6265
— Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, incrassatis, rufo-brunneis v. hyalinis, exaridis, atro-cingulatis; pycnidiis singularibus (rarissimis) lenticularibus, atris, c. 50 μ.; sporulis oblonge cylindraceis, obtusis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 0,8.

Hab. in foliis Acoridii, Mindanao, Mt. Mohisdang ins. Philippin. (Mearus).

165. **Phyllosticta Bletiæ** H. Zimmermann, in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. 6266
Brünn, XLVII (1908-1909) p. 27 (extr.) t. I, f. 4-5. — Pycnidiis in maculis magnis, ochraceis v. albidis, nigro-purpureo-marginatis, utrobique dispositis, globosis, 130-150 μ. diam., cum ostiolo 10 μ. lato; sporulis ovoideis 6-7 × 3,4-4, decoloribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bletiæ (Bletillæ) hyacinthinæ cultæ in calidario in Eisgrub Austria.

166. **Phyllosticta Dracænæ** Griff. et Maubl. Bull. Soc. Myc. France, 6267
XXV (1909) p. 239, t. 27, f. 2. — Maculis magnitudine formaque irregularibus, amphigenis, fulvis, linea angusta, elevata vix obscuriore cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis, amphigenis, minutissimis, immersis, poro apertis; sporulis cirrose expulsis, hyalinis, oblongis, eguttulatis, 5-7 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dracænæ sp. cultæ pr. Parisios Galliæ.

167. **Phyllosticta Draconis** Berk. in Welw. F. Port. p. 5 — Syll. III, 6268
p. 60 (sine diagn.) — Cooke, Fung. Pests p. 169, t. XV, f. 25. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, pallidis, purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, sphæroideis, innatis, epidermide initio velatis; sporulis profusis, minutis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, demum eructatis, 7 × 3.

Hab. in foliis Dracænæ Draconis, D. terminalis, D. Cooperi in Lusitania, Gallia, Britannia. Species valde noxia. — Verisimiliter *Phyll. maculicola* Halst. in N. J. Agric. Exp. St. Rep. IV (1893) p. 412 et Dugg. Pl. Dis. p. 347, f. 168 (hab.), in foliis Dracænæ et Cordylines cultarum et æque noxia, in calidariis Amer., bor. ab hac non differt.

168. **Phyllosticta pallidior** Peck, New York State Mus. Bull. n. 105 6269
(381) (1906) p. 26. — Maculis ellipticis v. orbicularibus, 5-10 cm.

long., 3,5-7,5 cm. latis, albidis v. griseis, rubido-marginatis; pycnidiis minutis, epiphyllis, centrum macularum occupantibus, nigris; sporulis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, 10–13 × 7-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis Wagneræ stellatæ, Bergen Swamp Amer. bor. — *Ph. cruentæ* affinis.

169. **Phyllosticta Funkiæ** Ferraris, Malpighia XX (1906) p. 146. — 6270
Maculis pallidis, brunneo-zonato-marginatis, irregularibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, pallidis, fere roseis, minutis, membranaceis, eximie perforatis, 115-150 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, obovatis v. cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, numerosissimis, eguttulatis, 9-11 × 3-3,5; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis Funkiæ ovatæ cultæ in hortis, Alba Pedemontii Italiæ bor.

170. **Phyllosticta Crini** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 555. - Ma- 6271
culis amphigenis, superne bullatis, suborbicularibus, 2-5 mm. d., alutaceis dein centro expallentibus; pycnidiis paucis, epiphyllis, globoso-depressis, punctiformibus, atris, 60-80 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 3 × 1.

Hab. in foliis languidis Crini sp. in Horto bot. Panormitano, Sicilia (J. H. Mattei).

171. **Phyllosticta Bromeliæ** Alm. et Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908- 6272
1909), Extr. p. 25. — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, albescentibus; pycnidiis epi-hypophyllisve, subglobosis, nigris, innatis, plerumque sparsis v. raro gregariis, poro pertusis, 150-200 μ. d.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis, utrinque attenuatis, 8-10 × 3.

Hab. in foliis Bromeliæ Acangæ in Horto bot. Coimbra Lusitania (A. Moller).

172. **Phyllosticta Dioscoracearum** Bacc., Funghi Schen-si sett., Nuovo 6273
Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XII (1905) p. 697. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, minutis, margine crassiore, arescendo griseis, non areolatis; pycnidiis minimis orbicularibus, contextu tenui parenchymatico, membranaceis, pallidis, 38 μ. latis, ostiolo minuto pertusis, epiphyllis in quaque macula singulis; sporulis continuis 10-11 × 3,8-4.

Hab. in foliis Dioscoreaceæ cujusdam, ad In-kia-po Sinæ.

173. **Phyllosticta Cavaræ** Trinchieri, Rend. Ac. Sc. Fis. Mat. Napoli 6274
(1909) fasc. 3-4, marzo-aprile p. 89. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, sinuosis, copiosissimis, sparsis confluentibusque, plerumque folium late occupantibus, initio flavescentibus, dein brunneo-

cinereis vel sordide albicantibus, margine distincto, elevato, castaneo cinctis, aridis, $^1/_2$-14 cm. diam., 1–16 cm. longis; pycnidiis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globuloso-depressis, poro ampliusculo hiantibus, 245–367 μ. diam., 220-245 μ. altis, excipulo firmulo, parenchymatico, fuligineo donatis; sporulis elongato-ellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, exquisite 2-3-guttatis, hyalinis, 7-12 ≈ 2-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Anthurii crassinervii culti in calidario Horti regii botanici neapolitani Ital. austr. (Trinchieri).

174. **Phyllosticta Tuzsonii** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 27. — Maculis foliicolis utrinque visibilibus, elongatis v. irregularibus, flavo-ochraceis, indistincte limitatis, demum arescendo albidis, sparsis; pycnidiis in mesophyllo immersis, utrinque prominulis, globosis, 150-220 μ. diam., flavo-ochraceis, contextu tenui parenchymatico flavido, poro breviter papilliformi; sporulis bacillaribus, 4-5 ≈ 2–2,5, rectis, raro curvulis v. irregularibus, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, hyalinis. 6275

Hab. in foliis vivis Ari italici in Suskuluj prope Herkulesfürdö Hungariæ. — A *Ph. aricola* Bub. pycnidiis majoribus, pallidioribus sporulisque minoribus diversa.

175. **Phyllosticta aricola** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 404, tab. 15, fig. 1-2. — Maculis rotundatis v. elongatis, 4-7 mm. latis, sparsis, e medio albo-arescentibus, mox brunneis, obscure marginatis, sæpe concentrice zonatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis in maculis sparsis, plus v. minus gregariis, 100-150 μ. latis, obscure brunneis, globoso-depressis, in mesophyllo immersis epidermidem vix lacerantibus; contextu pallide brunneo apice obscuriore, intus subhyalino; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, 5-9 ≈ 2,3, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus. 6276

Hab. in foliis vivis Ari italici prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

176. **Phyllosticta colocasicola** v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVI (1907) p. 142. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis v. paucis gregariis, amphigenis, nigris, punctiformibus, globosis, subepidermicis, distincte ostiolatis, 100-120 μ. diam., obscure brunneo-membranaceis, distincte parenchymaticis; sporulis hyalinis, contentu granuloso, ovoideis, 10 ≈ 5-6; sporophoris brevissimis. 6277

Hab. in foliis languidis Colocasiæ sp., Malisa in ins. Samoa (Rechinger).

177. **Phyllosticta Colocasiæ** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 142. — Maculis 6278

amphigenis, numerosis, rotundatis, brunneis, obscure marginatis, concentrice sulcato-zonatis, 3-7 mm. lat.; pycnidiis amphigenis, copiosis, sub stomatibus immersis, tenui-membranaceis, obscure brunneis, globosis, 70 μ. circ. latis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis, cylindraceis, apice parum incrassatis, 3-4 ≈ 1; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Colocasiæ sp., Malifa in ins. Samoa (Rechinger). — Cum *Cercospora Caladii* Cke. var. *Colocasiæ* v. Höhn. verisimiliter metagenetice connectitur.

178. **Phyllosticta Turconii** Trinchieri, in litt. 27 Jul. 1909, *Phyll. Philodendri* Turconi, in Atti R Ist. bot. Pavia (1905) p. 314–318, tab. XXI, fig. 11–13, non *Phyll. Philodendri* Allesch. — Syll. XI, p. 482. — Maculis initio brunneis, zona lutea circumscriptis, subrotundis, arescendo albo-griseis, fusco- vel purpureo-marginatis, maximis (aliquando totum folii limbum invadentibus); pycnidiis plerumque irregulariter sparsis v. subconcentrice dispositis, innato-erumpentibus, 170-200 μ. diam., globosis v. globoso-lenticularibus; sporulis magnis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, granulosis, 18–20 ≈ 5-7, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus v. nullis. 6279

Hab. in foliis Philodendri bipinnatifidi culti in horto botanico, Pavia Italiæ borealis

179. **Phyllosticta saccharicola** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas et Moy.-Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) pag. 105. — Maculis amphigenis, oblongis, pallidis, exaridis, margine fuscidulo v. sanguinolento cinctis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, subgregariis, lenticularibus, atris, vertice pertusis, 60–90 μ.; sporulis oblongis, subfusoideis, hyalinis, 2-3-guttulatis, 10–30 ≈ 3-3,5. 6280

Hab. in foliis Sacchari officinarum, Kisantu Congo Africa (Vanderyst).

180. **Phyllosticta Take** Miyake et Hara, in Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) p. (351) [japonice]. 6281

Hab. in foliis Bambusæ sp., in Japonia.

181. **Phyllosticta glumarum-Setariæ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) pag. 101. — Maculis pallidis exaridis; pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, lenticularibus, atris, vertice perforatis, atro-fuscis, 60-70 μ.; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 3,5–4 ≈ 2–2,5. 6282

Hab. in glumis Setariæ aureæ, Kisantu Congo, Africa (Vanderyst).

182. **Phyllosticta glumarum-Sorghi** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) pag. 101. — 6283

Maculis pallidis effusis; pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, vertice perforatis, 40-60 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, 4-5 × 2-3.

Hab. in glumis Sorghi vulgaris, Kisantu Congo, Africa (Vanderyst).

183. **Phyllosticta Bromi** Potebnia, Mycol. Stud., Ann. Myc. VI (1907) pag. 14 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Charkov XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis sphæroideis pallide brunneis, ostiolatis, 100–140 μ. cr.; sporulis elongatis obtusatis, uni-guttulatis, 12 × 3. 6284

Hab. in foliis Bromi patuli socia *Septoria Bromi* prope Kharkov Rossiæ.

184. **Phyllosticta Miurai** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan (Journ. College Agric. Tokyo. II (1910) p. 253, t. XIV, f. 31-32. — Pycnidiis immersis ostiolo prominulis, ellipsoideis, nigro-brunneis, 80-125 μ. diam., 50-70 μ. alt.; sporophoris parvis; sporulis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, 3-4 × 1-1,5. 6285

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ, Kagoshima, Aichi Japoniæ (Shirai).

185. **Phyllosticta japonica** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan (Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 253, t. XIV, f. 29-30. — Maculis effusis brunneis dein albescentibus; pycnidiis globosis v. ellipsoideis, immersis, nigris, 75-100 μ. diam., 55–90 μ. alt.; sporophoris parvis; sporulis fusoideis, 7,5-10 × 3-4, biguttulatis. 6286

Hab. in foliis glumisque Oryzæ sativæ, Nara Japoniæ.

186. **Phyllosticta Danthoniæ** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 333, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910): — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hinc inde confertiusculis, innato-erumpentibus, nigris, subcarbonaceis, glabris, minute ostiolatis, lenticularibus, 10-150 μ. diam., velato-erumpentibus, contextu indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis vel obovatis, non vel 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 3, rectis vel leniter curvulis. 6287

Hab. ad folia vaginasque Danthoniæ sp. in pratis Neuquen Argentinæ. — Ad *Phomam* vergit.

187. **Phyllosticta Phari** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 337, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis repandulis, determinatis, cinerescenti-albescentibus, areola angustissima rufescente cinctis, 2-15 mm. diam.; pycnidiis innatis, sparsis, epiphyllis, 50-75 μ. diam., ostiolo rotundo parvo pertusis, contextu subparenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis elliptico-cylindraceis, eguttulatis, utrinque obtusis, 4-5 × 2, hyalinis. 6288

Hab. ad folia viva Phari glabri in silvis prope Tucuman Argentina.

188. **Phyllosticta kerguelensis** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. pag. 13, tab. II, fig 14 *a-b.* — Maculis pallidulis v. fuscidulis, explanatis; pycnidiis innatis, subglobosolenticularibus, atro-fuscis, membranaceis, medio pertusis, 60–80 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 1-guttulatis, 5–8 × 3–3,5, hyalinis. 6289

Hab. in foliis siccis Poæ Cookii, Kerguelen-Station (E. Werth). — A *Ph. fuegiana* diversa.

189. **Phyllosticta paleicola** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 13, tab. II, fig. 15 *a-b.* — Pycnidiis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, vertice perforatis, atro-fuscis, membranaceis, 50-60 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-guttulatis, 5-7 × 3-4. 6290

Hab. in foiiis paleisque Festucæ erectæ, Kerguelen. — Socia adest *Sphærella paleicola* P. Henn.

190. **Phyllosticta coralliobola** Bubák et Kabát Hedw. XLIV (1905) p. 351. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, elongatis, ochraceis, subferrugineis v. brunneis, demum medio præcipue pallescentibus, immarginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis v. secus nervos sæpe lateraliter seriatis, immersis, globosis, subdepressis, 90-140 μ. d., epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus; contextu tenui parenchymatico, flavo-brunneolo, supra obscuriore et firmiore; sporulis ex ovoideo elongatis, 4-7 × 2-3, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris sporulas subæquantibus. 6291

Hab. in foliis vivis et emortuis Typhæ latifoliæ et angustifoliæ, Bohemia (Kabat).

191. **Phyllosticta Polypodii-australis** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 13. — Maculis griseo-pallidis, exaridis, irregularibus; pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, sublenticularibus, poro pertusis, atro-fuscis, c. 40–60 μ. cr.; sporulis ovoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 3-4. 6292

Hab. in Polypodio australi, in ins. Kerguelen (Werth).

192. **Phyllosticta Amphipterygii** Ricker, Journ. of Myc. (1905) p. 111. — Maculis subcircularibus, pallide brunneis, 2-8 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, tenuiter rubro-brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, epiphyllis, 55-80 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, biguttatis, apice acutis, 8-10 × 2,5-3. 6293

Hab. in foliis Amphipterygii amphifolii, prope Guadalajara, Jalisco Mexico (Roose et Painter).

193. **Phyllosticta Cufiniana** Trinchieri, in litt. 27 Jul. 1909. — Sic nominanda est *Ph. Mimusopsis* Cufino — Syll. XVIII, p. 233 — non P. Henn. — Syll. XI, p. 474. 6294

194. **Phyllosticta Berlesiana** Sacc., Notæ Myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 491, tab. X, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis entomophilis, in alis Cicadæ hinc inde dealbatis laxe gregariis, amphigenis, lenticularibus, 80-120 μ. diam., poro impresso rotundo pertusis, nigricantibus; contextu distincte parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, sæpe leviter inæquilateris, 7 × 4, farctis, hyalinis; sporophoris obsoletis. 6295

Hab. in alis Cicadæ plebejæ jam emortuæ, Valdipurga pr. Rosignano Marittimo, in agro Pisano Etruriæ (prof. Ant. Berlese).

195. **Phyllosticta adeloica** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 32. — Maculis amphigenis irregularibus, 2-8 mm. d., cinereo-arescentibus; pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, sæpius epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, 60-90 μ. diam., ostiolo late aperto 20-30 mm. diam., umbilicato-perforatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu minute denseque parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque subacutiusculis, rotundatis, 4-6 × 2, hyalinis. 6296

Hab. ad folia coriacea arbusculæ ignotæ cujusdam, Cambucy Ipiranga, Brasilia (Usteri).

196. **Phyllosticta aporoica** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 32. — Maculis amphigenis ropandulo-angulosis, linea non callosa, sæpius angusta, sordide fusco-testacea cinctis, 3-10 mm. diam., inferne fere semper pallide lateritiis et quandoque *Coccis* tectis, superne primo fusco-cinerescentibus dein albescentibus; pycnidiis laxe sparsis, lenticularibus, 60-80 μ. diam., poro minuto pertusis, contextu minute denseque parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis rectis v. inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis, 4-6 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, sporophoris paullo longioribus, tenuissimis, concoloribus suffultis, grosse biguttulatis. 6297

Hab. ad folia arboris ignotæ cujusdam in Horto bot. Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

197. **Phyllosticta ? leptosperma** Speg. Fungi Paulist., Rev. Museo La Plata, t. XV, pag. 33. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis epidermide tectis dense gregariis, plagulas nubilosas subcinerescentes v. confluendo difformes efficientibus, e globoso lenticularibus, astomis ?, ferrugi- 6298

neis glabris, membranaceo-carnosulis, contextu testaceo minuto denso subimperspicuo; sporulis cylindraceis rectis v. leniter curvulis utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis, 4-5 × 1, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris cujusdam ignotæ, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (Usteri).

198. **Phyllosticta heterospora** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 33. — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 5-10 mm. diam., centro bullosis, circinatim rugulosis, pallescentibus; pycnidiis minutis 60-80 μ. diam., tecto-prominulis, epiphyllis, glabris, olivaceis, ostiolo majusculo 20 μ. diam. perforatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu olivaceo dense minuteque parenchymatico donatis; sporulis rectis v. inæquilateralibus utrinque obtusiusculis, 8-11 × 4-5, hyalinis, continuis v. rarius uniseptatis. 6299

Hab. ad folia languida plantæ cujusdam in Horto Escola polythecnica, Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

199. **Phyllosticta Malabailæ** C. Mass. in litt. 23. III (1913). — Pycnidiis vulgo hypophyllis, punctiformibus, minutissimis, 35-45 μ. d., nigris, prominulis, in maculis sordide albidis, parvis, suborbicularibus aut irregularibus internerviis, magis minusve dense aggregatis; sporulis breviter bacillaribus, hyalinis, utrinque extremitate incrassatulis, rectis v. vix curvulis, 3-4 × 1. 6300

Hab. in foliis languentibus Malabailæ (Hladnikiæ) Hacquetii infra rupes loco Malera Mont. Lessini prov. Verona Ital. bor. (Prof. Ag. Goiran). — Ob sporulas utrinque incrassatulas *Ph. osteosporam* et *Ph. bacteriformem* in mentem revocat, sed certe diversa.

Species (verisim. ad gen. *Phyllostictam* spectantes) inquirendæ.

200. **Depazea myrticola** Rabenh. in Kl. Herb. viv. myc. n. 1146 et Bot. Zeit. VI (1848) p. 293 (nomen nudum). 6301

Hab. in foliis Myrti communis in Italia bor.

201. **Depazea Umbelliferarum** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1153 et Bot. Zeit. VI (1848) p. 294. — Cirri albi subincarnati. 6301*

Hab. in foliis Chærophylli sp. pr. Driesen Germaniæ.

202. **Depazea grossularicola** Fr.? ap. Klotzsch Herb. viv. mycol. n. 568 (1844) (nomen nudum). 6302

Hab. in foliis Ribis Grossulariæ in Germania.

203. **Depazea hedericola** Klotzsch, Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1074 (1846) (nomen nudum) = *Septoria Hederæ* Desm.? 6303

Hab. in foliis Hederæ Helicis in Germania.

204. **Depazea brassicicola** (Fr.) Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1142 (1848). 6304
— An = *Sphærella brassicæcola* (Fr. et Duby) Ces. et De Not.?
Hab. in foliis Brassicæ in Germania.

205. **Depazea Bidentis** Lasch, in Klotzsch Herb. viv. myc. n. 871 6305
(1846) (nomen nudum).
Hab. in foliis Bidentis sp. in agro Driesen.

206. **Depazea Clematidis** Rabenh. in Kl. Herb. viv. myc. n. 1647 6306
(1852) (nomen nudum).
Hab. in foliis Clematidis sp. in Germania.

207. **Depazea lyciicola** Lasch, in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1252 (1849) 6307
(nomen nudum).
Hab. in foliis Lycii sp. in agro Driesen.

208. **Depazea Tiliæ** Lasch, in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1160, Bot. 6308
Zeit. VI (1848) p. 294. — Cirrus albus.
Hab. in foliis Tiliæ in agro Driesen.

209. **Depazea Hieracii** Lasch, in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 872 (1846) 6309
(nomen nudum).
Hab. in foliis Hieracii in agro Driesen.

210. **Depazea syringicola** Lasch, in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 569 6310
(1844) (nomen nudum).
Hab. in foliis Syringæ in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

HAPALOSPHÆRIA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 305 et in Diedike, Aufzähl. Micromyc. Erfurts (1910) p. 73 (Etym. *hapalos* mollis et *Sphæria*). — Pycnidia pallide brunnea, mollia, parietibus crassiusculis sed mox collabescentibus donata; sporulæ globosæ, uniloculares, hyalinæ. — Parasitica in floribus pulvere sporularum demum intus farctis.

1. **Hapalosphæria deformans** Sydow, Ann. Myc. l. c. p. 305 cum ic. 6311
Pœpalopsis deformans Sydow, Ann. Myc. V (1907) pag. 398. — Mycelio in gemmis primum verisimiliter evoluto, demum etiam in antheris, 2-3,5 μ. cr., varie irregulariterque ramoso-incurvato, septato, hyalino, intercellulari, hinc inde nodulos efformante; pycnidiis nunc solitariis, nunc plus v. minus aggregatis, in antheris efformatis, e globoso conoideis, 50-80 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico, parietibus crassiusculis, loculum plerumque parvum limitantibus; sporulis globosis, hyalinis, levibus, 3-5 μ. diam. numerosis.
Hab. in floribus deformatis et præcipue in antheris Ruborum, in pluribus locis Thuringiæ, Germania.

PHOMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 65, X p. 138, XI p. 482, XIV p. 866, XVI p. 851 et 1154, XVIII p. 245.

1. **Phoma pæonicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 339. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 120-175 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, dilute brunneis, 6-7 × 3,5-4. 6312

   Hab. in ramis siccis Pæoniæ arboreæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Pæoniæ* All. differt pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis dilute brunneolis; a *Ph. lirellata* Sacc. sporulis dilute brunneolis minoribus.

2. **Phoma Adonidis** Moesz, Gomb. Budapest. I (1909) p. 19, t. II, fig. 6 (Bot. Közlem.). — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, depresso-globosis, nigris, c. 200 μ. diam., epapillatis, ostiolo 50–60 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis curvulis, semilunaribus, utrinque acutiusculis, 8,8-15 × 3-4,5, continuis, hyalinis, minute guttulatis. 6313

   Hab. in petiolis siccis Adonidis vernalis prope Budapest Hungariæ.

3. **Phoma Pulsatillæ** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 8. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, sphæroideo-applanatis, ostiolo papillato, atris, punctiformibus; sporulis elongatis, 4 × 1. 6314

   Hab. in caulibus aridis Pulsatillæ prope Polovinca Sibiriæ.

4. **Phoma Ranunculi** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 8. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, conoideis, ostiolo acuto, atris, punctiformibus; sporulis elongatis, eguttulatis, 4-6 × 1-1,5. 6315

   Hab. in caulibus Ranunculi acris, Tammela Fenniæ.

5. **Phoma complanatula** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII (1905) 4, p. 8. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, ellipsoideis, raro globulosis, complanatis, ostiolo papillato, atris, circiter 400 μ. latis; sporulis elongatis, eguttulatis, 3-4 × 1. 6316

   Hab. in caulibus emortuis Ranunculi acris prope Mustiala Fenniæ.

6. **Phoma longirostrata** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 406. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, rostello 50-200 × 45-70, cylindraceo erumpentibus demum nudis, 250-450 μ. latis, lenticularibus, centro subumbonatis, piceis, contextu crasso nigro-brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, 3-4 × 1, guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris hyalinis minutis brevibus. 6317

Hab. in caulibus Ranunculi Villarsii prope Andrijevica Montenegro. — *Phomæ acutæ* Fuck. affinis.

7. **Phoma malisorica** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 406. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, globosis, nonnullis fortiter depressis, subepidermicis, papilliformi-erumpentibus, 90–100 μ. latis, nigris, contextu 10-12 μ. cr. brunneo-nigro parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis v. elongato-cylindraceis, 4,5-7,5 × 2,5-3, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris hyalinis papilliformibus. 6318

Hab. in caulibus Clematidis Viticellæ prope Ulcinj, Montenegro.

8. **Phoma Berteroæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 529. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 170-220 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 × 1. 6319

Hab. in caulibus siccis Berteroæ incanæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

9. **Phoma lepidiicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 457. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140–180 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 4. 6320

Hab. in caulibus siccis Lepidii crassifolii prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Phoma Lepidii* (Sacc.) All. diversa.

10. **Phoma gregaria** Syd. — Syll. XVI, p. 852. — subsp. **Thlaspeos** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 9. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris, punctiformibus; sporulis oblongatis, eguttulatis, 3-4 × 1-1,5. 6321

Hab. ad caules exsiccatos Thlaspeos arvensis in ditione Mustialensi Fenniæ.

11. **Phoma lardizabalicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 143. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sæpius hypophyllis sparsis, parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, 100-120 μ. diam., coriacellis, ostiolatis; sporulis cylindraceo-subellipsoideis, rectis v. subinæquilateris, 14 × 3-4, hyalinis. 6322

Hab. in foliis siccis Lardizabalæ biternatæ in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile, Amer. austr.

12. **Phoma Lardizabalæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 143. — Maculis amphigenis indeterminatis suborbicularibus, 2-5 mm. d., fuscescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis epidermide velatis confertiusculis lenticularibus, 50-80 μ. diam., atris, coriacellis, minute per- 6323

forato-ostiolatis; sporulis cylindraceis sæpe medio coarctatulis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-4 × 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Lardizabalæ biternatæ in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile, Amer. austr.

13. **Phoma pteleicola** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. (1907) VI, Extr. p. 4. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dein superficialibus, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 80-180 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis biguttulatisve, hyalinis, 4-6 × 2,5-3. 6324

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Kecskemét et Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — A *Phoma samararum* Oud. f. *Pteleæ* Oud. et *Ph. Pteleæ* Oud. pycnidiis et sporulis minoribus satis diversa.

14. **Phoma flaccida** Mc Alpine, Fung. Diseas. Citr. pag. 94, t. 22, f. 81-82. — Pustulis minutis, nigris, immersis, in foliorum apice dealbato gregariis; pycnidiis minutis, gregariis, nigro-brunneis, globoso-depressis, 170 μ. diam. papilla ellipsoidea, 45 × 32 præditis; sporulis hyalinis, coacervatis chlorinis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 1-guttulatis, continuis, 3,5-4,5 × 2,5-3; sporophoris tenuibus, hyalinis, filiformibus, 5-5,5 μ. long. 6325

Hab. in foliis Citri Aurantii pr. Melbourne, Australia.

15. **Phoma oxalidicola** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 344, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, pusillis, atris, sparsis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, 80-100 μ. diam., subglobosis, contextu minute parenchymatico, pellucide olivaceo; sporulis elliptico-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-7 × 2,5-3, eguttulatis, subchlorinis. 6326

Hab. ad petiolos aridos Oxalidis teneræ in montanis Cacheuta pr. Mendoza, Argentina.

16. **Phoma melicola** Sacc. et Trott., Ann. Mycol. (1912) pag. 513. — Pycnidiis gregariis, copiosis, innato-erumpentibus, diu tectis, prominulis, minutissimis, 100-150 μ. diam., ostiolo 25 μ. circ. lato; præditis contextu tenui parenchymatico brunneolo; sporulis sub cylindraceis minutissimis, utrinque obtusis, copiosissimis, 3,5-4,5 × 2-2,5, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis, acicularibus, sporulas subæquantibus. 6327

Hab. in axe infructescentiæ Meliæ Azedarach, pr. Tripoli Africæ borealis, martio 1912 (A. Trotter).

17. **Phoma Hyperici-perforati** P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. XLVII (1905) pag. 221. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide tectis 6328

dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, pertusis, atris, 100–150 μ. cr.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis 5 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Hyperici perforati, Hellmühle Germaniæ.

18. **Phoma Boldoæ** Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 141. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, innato-erumpentibus, sparsis, membranaceis, ostiolo minuto perforatis, subglobosis, 150-250 μ. diam., nigris; sporulis botuliformibus plerumque fortiter arcuatis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 × 1, hyalinis. 6329

Hab. in foliis siccis dejectis subputrescentibus Boldoæ fragrantis, prope Talcahuano Chile, Amer. austr.

19. **Phoma boldoicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 142. — Pycnidiis cortice innatis, epidermide velatis, sparsis, subhemisphæricis, 90-100 μ. diam., nigris, membranaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, grosse biguttulatis, 3-4 × 2, in sporophoris 12-14 × 1,5, simplicibus acrogenis. 6330

Hab. in ramulis siccis dejectis Boldoæ fragrantis prope Talcahuano Chile, Amer. austr.

20. **Phoma Kühniana** Oertel, Annal. Mycol. V (1907) p. 431. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, sero depressis, coriaceis, atro-brunneis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., contextu distincte parenchymatico, sine ostiolis; sporulis minutis, 5–7 × 1-1,5, cylindraceis, obtusis, hyalinis, non guttulatis; basidiis brevissimis. 6331

Hab. in flagellis emortuis Violæ odoratæ cult. in hortis, Sondershausen Thuringiæ. — A *Ph. violicola* differt præcipue sporulis minoribus eguttulatis, a *Ph. Violæ-tricoloris* magnitudine pycnidiorum sporularumque diversa.

21. **Phoma Mentzeliæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 343, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1911). — Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, sparsis, hypodermicis, nigris, minute obtuseque ostiolatis, membranaceis, 100-150 μ. diam. dein nudis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis subcylindraceis, perexiguis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3 × 1, eguttulatis, hyalinis v. perdilute chlorinis. 6332

Hab. ad caules aridos Mentzeliæ albescentis prope Cacheuta, Argentina.

22. **Phoma silenicola** Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 383. — Pycnidiis in caulibus nigrescentibus crebre distributis, epidermide nigro-viridescenti tectis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, punctiformibus, globosis, ostiolo papilliformi præditis, 90-150 μ. cr., 6333

contextu pseudoparenchymatico obscure brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, 3,5-4 × 1-1,5, hyalinis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Silenes tinctæ prope Vranjc Serbia. — A *Ph. melæna* sporularum magnitudine diversa.

23. **Phoma Gypsophilæ** Hollós, Annal. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 48. — Pycnidiis epidermide atrata tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 240-280 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque acutatis, biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-9 × 2,5-3. 6334

Hab. in caulibus siccis Gypsophilæ paniculatæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

24. **Phoma Roumii** Fron, in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 67, f. I-IV. — Maculis amplis, candidis v. subluteolis; pycnidiis immersis, subgregariis, depresse rotundis, 150-170 μ. diam., non papillatis; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, parce guttulatis, hyalinis, 4 × 2; sporophoris bacillaribus subæquilongis. 6335

Hab. in caulibus vivis Gossypii, Dahomey. Afric. occid. — Species valde noxia.

25. **Phoma Bonanseana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 567. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, minutis globosis, obtusis, nigris, 70-80 μ. diam; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 4 × 1,5, copiosissimis, ex hyalino dilutissime flavidis; sporophoris non visis. 6336

Hab. in ulceribus et circum ea in caule Cerei geometrizantis, Apaseo Mexico (Bonansea).

26. **Phoma Echinopsidis** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 432, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, nigris, epidermide atrata tectis, obsolete ostiolatis, coriaceis, 150-200 μ. diam., depressis; sporulis tereti-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 7-9 × 3-4, grosse 2-guttatis, hyalinis. 6337

Hab. sub epidermide Echinopsidis Schickendantzii in montanis Catamarca, Argentina.

27. **Phoma suspecta** Massee, Diseas. cult. Plants (1910) pag. 406, fig. 126: 5-7. — Pycnidiis depressis, ostiolo subprominenti præditis, 125-150 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis 3,5-5 × 2-2,5. 6338

Hab. in ramulis Ribis sp. cultæ, quam vexat, in Amer. bor.

28. **Phoma valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 145. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, cortice innatis, epidermide sublevata laceratoque tectis, lenticularibus, 100-120 μ. diam., subcar- 6339

bonaceis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 × 1,75-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Perseæ Lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

29. **Phoma Ceanothi** P. Henn. in Kabat et Bubák, Fungi imp. exs. (1908) n. 502. — Maculis griseis, exaridis; pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, obtusis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 4-6 × 2½-3. 6340

Hab. in ramis Ceanothi americanæ, in horto botanico berolinensi Dahlem Germaniæ.

30. **Phoma Trevoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 145. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis subsuperficialibus atris subhemisphæricis, 90-100 μ. diam., carbonaceis, vix ostiolatis; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3 × 1, primum hyalinis dein subchlorinis. 6341

Hab. in ramis emortuis Trevoæ trinervis in collibus Batuco, Chile Amer. austr.

31. **Phoma Villaresiæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 346, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, numerosis, laxe gregariis, innato-subsuperficialibus, atris, astomis, 50-80 μ. d., contextu parenchymatico, subindistincto, fusco-olivaceo; sporulis elliptico-subcylindraceis, perexiguis, rectis curvulisve, 2-3 × 1, hyalinis, eguttulatis. 6342

Hab. ad folia viva Villaresiæ megaphyllæ in foliis pr. Puerto Leon, Misiones, Argentina. — Maculæ nullæ sed folia lenissime pallescentia.

32. **Phoma Myricariæ** P. Henn. in Kabat et Bubák, Fungi imp. exs. n. 455 (1907). — Peritheciis gregariis, erumpentibus, subglobosis vel sublenticularibus, atris, perforatis, 80-120 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis vel ovatis, obtusis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 3-4 × 1-1½. 6343

Hab. in ramis Myricariæ dahuricæ in horto bot. berolin. Dahlem Germaniæ.

33. **Phoma ?matecola** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 133. — Pycnidiis matrice denudata sordide cinerescente insculptis, laxe gregariis, subcarbonaceis, glabris, astomis (?), lenticularibus 100-120 μ. diam., contextu opaco indistincto; sporophoris non visis; sporulis e globoso ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, 3-4 × 2-2,5 primo hyalinis serius perdilute chlorinulis. 6344

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos Ilicis paraguariensis putrescentes circa San Pedro Reip. Argentinæ.

34. **Phoma Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, t. XVII (1908) p. 133. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis subepidermicis lenticularibus 50-75 μ. diam., confertiusculis; contextu fusco-fumoso, subindistincte parenchymatico, ostiolo rotundo parvo perforatis; sporophoris fasciculatis 10-15 × 1,5-2, simplicibus monosporis; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiusculis, biguttulatis 2-3 × 1-1,5, hyalinis. 6345

Hab. in ramulis aridis Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis pr. San Pedro Reip. Argentinæ.

35. **Phoma Coriariæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 142. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. quandoque parce gregariis, subepidermicis, globosis, 90-100 μ. diam., subcarbonaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis late ellipsoideis, subchlorinis, 3-4 × 2-2,5. 6346

Hab. in ramulis siccis Coriariæ ruscifoliæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

36. **Phoma ricinicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 344, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis cortice innatis, solitariis v. dense gregariis, subconfluentibus, epidermide vestitis, dein nudatis, depressis, carbonaceis, obsolete ostiolatis, 200 μ. diam.; contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis sursum subrotundatis deorsum subcuneatis, 7-8 × 3-4, hyalinis. 6347

Hab. ad ramos aridos subputrescentes Ricini communis in sæpibus circa La Plata, Argentina. — An potius *Phomopsis* observante auctore?

37. **Phoma Heveæ** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenya, III, Pt. I (1906) p. 5. — Pycnidiis nigris, gregariis, immersis, subprominulis, semi-globosis, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 2, in cirrum viridi-flavum expulsis. 6348

Hab. in ramis Heveæ brasiliensis, Ceylon.

38. **Phoma Rohlenæ** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 402. — Pycnidiis æque distributis, 110-220 μ. latis, globosis, subdepressis, crasse tunicatis, immersis, apice tantum prominentibus, nigris, contextu obscure brunneo firmo; sporulis elongatis 7-10 (raro 11) × 2-3,5, rectis, utrinque angustatis, rotundatis vel tenuiter apiculatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris brevibus. 6349

Hab. in caulibus siccis Euphorbiæ spinosæ prope Njegusi Montenegro.

39. **Phoma Vignæ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, Ann. 6350

Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 100. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subhemisphæricis, atris, vertice perforatis, 60-90 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 3-3,5 × 2.

Hab. in foliis Vignæ (? venulosæ Bak.), Kisantu Congo, Africa (Vanderyst).

40. **Phoma ononidicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6351
p. 338, tab. VIII, fig. 11. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, nigris, ellipsoideis, 240-300 × 210-230, ostiolo rotundato 17-28 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Ononidis spinosæ prope Izsák Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Zopfiana* All. et *Ph. Ononidis* All. satis diversa.

41. **Phoma herbarum** Westendorp — Syll. III, p. 133 — f. **Glycyr-** 6352
rhizæ Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 457. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide velatis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, 600 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-10 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Glycyrrhizæ echinatæ pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ. — fm. **Lycopi** Hollós, l. c. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide velatis, globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, fuscis, 190-250 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis hyalinis, 8-10 × 3-4. — In caulibus siccis Lycopi exaltati, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — var. **Daturæ** Poteb., Annal. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 14 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Kharkow XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis 170-250 μ. cr.; sporulis 4-5 × 2. — In ramis siccis Daturæ Stramoni pr. Kursk Rossiæ. — var. **Sii** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 340. — Pycnidiis 350-550 × 210-280; sporulis ellipsoideis biguttulatis, 9-10 × 3-4. — In caulibus siccis Sii latifolii prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — Var. **tageticola** (Schw.) Starb, Stud. Fries Herb. I, p. 52, t. II, f. 25 *a*, *Sphæria tageticola* Schw. — Syll. II, p. 428. — Pycnidiis plerumque aggregatis, rarissime solitariis, globoso-depressis, distincte globuloso-papillatis; sporulis majoribus, 8-10 × 2-3, biraro 3-guttulatis; sporophoris brevissimis. — In caule Tagetum cultarum in America boreali.

42. **Phoma astragalicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6353
pag. 337. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, nigris, ellipsoideis, 280-310 × 210-220, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, 6-8 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis pergameneis ex rhizomate Astragali exscapi

prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Astragali-alpini* Oud. et *Ph. Astragali* Cooke et Harkn. diversa.

43. **Phoma semiplena** Bubàk, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 ser., VI (1906) 6354
p. 407. — Pycnidiis parce gregariis v. seriatis, in maculis nigricantibus dispositis, globosis, 200-250 μ. cr. subepidermicis, dein collo 70-90 crasso prominentibus, nigris, contextu parenchymatico, collo e cellulis seriatim dispositis formato; parietibus 45-50 μ. cr., intus hyalinis inæqualibus usque ad 35 μ. cr., extus flavo-brunneis 10-15 μ. tantum cr.; sporulis variabilibus, bacillaribus, ellipsoideis v. elongatis v. breviter cylindraceis, 2-6,5 × 0,75-2, rectis v. curvulis, guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus conoideis 5 × 4, supra rotundatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Coronillæ Emeri prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

44. **Phoma Sagittalis** Jaap, Allg. Bot. Ztschr. XII (1906) p. 124. — 6355
Pycnidiis gregariis, innatis, globosis, punctiformibus, nigris, circ. 200 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, 4-5 × 2, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Cytisi sagittalis, Schwarzwald in Germania, socia *Pleospora Cytisi.*

45. **Phoma Ulicis** Syd. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 420. — Pycnidiis 6356
sparsis, primo tectis, punctiformibus, atris, usque ad 280 μ. d., globosis; sporulis numerosis, ovoideis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, continuis, 6 × 2,5.

Hab. in spinis Ulicis europææ, Lobbe ins. Rugiæ Germania.

46. **Phoma gymnocladicola** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. (1907) VI, 6357
Extr. p. 3. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 60-80 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis Gymnocladi canadensis, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Phoma Sophoræ* Sacc. var. *Gymnocladi* Sacc. et Scal. differt pycnidiis et sporulis minoribus.

47. **Phoma rhodocarpa** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 251. — Pycni- 6358
diis laxe gregariis, fructicolis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, obtuse papillatis, 180-200 μ. diam., nigris, firmulis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, 8-8,5 × 3, inæqualiter guttulatis granulosisque, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis acicularibus, 6-7 × 2, e basi sporifera subochracea oriundis.

Hab. in fructibus emortuis, plerumque atratis, Rosæ cultæ var. « Persian Yellow » dictæ, Lyndonville, New York Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman).

48. **Phoma ulcinjensis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 408. — Pycnidiis parce gregariis, in maculis griseis insidentibus, globosis, supra conoideis, 70-100 μ. latis, subepidermicis, demum collo elongato prominentibus, contextu grosse celluloso nigro-brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus 3-4 × 0,75, hyalinis, uniloculatibus; sporophoris brevibus hyalinis. 6359

Hab. in caulibus siccis Rubi amœni prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

49. **Phoma Rubi** Marignoni, Micromiceti di Schio, (1909) p. 20, cum icone. — Pycnidiis gregariis $^1/_5$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam., globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, epidermide initio velatis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, nucleo albo; sporulis ellipsoideo-globosis, hyalinis, 2 μ. diam., basidiis 15-25 × 1,5 suffultis. 6360

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rubi cæsii prope Schio Ital. bor.

50. **Phoma rubicola** Sacc., Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. V (1906) p. 492, tab. X, fig. 9. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, longitudinaliter elliptico-oblongis, depressis, tectis, dein ostiolo minuto erumpentibus, nucleo farcto ex albo griseo, majusculis, 0,7 mm. long., vix 0,5 mm. latis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 10-12 × 4-4,3, crassiuscule tunicatis, intus farctis, hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus brevibus, 4 × 2, e strato proligero olivaceo-fusco oriundis. 6361

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Rubi fruticosi, Ambert Galliæ (Brévière, communic. P. Hariot). — Imprimis pycnidiis oblongis majusculis, sporulis crassiuscule tunicatis etc. a ceteris speciebus rubicolis dignoscitur.

51. **Phoma Ruborum** (West.?) P. Henn. Pilzfl. v. Lanke, II, in Verhandl. d. bot. Vereins Brandenb. (1905) p. 221. — An *Ph. Ruborum* West. — Syll. III, p. 76. — Pycnidiis 130-160 μ. diam. fere astomis, atro-brunneis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, minute biguttulatis, 4-6 × 2,5-3, hyalinis. 6362

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rubi Idæi prope Utzdorf, Lanke Germaniæ.

52. **Phoma Comari** Jaap, Weit. Beitr. Pilzfl. nordfries. Ins. in Schrft. Naturw. Ver. f. Schlesw.-Holst. Bd. XIV (1907) Heft 1, p. 28. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcorticolis, prominulis dein erumpentibus, depresse globosis v. ellipsoideis, 0,4 mm. latis, ostiolo rotundato v. elongato 35 μ. circ. lato, contextu parenchymatico; sporophoris cylindraceis usque ad 20 μ. long.; sporulis elongatis, rotundatis, 5-7 × 1,5, unilocularibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis. 6363

Hab. in caulibus siccis Comari palustris prope Twismark in ins. Röm Frisia

53. **Phoma putaminum** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. (1907) VI, Extr. p. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficiliabus, globoso-depressis, nigris, apice ostiolo minuto, 250-300 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, dilute brunneolis, 4-5 × 2,5-3. 6364

Hab. in putamine putrescente Armeniacæ vulgaris, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

54. **Phoma persiciphila** Spegazz., Rev. Ministerio Agricolt. Buenos Aires II, n. 2 (1908) p. 37 Nota, cum icon. — Maculis repando-orbicularibus, arescentibus, impressis, determinatis; pycnidiis erumpentibus laxe gregariis, pusillis, 75-90 μ. diam., late ostiolatis, coriacellis, atris, contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovatis, 5-6 × 2-3, utrinque obtusis, chlorinulis. 6365

Hab. in ramulis Persicæ vulgaris morbum « virucla de las péras » dictum efficiens, prope La Plata Reip. Argentinæ.

55. **Phoma Acænæ** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 13, tab. II, fig. 16 *a–c.* — Pycnidiis in caulibus decorticatis sparse gregariis, innato-superficialibus, subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, atro-olivaceis, membranaceis, 180-220 μ. diam., vertice longitudinaliter porosis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 4-6 × 2-2,5; sporophoris haud conspicuis. 6366

Hab. in caulibus emortuis dealbatis Acænæ adscendentis, in insul. Kerguelen (Werth).

56. **Phoma cava** Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien (1871) pag. 1248, t. 13, f. 28. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, subsuperficialibus globoso-depressis $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam., atro-brunneis, nigris, non papillatis, poro pertusis, intus cavis; sporulis oblongo-teretiusculis, sæpius curvulis, hyalinis, 5 × 2; sporophoris bacillaribus, parallele stipatis; sporulis triplo v. quadruplo longioribus, hyalinis. 6367

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

57. **Phoma rhabdosporica** Alm. et Cam., Bollet. Soc. Broter. XXIV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 36. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, præcipue hypophyllis, plerumque sparsis, semiliberis, atris, lenticularibus, 800-1000 μ. diam.; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, integris, leniter curvulis, raro rectis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 1; sporophoris filiformibus, achrois, rectiusculis, usque ad 45 μ. long. 6368

Hab. in foliis dejectis Eucalypti Globuli, in horto botan. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

58. **Phoma polypsecadiospora** d'Alm. et Da Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. XXIV (1908–1909), Extr. p. 36. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, atris, primo diu tectis demumque poro erumpente pertusis, 120-180 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. subglobosis, hyalinis, continuis, pluriguttulatis, 10-12 × 7,5-8. 6369

Hab. in foliis Hederæ Helicis, Coimbra, Cerca de S. Bento, Lusitania (A. Moller).

59. **Phoma Seseli** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 340. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, atrobrunneis, poro pertusis, 300-350 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2–2,5. 6370

Hab. in caulibus siccis Seseli glauci prope Kecskémet Hungariæ. — *Phoma acuta* Sacc. et *Ph. longissima* (Pers.) sporulis minoribus diversæ.

60. **Phoma deflectens** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII 4 (1905) p. 8. — Pycnidiis gregariis, denudatis, initio verisimiliter velatis, globulosis, difformibus, ostiolo papillato, atris, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongatis, eguttulatis, 3-4 × 0,5-1. 6371

Hab. in caulibus siccis Heraclei sibirici ad Mustiala Fenniæ.

61. **Phoma Torilis** Sydow, Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 492, Myc. germ. n. 914. — Pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, globoso-lenticularibus, atris, 200-350 μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 5-6 × 2. 6372

Hab. in caulibus siccis Torilis Anthrisci, Tiefensee prope Werneuchen Germaniæ (H. Sydow).

62. **Phoma ambiens** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 530. — Pycnidiis caulicolis v. petiolicolis, dense aggregatis et petiolos plerumque per magnam partem æquali dispositione ambientibus, applanato-globosis, epidermide tectis, 120-200 μ. diam., atris, pariete tenui; sporulis numerosis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 2,5–3,5 × 1. 6373

Hab. in petiolis caulibusque vivis v. languidis Prangi ulopteræ, Sultanabad Persiæ occ. (Strauss).

63. **Phoma apiicola** Klebahn, in Zeitschr. für Pflanzenkr. XX (1910) p. 22-33, f. 8-14 et t. II. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, nigricantibus, magnitudine va- 6374

riis, 90-240 μ. diam. superne depressis, non v. obsolete papillatis, ore rotundo pertusis; contextu minute sed distincte parenchymatico; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 × 1,2-1,8, hyalinis, plasmate sæpius bipartito præditis, ex cellulis interioribus pycnidii apiculatis orientibus.

Hab. in caule petiolisque Apii graveolentis in Germania. — Morbum gravem (*Schorfkrankheit*) affert. — Cfr. expositionem absolutam auctoris l. c.

64. **Phoma rostellata** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4, (1905) p. 14. — Pycnidiis globulosis, initio velatis, dein denudatis, atris, exiguis, rostro tereti, longitudine pycnidiis; sporulis ellipsoideis, circ. 2 × 1. 6375

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Cerefolii silvestris pr. Kuopio Fenniæ (Lönnbohm).

65. **Phoma punctoidea** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 7. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, erumpentibus, gregariis, atris, minimis; sporulis elongatis, 2-guttulatis, 5-6 × 2. 6376

Hab. ad caules emortuos Angelicæ in reg. Mustialensi Fenniæ.

66. **Phoma Tommasiniæ** Bres. in Dalla Torre et Sarnth. Fl. Tir. IV, p. 582 (nomen nudum). 6377

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Tommasiniæ verticillaris pr. M. Isel Innsbruck Tiroliæ (Sarnthein).

67. **Phoma Tupæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 144. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, superficialibus, subhemisphæricis, 90-110 μ. diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis subellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis atque minute uniguttulatis, 4-5 × 1,5-1,75, hyalinis. 6378

Hab. frequens in ramis siccis Lobeliæ salicifoliæ, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

68. **Phoma Lophanthi** Bubák, Journ. of Myc. XII (1906) pag. 53, *Septoria Lophanthi* Ellis in sched. — Pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, confertis, subepidermicis, dein apice prominentibus, 200-300 μ. latis, nigris, parietibus 10-15 μ. cr., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis 4,5-9 × 1,5-2, rectis v. curvulis, biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis. 6379

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lophanthi nepetoidis, Amanda Fairfield Co. Ohio Amer. bor. (W. A. Kellerman).

69. **Phoma leonuricola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 337, tab. VIII, fig. 13. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, seriatim digestis, depresso-globosis, atro-brunneis, poro pertusis, 140- 6380

190 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-11 × 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Leonuri Cardiacæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Phoma Leonuri* Let. differt sporulis majoribus. — Var. **minor** Hollós, l. c. p. 338, t. VIII, f. 14. — Pycnidiis cinereis, 90-120 μ. diam.; sporulis eguttulatis 3 × 1.

70. **Phoma lanuginis** Fairm., Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 325. — Pycnidiis c. 115-150 μ. diam., globosis, erumpentibus, ostiolo 15-20 μ. præditis, sub lanugine caulis nidulantibus v. demum denudatis, atris, sub microscopio dilute brunneis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, 6-8 × 3-4. 6381

Hab. in caulibus Marrubii vulgaris, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor.

71. **Phoma Menthæ** Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien LX (1910) p. 310. — Pycnidiis subsphæroideis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo prominentibus, brunneis, 200-280 μ. diam.; massa sporarum roseola; sporulis singulis hyalinis, elongato-ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 4-5 × 3-3,5, biguttulatis. 6382

Hab. in caulibus Menthæ silvestris Sonntagberg Austriæ. 6383

72. **Phoma Daniloi** Bub., Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 406. — Pycnidiis æque distributis, globoso-depressis, 100-160 μ. latis, subepidermicis, demum papilliformi-erumpentibus, contextu tenui parenchymatico obscure brunneo apice obscuriore; sporulis ovoideis v. breviter ellipsoideis, 3-4 × 2-2,5 apice rotundatis, guttulatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Salviæ officinalis prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

73. **Phoma Zappaniæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 346, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis subseriatis, per rimulas corticis suberumpentibus, difformibus, depressis, subcarbonaceis, 100-120 μ. diam., subastomis, contextu indistincto; sporulis subcylindraceis, non v. leniter inæquilateris, eguttulatis, 6-8 × 1,5, hyalinis. 6384

Hab. ad ramulos aridos Lippiæ nodifloræ in arvis prope La Plata, Argentina.

74. **Phoma Symphyti** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 458. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ. diam. contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 3. 6385

Hab. in caulibus siccis Symphyti officinalis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

75. **Phoma Onosmatis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 339. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 120-160 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1-1,5. 6386

Hab. in caulibus siccis Onosmatis arenarii prope Izsák Hungariæ.

76. **Phoma Alkannæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 336. Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 3-3,5. 6387

Hab. in caulibus siccis Alkannæ tinctoriæ prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

77. **Phoma Physalidis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. v. IV (1906) p. 339. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, depresso-globosis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-180 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7,5 × 2 3,5. 6388

Hab. in caulibus siccis Physalidis Alkekengi, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

78. **Phoma Nicotianæ** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 144, tab. XX, fig. 16-18. — Pycnidiis nigris, depressis, ad basim applanatis, sursum in collum crassum, epidermidem perforans, interdum pilis rigidis, septatis præditum desinentibus, 150-200 × 75; sporulis elongatis, utrinque obtusis, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-5 × 2,75; sporophoris acicularibus, rectis, 8-10 × 1. 6389

Hab. in foliis Nicotianæ Tabaci, Razac Dordogne Galliæ. — Socia adsunt *Sphærella Tabaci* et *Ophiobolus porphyrogonus*.

79. **Phoma Cestri** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Broter. XXV (1910) p. 175, t. II, f. 9. — Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, epidermide vix erumpentibus, depressis ideoque ellipsoideis, 280-300 × 250, ostiolo vix papillato et poro circulari pertuso præditis, atris, contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico, tenui, melleo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, subfusoideis, interdum inæquilateris vel subcurvulis, intus sæpe granulosis, eguttulatis, $8^1/_2$-11 × 2-$2^1/_2$, sporophoris cylindraceis 11-18 × $1^1/_2$ suffultis. 6390

Hab. in ramulis siccis Cestri Parqui in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

80. **Phoma Capsici** Magnaghi — Syll. XVIII, p. 256 — f. **caulicola** Bianchi, Micol. prov. Mantova, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II, v. IX, p. 308. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-depressis, 100 × 6; sporulis cylindraceis nec allantoideis; sporophoris 10 μ. circ. long. 6391

Hab. in caulibus Capsici annui prope Redondesco Mantova Ital. bor.

81. **Phoma scrophularina** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) pag. 8. — Pycnidiis subsparsis, erumpentibus, globulosis, ostiolo acuto præditis, atris, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam.; sporulis elongatis, eguttulatis, 3-4 × 0,5-1. 6392

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Scrophulariæ nodosæ prope Mustiala Fenniæ.

82. **Phoma Melampyri** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 14. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, sphæroideis, cupulatis, atris, minutis; sporulis elongatis, utrinque obtusissimis, subcurvatis, eguttulatis, 6-10 × 2. 6393

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Melampyri pr. Kuopio Fenniæ.

83. **Phoma montenegrina** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) pag. 407. — Pycnidiis sparsis, 120-160 μ. latis, fortiter depressis, nigris, subepidermicis, dein conoideo-erumpentibus, demum nudis, contextu 20–25 μ. cr. parenchymatico brunneo-nigro; sporulis cylindraceis 6-8 × 2, apice rotundatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris papilliformibus. 6394

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Pedicularis comosæ, Kom Vasojevicki Montenegro.

84. **Phyllosticta Montteæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 343, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis primo cortice tectis dein nudis, subconoideis, carbonaceis, pusillis, 90-100 μ. diam., contextu indistincto, ostiolo obsoleto; sporulis cylindraceis perexiguis, eguttulatis, 4-5 × 1, hyalinis. 639

Hab. in ramulis emortuis subputrescentibus Montteæ aphyllæ prope Pontrerillos, Mendoza, Argentina.

85. **Phoma Russeliæ** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 176, t. II, f. 11. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, epidermide velatis, globoso-depressis, 130-140 × 110-120, atris, poro distincto pertusis; excipulo minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis minutissimis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 2-guttulatis, 3–4 × $^3/_4$–1 μ.; sporophoris indistinctis. 63

Hab. in ramis siccis Russeliæ junceæ in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

86. **Phoma Kaki** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 176 tab. I, f. 6. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, hinc inde gregariis, initio epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, 80-100 μ. diam., atris, excipulo minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-griseo; sporulis minutissimis, bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, rectis, 3-4 × $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$. 6397

Hab. in foliis siccis Diospyri Kaki in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

87. **Phoma dipsacina** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növényt. Közlemények (1907) Heft. 4, Extr. p. 28. — Pycnidiis in maculis nigricantibus, parvis, elongatis, confertis, immersis, globosis, 100–130 μ. diam., nigris, contextu crasso parenchymatico obscure brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis v. elongatis, 6,5-9 × 2-3,5, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, olivaceo-brunneis; sporophoris breviter papilliformibus. 6398

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dipsaci pilosi, Csernatal prope Herculesfürdö Hungariæ.

88. **Phoma chrysanthemicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. (1907) V, p. 456. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 200-250 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 1,75-2. 6399

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis Chrysanthemi indici culti, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Ph. Chrysanthemi* Voglino dignoscitur sporulis minoribus.

89. **Phoma Zinniæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 347, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis subepidermicis, atris, membranaceis, modice ostiolatis, 60-90 μ. diam., contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis subcylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusissimis, 4-8 × 2,5-3, eguttulatis v. rarius 2-guttulatis, hyalinis. 6400

Hab. ad caules aridos Zinniæ pauciforæ prope Villa Casilda, Argentina.

90. **Phoma Centrophylli** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 343, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, hypodermicis, conoideo-hemisphæricis, minute papillato-ostiolatis, carbonaceis, 100-120 μ. diam., contextu indistincto; sporulis utrinque plus minusve acutiuscule rotundatis, subellipticis, grosse biguttatis, 9-10 × 2,5-3, hyalinis. 6401

Hab. ad caules aridos Centrophylli lanati prope La Plata, Argentina.

91. **Phoma helichrysicola** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. (1907), Extr. 6402
p. 3. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, fuscis, ellipsoideis, 100-110 ≈ 70-90, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 3-4 ≈ 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis Helichrysi arenarii socia *Pleospora Helichrysi* (cujus videtur status pycnidicus) prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

92. **Phoma Echinopis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 6403
p. 3. — Pycnidiis seriatim dispositis, epidermide velatis, fuscis, ellipsoideis, 270-300 ≈ 170-200, poro pertusis, contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acuminatis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Echinopis ruthenici prope Kecshemét Hungariæ.

93. **Phoma Bidentis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 6404
p. 52. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, papillatis, atris, 140-180 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Bidentis tripartiti prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

94. **Phoma Lampsanæ** Karst, Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. 6405
XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 7. — Pycnidiis gregariis, velatis, dein denudatis, ostiolo conoideo, acuto, atris, circiter 0,2 mm. diam.; sporulis elongatis, eguttulatis, 4-6 ≈ 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus aridis Lampsanæ communis, Tammela Fenniæ — *Ph. acutæ* affinis sed pycnidiis minoribus sporulisque angustioribus diversa.

95. **Phoma Scorzoneræ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 6406
p. 52. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, ostiolo conico erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, 240-280 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, biguttulatis, 5-6 ≈ 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Scorzoneræ purpureæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

96. **Phoma Chondrillæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6407
p. 337, tab. VIII, fig. 12. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, grega-

riis, ostiolo conico erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, 210--280 μ. d., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, inferne acutatis, 9-10 × 3-3,5; sporophoris filiformibus, sporulis duplo longioribus.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Chondrillæ junceæ prope Izsák Hungariæ.

97. **Phoma Xanthii** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 530. 6408
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 170-210 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Xanthii strumarii prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

98. **Phoma subglobosa** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 345, in An. Mus. 6409
Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, hypodermicis, prominulis, laxe gregariis, coriacellis, atris, 120-150 μ. diam.; contextu indistincto, atro, subopaco, ostiolo imperspicuo; sporulis e globoso ovoideis, inferne acutatis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 10-12 × 9-11, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Viburni Tini in horto Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires, Argentina.

99. **Phoma oleracea** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 135 — f. **Bryoniæ** Sacc., 6410
Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 435. — Pycnidiis 300-330 μ. diam.; sporulis 4-5 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Bryoniæ albæ, Tamsel Ger- (P. Vogel).

100. **Phoma Siolmatræ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 345, in An. Mus. 6411
Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hypodermicis, hinc inde laxe gregariis, membranaceis, ostiolo minuto rotundo pertusis, 100-120 μ. diam., sublenticularibus; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis subellipticis, non v. minute biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 2.

Hab. in epicarpio arido Siolmatræ brasiliensis in silvis prope Ledesma Argentinæ.

101. **Phoma oleandrina** Delacroix, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France 6412
vol. XXI (1905) p. 186, fig. V. — Maculis fulvo-lividis, latis, indeterminatis; pycnidiis sub epidermide in parenchymate immersis, pariete mox tenuiore, mox crassiore ex contextu parenchymatico, plerumque altioribus quam latioribus, 130-180 × 100-150, colore dilutiore, fulvo, ostiolo vix prominente pertusis; sporulis inæquilateralibus etiamque interdum medio constrictulis, hyalinis, gra-

nulatis, eguttulatis, 3,5 × 2,5-3; sporophoris exiguis, basi incrassatis, apice obtusatis, 3-4 × 2 circiter.

Hab. in foliis teneris et in parte super. ramorum juniorum Nerii Oleandri culti circa Parisios, cui graviter nocet. — A *Ph. Nerii, neriicola, heteromorpha* certe valde differt.

102. **Phoma Pirolæ** (Ehrenb.) Rostr. Fgi. Groenl. p. 569 (Medd. on Grönland. III (1888)) *Depazea Pirolæ* (Ehrenb.) Rab. — Syll. IV, p. 64 — *Sphæria Pirolæ* Ehrenb. Berol. p. 29. Observante cl. Rostr. l. c. sporulæ sunt fusoideo-lunulatæ, curvæ, 7-8 × 1-2. 6413

Hab. in foliis Pirolæ grandifloræ in Groenlandia. — An *Phyllostictæ* species? Sec. cl. Allescher fungillus Ehrenbergii est probabiliter *Phyllosticta Pirolæ* Allesch. — Cfr. Syll. XIV, p. 858 — sed hæc ob sporulas perexiguas 3-4 μ. longas omnino differt a præsenti fungo Rostrupiano; tamen quid sit *Sphæria Pirolæ* Ehrenb. adhuc incertum manet, nisi exempl. originalia comparari possint.

103. **Phoma radicis-Andromedæ** Ternetz Carola, Jahrb. f. wissensch. Bot. XLVI (1907). — Pycnidiis diu flavo-brunneis, serius nigricantibus, distincte papillatis, subæqualibus, 78 μ. cr., 78 μ. alt. (inclusa papilla), poro singulo pertusis; cirro mox vehementer diffracto; sporulis ellipsoideis, 4 × 2,6, hyalinis, eguttulatis. 6414

Hab. in radice Andromedæ sp. in Helvetia. — Conidia muriformia, atro-brunnea, solitaria v. seriata et tunc indistincte inter se separata.

104. **Phoma radicis-Tetralicis** Ternetz, Jahrb. f. wissensch. Bot. XLIV (1907). — Pycnidiis atris, carbonaceis, æqualibus, 137 μ. diam., 157 μ. altis, poro unico pertusis, obsolete papillatis; cirro firmo basi crasso, demum facile evanido; sporulis oblongis, 5 × 1,3-2, hyalinis, debiliter refringentibus, eguttulatis. 6415

Hab. in radice Ericæ Tetralicis in Germania.

105. **Phoma radicis-Vaccinii** Ternetz, Jahrb. f. wissensch. Bot. XLIV (1907). — Pycnidiis diu dilute brunneis, serius atris, sat conformibus, 80 μ. diam., 76 μ. alt., poro singulo sed interdum 2-3 poris dehiscentibus, distincte papillatis; cirro laxo sed satis firmo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 5 × 2-3, hyalinis, ætate brunneolis, uno polo v. utrinque 1-guttatis. 6416

Hab. in radice Vaccinii sp. in Germania. — Conidia atro-brunnea, muriformia, solitaria v. seriata et tunc inter se acute distincta.

106. **Phoma pilulifera** Sacc. Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 6417

p. 492, tab. X, fig. 8. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneis et epidermide supra pycnidium atrata tectis, globoso-depressis, 150-180 μ. diam., poro orbiculari non v. vix papillato vix erumpentibus; contextu minute parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis globosis, intus minute granulosis, 6 μ. diam., hyalinis; basidiis bacillaribus 5-7 × 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Vaccinii Myrtilli, Ambert Galliæ (Brévière, comm. P. Hariot). — Præsertim sporulis perfecte globosis dignoscenda species.

107. **Phoma radicis-Oxycocci** Ternetz, Jahrb. f. Wissensch. Bot. XLIV (1907). — Pycnidiis atro-brunneis, magnitudine ludibundis, 176-196 μ. cr., 176-196 μ. altis, poro unico pertusis, leviter papillatis; cirro firmo; sporulis oblongis, 4-5 × 2, utrinque guttula oleosa præditis. 6418

Hab. in radice Vaccinii Oxycocci in Germania.

108. **Phoma radicis-Ericæ** Ternetz, Jahrb. f. Wissensch. Bot. XLIV (1907). — Pycnidiis nigro-brunneis, subæqualibus, 107 μ. cr., 157 alt., obsolete papillatis, serius poris 1-5 dehiscentibus, cirro crasso, firmo; sporulis regulariter oblongis 3,9 × 1,3, hyalinis. 6419

Hab. in radice Ericæ sp. in Germania.

109. **Phoma ligustrina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 565. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, nigricantibus, intus griseo-flavidis, $^1/_2$ mm. diam.; sporulis fusoideis, curvulis, 11 × 2,5-3, hyalinis (guttulis non visis); sporophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, 18-20 × 1-1,5. 6420

Hab. in ramis corticatis Ligustri Ibotæ, socio st. ascophoro *Diaporthe ligustrina* (cfr.), Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (Fairman).

110. **Phoma Armeriæ** Jaap, Weit. Beitr. Pilzfl. nordfries. Ins., Schr. Naturw. Ver. f. Schlesw.-Holst. Bd. XIV (1907) Heft I, p. 28. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcorticolis, corticem pustulatim inflantibus, diu tectis, nigris, lenticularibus, 0,2-0,3 mm. latis, ostiolo elongato 40 μ. circ. lato; sporulis elongatis, 3-4 × 1-1,5, biguttulatis, uniloculatibus, hyalinis. 6421

Hab. in pedunculis siccis Armeriæ vulgaris prope Wyk in ins. Föhz, Frisia.

111. **Phoma bacterioides** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 408. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis v. subdepressis, 65-80 μ. cr., nigris, subepidermicis, demum poro brevi papilliformi apertis, contextu grosse parenchymatico pallide flavo-brunneo, supra circa po- 6422

rum obscuriore; sporulis bacilliformibus 2 × 1, hyalinis, uniloculariformibus; sporophoris subconoideo-papilliformibus.

Hab in ramulis siccis Osyridis albæ prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

112. **Phoma Suædæ** Jaap, Weit. Beitr. Pilzfl. nordfries. Ins., Schrft. Naturw. Ver. f. Schleswig-Holst. Bd. XIV (1907) Heft I, p. 27. — Pycnidiis gregariis, mox erumpentibus et superficialibus, punctiformibus, minutis, nigris, 0,2 mm. circ. cr., ostiolo breviter conoideo 15 μ. circ. lato, dein medio collabescente, contextu flavo-brunneo parenchymatico, circa ostiolum obscuriore; sporulis ellipsoideis, elongatis v. breviter cylindraceis, raro ovoideo-elongatis, subclavatis, rotundatis, 5-10 × 3-4, rectis v. curvulis, plerumque grosse 2- raro minute 3-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, demum flavescentibus. 6423

Hab. in ramulis siccis Suædæ maritimæ prope Norddorf in ins. Amrum, Frisia.

113. **Phoma Lomatiæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 143. — Maculis fuscescentibus ægre perspicuis diffusis, 10-15 mm. diam., hypophyllis; pycnidiis plus v. minus confertiusculis, epidermide tectis, submembranaceis, subglobosis, 60-75 μ. diam., ostiolo pro ratione maximo perforatis; sporulis cylindraceis, plerumque rectis, 2 × 0,75, hyalinis. 6424

Hab. in foliis emortuis Lomatiæ obliquæ in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile, Amer. austr.

114. **Phoma Guevinæ** Speg, Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 142. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, epidermide velatis, sæpius hypophyllis, numerosis, confertiusculis, lenticulari-subconoideis, 75-100 μ. diam., subcarbonaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis: sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3 × 1, hyalinis. 6425

Hab. in foliis siccis subputrescentibus Guevinæ Avellanæ in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile, Amer. austr.

115. **Phoma Tricyclæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 346, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Foliicola, amphigena, epidermide tecta; pycnidiis plagulas suborbiculares nigrescentes v. fuscescentes 1-3 mm. latas efficientibus, subglobosis, 100-120 μ. diam., obsolete ostiolatis, contextu minute denseque parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2-2,5 × 1, eguttulatis, hyalinis. 6426

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Tricyclæ spinosæ in montanis Potrerillos pr. Mendoza, Argentina.

116. **Phoma Zelintneri** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 205, fig. 26. — Pycnidiis corticolis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, nigris, loculo irregulari 50-130 μ. lato; sporulis 7-10 × 3-5, hyalinis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis; sporophoris filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis 20-35 μ. longis. 6427

Hab. in cortice Fici elasticæ, quam valde vexat, prope Kaliwiro prov. Kedu Java (Koorders). — Socia sunt *Diplodia Wurthii* et *Fusicoccum Elasticæ.*

117. **Phoma Almeidæ** Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 350, *Phoma* sp. d'Alm. et S. Cam. in Rev. Agron. IV (1906) p. 137, t. III, f. 1-2 et in Bol. Soc. Brot. XIV (1909) p. 38. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-depressis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, olivaceo-farctis, sursum deorsumque hic illic intus elevatis sed non distincte plurilocellatis; sporulis breviter fusoideis, acutiusculis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 8-10 × 2,5-3; sporophoris filiformibus, curvulis, sporulâ duplo-triplo longioribus suffultis. 6428

Hab. in cortice Platani occidentalis pr. Coimbra Lusitaniæ. — An diversa a *Ph. scabra* v. *Ph. notha,* ipsis auctoribus observantibus?

118. **Phoma frigida** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 561. — Pycnidiis dense et late gregariis, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, 300-400 μ. diam., nucleo albido; sporulis fusoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 8 × 2,8-4, hyalinis, farctis, non guttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus, exiguis, sporulâ brevioribus. 6429

Hab. in ramis junioribus Populi Tremulæ frigore, ut videtur, necatis, Rüdnitz pr. Bernau Germaniæ (H. Sydow). — Subaffinis *Phomæ Mororum.*

119. **Phoma canadensis** Voglino, in Annal. R. Accad. Agricolt. Torino, LIII, 1910 (1911) p. 360. — Pycnidiis subcorticalibus, prominulis, liberis, minutis, 80-100 μ. latis, globosis, raro ovoideis, nigris, diu clausis, inde pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, minutissimis, 2,5-3 × 1-1,5, rarissime 4 × 2, plerumque 3 × 1, sporophoris brevissimis. 6430

Hab. in cortice lacero Populi canadensis, inducens pustulas cancerosas, Santena Pedemontii, Italia bor.

120. **Phoma platysperma** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) p. 336. — Pycnidiis minutis 0,5 mm. latis, numerosis, epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis subglobosis aut late ellipsoideis, 10-12 × 8-10. 6431

Hab. in ramis Salicis nigræ, River Forest Chicago Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. Harper).

121. **Phoma Pterocaryæ** Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 344. — 6432
Pycnidiis late densiuscule gregariis (non cæspitosis), globoso-depressis, subcutaneis, demum vertice obtuso vix pertuso erumpentibus, 0,5 mm. diam. atris; sporulis oblongis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 7-9 × 2-3; sporophoris nullis vel obsoletis.

Hab. in ramis Pterocaryæ caucasicæ, pr. Scholam silviculturæ Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel).

122. **Phoma proximella** Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, in Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 6433
pag. 274. — Pycnidiis gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, globulosis 150-180 μ. diam., interdum irregularibus, nigris, vix papillosis, poro pertusis; contextu membranaceo, olivaceo-fuligineo, ex cellulis 5-7 μ. diam. formato; sporulis minutissimis, ovoideis, inæquilateris, 2-3 × 0,7-1, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, subnullis.

Hab. in conis emortuis Pini silvestris prope Parisios. in Gallia (P. Hariot). — Ab affini *Phoma Pinastri* differt contextu haud atro-violaceo, ostiolo subrotundo, sporulis adhuc angustioribus etc.

123. **Phoma bohemica** Bubák et Kabát, Naturw. Ztschr. f. Land- u. 643
Forstwirtsch. (1910) p. 320, fig. 2, *Macrophoma bohemica* Bub. et Kab. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis, biserialibus, globosis, basi applanatis, 150-200 μ. latis, nigris, opacis, contextu crasso, nigro-fusco, pseudoparenchymatico, intus paulatim hyalino, papilla conica erumpentibus, ibique irregulariter dehiscentibus; sporulis oblongis v. fusiformibus, 10-16 × 4-6,5, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris cylindricis, brevibus, ad apicem attenuatis, hyalinis v. parum luteolis.

Hab. in foliis Abietis albæ, Turnau Bohemiæ. — Socia adest *Rehmiellopsis bohemica* Bub. et Kab.

124. **Phoma Welwitschiæ** Massee, Kew Bull. (1910) p. 253. — Py- 643
cnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, dense aggregatis, hemisphæricis, atris, contextu dense parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo minuto, pertuso præditis, 150-180 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis, grosse 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5 × 3, sporophoris simplicibus 8-10 × 1,5 fultis.

Hab. in apicibus emortuis foliorum Welwitschiæ mirabilis, Damara pr. Welwitsch, Africa trop. (W. C. Worsdell).

125. **Phoma roseo-nigra** Nadson et Sulimà Gamoilo, Bull. Jard. Im- 64
per. Bot. St. Petersb. VIII (1908) p. 344 (rossice).

Hab. in ramis? ex fundo lacus Ladoga prope St. Petersbourg

Rossiæ. — Nisi male interpretamur, pycnidia sunt intus rosea, $^1/_5$-$^1/_4$ mm. diam.; sporulæ 7 × 2,8-3,2.

126. **Phoma musicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 344, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1911). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subepidermicis, lenticularibus, membranaceis, ostiolo rotundo perforatis, atris, 80-100 μ. diam., contextu olivaceo indistincte parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, 4-5 × 1.7-2, hyalinis, raro subinæquilateris. 6437

Hab. ad rachides aridas foliorum Musæ paradisiacæ in hortis Oran, Jujui, Argentina.

127. **Phoma Neottiæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 3. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4,5-5 × 3. 6438

Hab. in caulibus siccis Neottiæ nidi-avis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

128. **Phoma araucana** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 141. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis confertis, parenchymate foliorum innatis, atris, subglobosis, 40-50 μ. diam., membranaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3 × 1. 6439

Hab. in foliis emortuis Libertiæ ixioidis prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile, Amer. austr.

129. **Phoma conimbricensis** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 175, t. II, f. 8. — Pycnidiis in areolis dealbatis gregariis, epidermide velatis, poro distincto pertusis, globoso-depressis, 125-175 μ. diam., fuligineo-atris, excipulo minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-melleo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, intus plus minusve granulosis, rarius biguttulatis, 8-11 × 2-2$^1/_2$, rectis v. leniter curvulis; sporophoris indistinctis. 6440

Hab. in scapis siccis Gladioli cardinalis in horto botan. conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

130. **Phoma Puyæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 144. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis pusillis parenchymate innatis, epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, subglobosis, 75-100 μ. diam., atris, minute ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, hyalinis v. subchlorinis eguttulatis, 4-6 × 2,5-3. 6441

Hab. in foliis siccis emortuis Puyæ cæruleæ, Cerro San Cristobal de Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

131. **Phoma cacheutensis** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 341, in Anal. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hy- 6442

pophyllis hypodermicis, dense constipatis, subglobosis, membranaceo-coriacellis, papillato-ostiolatis, 90-100 μ. diam., crustam nigram 5-15 mm. diam. prominulam erumpentem formantibus, glabris, contextu obscure parenchymatico; sporulis subellipsoideis, sæpe leniter inæquilateris, 4-6 × 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida Dyckiæ sp. in rupestribus montanis pr. Cacheuta, Argentina.

132. **Phoma Bromeliæ** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 6443
p. 175, t. II, f. 7. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, primum epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 120-140 × 100-110, atris, excipulo minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ovoideo-fusoideis, rectis, 8-9 × $2^1/_2$-3; sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. in areis dealbatis foliorum exsiccatorum Bromeliæ Acangæ in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

133. **Phoma yuccicola** Pat. Add. Cat. Champ. Tunis. in C. R. du 6444
Congrès des Soc. Sav. 1908 (1909) p. 254. — Pycnidiis præcipue epiphyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus, atris, coriaceis, globosis, 60-150 μ. diam., poro pertusis, nucleo albo; sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 2.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Yuccæ, Alger (Trabut). — Ab affinibus *Ph. Yuccæ* et *Ph. gloriosa* sporulis brevissimis distinguitur.

134. **Phoma aloicola** Trinchieri, Rend. R. Acc. Sc. Fis. Matem. Na- 6445
poli (1909) fasc. 3-4, p. 90. — Pycnidiis sparsis, numerosis, minutis, evidentibus, brunneis, innato-erumpentibus, oblongis, poro pertusis, 73-225 μ. diam., 49-147 μ. altis; excipulo membranaceo, flavescenti-fusco præditis; sporophoris brevissimis, subnullis, hyalinis; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis vel rarius subsphæroideis, eximie 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4.5-7 × 2-4,5.

Hab. in scapis siccis Aloës brevifoliæ Mill., in Horto regio botanico neapolitano Ital austr. (Trinchieri). — A *Ph. Debeauxiana* Sacc. macularum constanti defectu, pycnidiorum forma et dispositione, sporularum magnitudine et matrice (in scapis) omnino differt.

135. **Phoma herbarum** West. — Syll. III, pag. 133 — f. **Antherici** 6446
Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis epidermide velatis, globulosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 120-140 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Antherici Liliaginis prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

136. **Phoma Zuccagniæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 347, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, minutis, siccis, e globoso collabascentibus, late ostiolatis, udis subglobosis, minute papillatis, 120–150 μ. diam.; sporulis suballantoideis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtusiusculis, 2-3 × 0,7–1, hyalinis; sporophoris simplicibus, 15 × 1, fasciculatis, hyalinis. 6447

Hab. ad ramos aridos decorticatosque Zuccagniæ punctatæ in montanis Potrerillos pr. Mendoza, Argentina.

137. **Phoma platycarpa** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) pag. 407. — Pycnidiis sparsis, ellipsoideis v. elongatis, depressis, lenticularibus, 200-250 μ. latis, nigris, subepidermicis, demum prominentibus, contextu basi pallide castaneo-brunneo, supra crassiori nigrescenti; sporulis fusoideis 8-11 × 2, apice angustatis, medio guttulatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris cylindraceis, 15-20 × 1, in massa flavescentibus, simplicibus, hyalinis. 6448

Hab. in caulibus siccis Asphodeli microcarpi pr. Ulcinj Montenegro.

138. **Phoma bulbicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 457. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, 240-280 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 2,5-3. 6449

Hab. in bulbis Muscari comosi pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

139. **Phoma Heleocharidis** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII 4 (1906) p. 9. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, dein leviter erumpentibus, sphæroideo-applanatis, atris, minutis; sporulis oblongatis, 8-10 × 3-4. 6450

Hab. in calamis aridis Heleocharidis palustris, Tammela, Fennia.

140. **Phoma Usteriana** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata, t. XV (1908) p. 36. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis dense seriatim constipatis, primo epidermide velatis, dein erumpenti-prominulis, ex hemisphærico depressis, 75-90 μ. diam., ostiolo latiusculo perforatis, membranaceis, contextu parum distincto olivaceo; sporulis rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 6-8 × 2, eguttulatis, hyalinis. 6451

Hab. ad folia Oryzæ sativæ in Horto Escola Polytechnica Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri).

141. **Phoma glumicola** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev, Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 36. — Maculis cinerascentibus parum manifestis sæpe totam matricem occupantibus; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, laxe 6452

gregariis, lenticularibus, 75-100 μ. diam., glabris, atris, ostiolo latiusculo perforatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 4-5 × 2, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad glumas Oryzæ sativæ in Horto Escola Polytechnica Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri). — Status sporulifer *Didymellæ glumicolæ* Speg. l. c.

142. **Phoma Milii** Alm. et Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), 645
Extr. p. 34. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-depressis, atris, immersis, primum diu epidermide tectis, demum ostiolo pertuso erumpentibus, 250-300 μ. d.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subclaviformibus, hyalinis, continuis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, plerumque rectis v. raro lenissime curvulis, biguttulatis, 7,5-10 × 3-4; sporophoris simplicibus, plus v. minus cylindraceis, subæquilongis fultis.

Hab. in culmis Milii multiflori Cav. prope Coimbra, cerca de S. Bento Lusitania (A. Moller). — Socia *Pyrenochæta leptospora* Sacc. et Br.

143. **Phoma Stenotaphri** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 345, in An. Mus. 645
Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, innatis, lenticularibus, eximie ostiolatis, pertusis, membranaceis, 80-90 μ. d., contextu grosse parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis non v. minute biguttulatis, utrinque subacutiusculis, 4-5 × 1,5, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis.

Hab. ad rhachides florales Stenotaphri americani in hortis La Plata, Argentina.

144. **Phoma muscicola** A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. III 645
(1910) p. 221. — Peritheciis minutis 120-150 μ. diam., poro minuto dehiscentibus; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, minutis, hyalinis, 5 × 2.

Hab. in capsulis muscorum (Bryii spp.), Lancashire Britanniæ.

145. **Phoma Mycenastri** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 645
p. 534. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 50-80 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2.

Hab. in endoperidio Mycenastri Corii, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

146. **Phoma Geasteris** Hollós, Annal. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 64
p. 280. — Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis, lenticularibus, ochraceis,

poro pertusis, 50-100 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico ; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis biguttulatisve, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in strato interno exoperidii Geasteris fornicati pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

147. **Phoma Calvatiæ** Hollós, Annal. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 280. — Pycnidiis sparsis lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico ; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2-2,5. 6458

Hab. in endoperidio Calvatiæ candidæ prope Fehértemplom Hungariæ.

148. **Phoma Geasteropsidis** Hollós, Annal. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 280. — Pycnidiis gregariis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 100-160 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico ; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, eguttulatis v. obscure biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 2-3. 6459

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteropsidis Conrathi prope Modderfontein Africæ meridionalis.

149. **Phoma Bovistæ** Hollós, Annal. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 279. — Pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ. diam. ; contextu parenchymatico ; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, obscure biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1,5-2. 6460

Hab. in exoperidio Bovistæ plumbeæ prope Sókamara Hungariæ.

150. **Phoma ? dubia** (Linds.) Sacc. et Trott., *Phymaiopsis dubia* Linds. Lich. and Fungi Otago, p. 442, (1866) t. XXX, f. 36-42. — Pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, innato-emergentibus, globulosis; sporulis oblongo-teretiusculis, hyalinis, exiguis, 3-4 × 1,7 ; sporophoris bacillaribus fasciculatis paullo longioribus. 6461

Hab. in apotheciis Usneæ barbatæ v. floridæ, Dunedin pr. Otago in Nova Zelandia.

151. **Phoma ornithophila** B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI; Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 509. — Pycnidiis subsparsis, sæpeque dense approximatis, subcuticularibus, prominulis, demum superficialibus, sphæroideo-depressis, atris, nitidulis, 240-320 μ. diam., breve obtuse papillatis, pertusis ; contextu minute parenchymatico fuligineo ; sporulis ellipsoideis, 9-12 × 4-5, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis; sporophoris bacillaribus, simplicibus v. furcatis, 12-15 × 2-3. 6462

Hab. in caule pennarum subputrescentium Phasiani, et Hi-

rundinis, La Panne pr. Furnes Belgii (Maria Rousseau). — Socius sæpe adest *Pteromyces ambiguus*.

152. **Phoma ? leptospora** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 145, cum 646
icon. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, ex hemisphærico lenticularibus, 50-120 μ. diam., atris, coriaceis, late ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, 10-20 × 2-3, sæpe minute uniguttulatis.

Hab. frequens in foliis coriaceis subputrescentibus et in ramulis siccis plurimarum plantarum, Talcahuano, Concepcion, Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr. — Sec. Auct. hæ distinguuntur formæ: fm. **Boldoæ fragrantis**: pycnidiis 50-80 μ. diam., sporulis cylindraceis utrinque acutiusculis, biguttulatis, 18-20 × 2,5. — fm. **Lardizabalæ biternatæ**: pycnidiis 90-110 μ. diam., sporulis cylindraceis, quandoque apice acutatiusculis, raro guttulatis, 18-20 × 2,75-3. — fm. **Lomatiæ obliquæ**: pycnidiis 100-120 μ. diam., sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-18 × 2. — fm. **Puyæ chilensis**: pycnidiis 100 μ. diam., sporulis cylindraceis v. leniter fusoideis, rectis, apice obtusis v. subtruncatis, eguttulatis, 10-14 × 2-2,25.

153. **Phoma radicalis** Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, pag. 358. — Ita 64
vocetur *Phoma radicicola* Maubl. (1905) — Syll. XVIII, p. 250 — non Mac Alp. (1902). — Syll. XVIII, p. 247.

PHOMOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. III p. 614, XVIII p. 264 (*).

1. **Phomopsis viridarii** (Sacc.) Trav. et Spessa — Syll. III, p. 89, sub 64
Phoma — fm. **nervicola** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 178. — A typo differt ob pycnidia secus feliorum nervos disposita et ob sporophora sporulas subæquantia vel paullo longiora.

Hab. in foliis Magnoliæ grandifloræ, in Horto botanico Coimbra (A. Moller).

2. **Phomopsis Coronillæ** (West.) Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. (1906) 64
pag. 473, tab. XV, fig. 4. — Ita vocanda est *Phoma Coronillæ* West. — Syll. III, p. 67. — Nascitur quoque in Montenegro.

3. **Phomopsis Psoraleæ** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 64
pag. 473. — Pycnidiis in maculis nigrescentibus insidentibus v.

(*) De speciebus hujus generis cfr. Diedicke in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911), Buback Pilzfl. Hung. Budapest 1906, p. 28, et Traverso in Fl. it. crypt. Pyren. p. 215-284 passim, sub *Diaporthe*.

sparsis et tunc areola nigrescente circumdatis, depresse lenticularibus usque ad 180 μ. latis, subepidermicis demum apice late conoideo erumpentibus, contextu firmo, flavo-brunneo supra obscuriore; sporulis fusoideis, ex fusoideo ovoideis, 5,5-9 × 2-3, utrinque plus vel minus angustatis, hyalinis, spurie uniseptatis, supra fortiter cuneatis, 20-25 × 1-1,5, hyalinis, sporophoris filiformibus usque ad 12 μ. long., rectis, confertis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Psoraleæ bituminosæ pr. Ulcinj Montenegro.

4. **Phomopsis epicarpa** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 433. — 6468
Pycnidiis sparse gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, prominulis, nigris, globoso-depressis, 250-300 μ. diam., intus cavis, pallidis, ostiolo irregulari; sporophoris filiformibus, subinde flexuosis, hyalinis, fasciculatis, 15-17 × 1,5; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, 8-9 × 2,5.

Hab. in leguminibus languidis Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ pr. Parisios (P. Hariot). — *Ph. Pseudacaciæ* affinis sed loco et habitu diversa.

5. **Phomopsis Cydoniæ** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 362 6469
Nœmasporà Cydoniæ Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien, 1871, p. 1237, t. 13, f. 15. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, pustulatim elevatis, globoso-conicis, intus pallide griseis, $^1/_8$ mm. d.; sporulis numerosis, tereti-oblongis, hyalinis, 7-9 μ. longis; sporophoris filiformibus, stipatis, sporulâ multo longioribus, demum hamatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria. — Pycnidium *Diaporthes* speciei.

6. **Phomopsis Francoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 147. — 6470
Maculis tenuibus obscuris indefinitis subellipticis, 3-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis ligno immersis, globosis, 75-100 μ. diam., late ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis subcylindraceis, medio sæpe lenissime coarctatulis utrinque rotundatis 6-7 × 1,75, non v. grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis junioribus emortuis siccis Francoæ sonchifoliæ in collibus Bahia de Corral Chile, Amer. austr.

7. **Phomopsis coriariicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 146. — 6471
Pycnidiis ligno cortice tecto infossis, subglobosis, 50-60 μ. diam., atris, membranaceis, bene ostiolatis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis, 3-4 × 1,5, minute uniguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Coriariæ ruscifoliæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

8. **Phomopsis Tommaseana** L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, (1911) p. 22 (sunto litogr.). — Pycnidiis solitariis, raro gregariis, pseudoparenchymatice contextis, atris, irregulariter subglobosis, fuscis, erumpentibus, 300-350 circiter μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, fusoideis, 2-guttulatis, 6-7 × $2^1/_2$-3; sporophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, hamatis, 18-20 μ. longis. 647

Hab. in ramis corticatis Calycanthi in viridario Convictus Universitariorum Patavii Ital. bor. (L. Gaja).

9. **Phomopsis Martyniæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 347, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Macula stromatica nigra, irregulari, late effusa, nuda, interdum 5-15 mm. diam.; pycnidiis ligno superficie atrato nidulantibus, tenui-membranaceis, 90-100 μ. diam., non v. vix prominulis, contextu indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis, grosse biguttulatis, 5-6 × 2-3, rectis curvulisve, sporophoris simplicibus, fasciculatis, 15-20 × 1-1,5 suffultis. 647

Hab. ad caules aridos putresque Martyniæ luteæ in pratis circa La Plata Argentina.

10. **Phomopsis Almeidæ** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 177, t. II, f. 10. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel hinc inde subgregariis, cortice nidulantibus et vix erumpentibus, depressis, $^3/_4$-1 × $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm., atris; contextu indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-atro; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis vel fusiformibus, interdum minute biguttulatis, 7-9 × 2-3; sporophoris cylindraceis 10-15 × 1-$1^1/_2$ suffultis. 647

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Solani nigri in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusit. (A. Moller). — A *Phoma pampeana* differt matrice aliena, pycnidiis minoribus et sporulis typice minusculis et biguttulatis; a *Ph. solanophila* pycnidiis multo majoribus et sporophoris distinctis.

11. **Phomopsis majuscula** Sacc. Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 275. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, sphæroideo-oblongis, depressis, sordide nigricantibus, 600-700 μ. long., supra veluti e matrice atrata formatis et irregulariter dehiscentibus, deorsum contextu grosse parenchymatico fuligineo præditis, peridermio paullulum pustulato et demum lacerato tectis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque leniter tenuatis, sæpius inæquilateris, 10-12 × 3,5-4, sed perfecte maturis usque ad 12-16 × 5, intus granulosis, hyalinis; 64

sporophoris bacillaribus, 6-8 × 2,5-3, non secedentibus, hyalinis, e strato proligero fuligineo oriundis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Tecomæ radicantis, Lyndonville N. Y. (C. E. Fairman). — A *Ph. Tecomæ* differt pycnidiis et sporulis subduplo majoribus, sporophoris brevioribus etc.

12. **Phomopsis Rojana** L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, (1911) p. 22 (sunto litogr.). — Pycnidiis sæpe proximatis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico nigrescente præditis irregulariter subglobosis, per ostiola breviter papillata erumpentibus, 300-400 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, subfusoideis, 2-guttulatis, 8-10 × 3-3½; sporophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, 18-20 μ. longis. 6476

Hab. in ramis corticatis Diospyri Kaki in viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii Ital. bor. (L. Gaja). — Differt a *Phoma Diospyri*, substrato, longitudine sporularum et sporophorum, denique habitatione in ramo corticato.

13. **Phomopsis Stewartii** Peck, New York St. Mus. Bull. n. 139 (1909) p. 27. — Peritheciis gregariis, maculas griseas seu brunneas vulgo occupantibus, tenuibus, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, depressis, minutis, ⅛-½ mm. latis, nigris; sporulis dimorphis, primum filiformibus, curvatis, flexuosis v. hamatis, 16-25 × 1-1,5, deinceps oblongis v. subfusiformibus, hyalinis, vulgo binucleatis, 8-12 × 2; sporophoris gracilibus, sporulas æquantibus vel brevioribus. 6477

Hab. in ramis Cosmi bipinnati, Geneva Ontario co. America boreali.

14. **Phomopsis oblita** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII p. 383 (1910). — Pycnidiis dense et late gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, inæqualiter globulosis, 0,5 mm. diam., nigris, obtusis non papillatis, intus e griseo nigricantibus, farctis; sporulis fusoideo-oblongis, 2-guttatis, 8-9 × 2-3, interdum inæquilateris, hyalinis, sporophoris e strato viridulo oriundis bacillaribus, 11-12 × 1-1,5 hyalinis; sæpe curvulis. 6478

Hab. in caulibus Artemisiæ Absinthii morientibus, prope Graal Germaniæ (H. Sydow). — Probabiliter est pycnidium *Diaporthes oblitæ*.

15. **Phomopsis missouriensis** Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) p. 53. — Pycnidiis sparsis subepidermicis, collo brevi prominentibus, epidermide nigricante tectis, primum lenticularibus dein depresse conoideis usque ad ¼ mm. latis, parietibus crassis usque ad 60 μ., contextu parenchymatico intus flavo-brunneo extus obscure 6479

brunneo; sporulis variabilibus aliis fusoideis 9-13 × 2,5–3,5, utrinque acutis, sæpe bipartitis, aliis cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, usque ad 20 × 1,5-2; sporophoris filiformibus, usque ad 18 × 1,5, basi subfasciculatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asclepiadis verticillatæ, Emma Salina Co. Missouri Amer. bor. (C. H. Demetrio). — Status pycnidicus verisimiliter *Diaporthe Asclepiadis* Ell. et Ev.

16. **Phomopsis Osyridis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) 6480
p. 473. — Pycnidiis sæpe in stromate nigro depresso efformatis, nigris, ex ellipsoideo elongatis, 150-250 μ. cr., contextu firmo grosse parenchymatico, supra brunneo-nigro infra flavo-brunneo; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque angustatis, acutatis, 6-9 × 2-2,5, hyalinis; sporophoris subphialiformibus, apice fortiter acutatis, basi confertis, 10-15 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Osyridis albæ prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

17. **Phomopsis Fagopyri** Trav. et Spessa, Bolet. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 648
p. 177, t. II, f. 13. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, epidermide initio tectis dein apice crasso erumpentibus, depresso-oblongis, 1-1$^1/_4$ × $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm., atris, interdum plus minusve bilocularibus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 6-9 × 2-2$^1/_2$, sæpe biguttulatis; sporophoris cylindraceo-bacillaribus, 10-15 μ. longis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Fagopyri esculenti in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusit. (A. Moller). — Ob pycnidia interdum bilocularia et valde depressa ad *Placosphæriam* vergit.

18. **Phomopsis Kochiana** L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, (1911) p. 648
23 (sunto litogr.). — Pycnidiis immersis, prominulis, epidermide atrata per aream dealbatam sparsis, dein erumpentibus, irregulariter subglobosis, pseudoparenchymatice contextis, atris, 300-400 μ. circiter diam.; sporulis hyalinis, fusoideis, 2-guttulatis, 6-7,5$^1/_2$ × 2-2,5; sporophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, rectis, tandem hamatis, 20-26 × 1–2.

Hab. in ramulis et in caulibus emortuis Kochiæ trichophyllæ, in viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii, Ital. bor. (L. Gaja).

19. **Phomopsis urticicola** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 64
pag. 178, t. II, f. 14. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, erumpentibus, valde depressis, 200-250 μ. latis, ostiolo incrassato et vix perforato, atris, contextu minuto pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-atro; sporulis ellipsoideo-fusoideis, biguttulatis, 7-8$^1/_2$ × 2$^1/_2$-3; sporopho-

ris cylindraceo-bacillaribus, demum hamatis et facillime secedentibus, hyalinis, 25-30 × 1-1½.

Hab. in caulibus exaridis Urticæ niveæ, prope S. Bento Coimbra Lusit. ubi legit A. Moller majo 1903.

20. **Phomopsis populina** Voglino, Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino v. LI (1908) Extract. p. 19, Nota 1. — Pycnidiis gregariis, prominentibus, nigris, primo lenticularibus, peridermio tectis, dein conicis, erumpentibus, 200-400 × 200-250, mm. excipulo superne spisso et in collum oblongato, medio excavato cylindriformi; sporulis primo filiformibus, facile secedentibus, 24-40 × 1-1,5, inde ellipsoideis, acutis, biguttulatis, 8 × 3-3,5; sporophoris bacillaribus 16-24 × 3. 6484

Hab. in ramis corticatis Populi canadensis, Pancalieri Pedem. Ital. bor.

21. **Phomopsis conorum** (Sacc.) Diedicke in Ann. Mycol. (1911) p. 22; — Syll. III, p. 150 — Allesch. Sphærops. I, p. 195, sub *Phoma* — var. **naviculispora** Trav., in Bull. n. 8 Société Flore Valdôtaine, pag. 27 extr. (1912). — A typo differt sporulis plerumque eximie inæquilateris, navicularibus, rarissime rectis; pycnidiis subastomis, excipulo crustaceo-carbonaceo, deorsum sæpe tenui vel subnullo, sparsis vel confluentibus, interdum nucleo subdimidiato, 150-250 μ. latis; sporophoris rectis 12-15 × 2; sporulis minutis obscureque 2-guttulatis, 8½-11 × 2½-3, utrinque tenuatis. 6485

Hab. in squamis conorum dejectorum Abietis excelsæ supra Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor.

22. **Phomopsis phœnicicola** Trav. et Spessa. Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 177, t. II, f. 12. — Pycnidiis gregariis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, atris, oblongo-depressis, 250-280 × 140-180, contextu spurie pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-atro, circa ostiolum incrassato; sporulis fusoideis vel oblongis, utrinque parum attenuatis, sæpe intus minute granulosis et plerumque spurie biguttulatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 8-12 × 2-2½; sporophoris longe bacillaribus sporula paullo longioribus. 6486

Hab. in rhachidibus siccis Phœnicis dactyliferæ in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

23. **Phomopsis Ranojevicii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 383. — Pycnidiis irregulariter sparsis, globoso-applanatis, lenticularibus v. irregularibus, subepidermicis, dein papillato-erumpentibus, nigris, 40-120 μ. diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico brunneo-olivaceo; sporulis e cylindraceo fusoideis, 7,5-10 × 2-2,5, utrinque 6487

angustatis, hyalinis, indistincte biguttulatis, contentu distincte biloculari; sporophoris elongato-cylindraceis, apice fortiter angustatis, 10-19 μ. long, hyalinis.

Hab. in bracteis emortuis Allii asperi prope Pirot, Serbia.

24. **Phomopsis Fourcroyæ** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) pag. 512. — Pycnidiis gregariis, amphigenis, globoso-depressis, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, 150-160 μ. diam.; ostiolo obsoleto depresso, irregulariter dehiscenti, epidermide punctiformi-subclavata alba tecto; sporulis tereti-oblongis, sæpius curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 6-8 × 3,5, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris acicularibus, sursum tenuatis, 14 × 2, demum secedentibus curvulis. 6488

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fourcroyæ giganteæ in horto botanico Cagliari Sardiniæ (X. Belli).

25. **Phomopsis Aloës-percrassæ** Trinchieri, Rend. R. Ac. Sc. Napoli (1909) fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 2. — Pycnidiis copiosis, longitudinaliter et regulariter seriatis, epidermide atrata tectis, dein vix erumpentibus, valde depressis, imperfecte pertusis, nigricantibus, 122-220, μ. diam., 49-110 μ. altis, excipulo parenchymatico, intus flavofusco donatis; sporophoris manifestis, filiformibus, quandoque deformatis, eximie hamatis, hyalinis, 22-26,5 μ. longis, 2 μ. crassis; sporulis fusoideo-oblongis, distincte 2-guttatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-9,5 × 2. 6489

Hab. in scapo emortuo Aloës percrassæ, in Horto botan. neapolitano Ital. austr. (Trinchieri). — A *Phoma Debeauxiana* Sacc. macularum constanti defectu, pycnidiorum forma et dispositione, sporularum magnitudine et matrice (in scapo) facile dignoscenda; et a *Ph. aloicola* etiam macularum defectu, pycnidiorum dispositione, forma, magnitudine et contextu, sporophori forma et longitudine sporularumque magnitudine certe diversa species.

26. **Phomopsis Actinidiæ** (P. Henn.) Diedicke in litt. — Ita vocetur *Cytospora Actinidiæ* P. Henn. — Syll. XVI, p. 902 — *Cytospora Actinidiæ* Syd. genuina est species Cytosporæ et nomen sydowianum servari debet. 6490

Teste cl. Bubák, in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2, VI (1906) p. 473 et in Növényt. Közlem. 1907, Heft. 4, pag. 28-29 extr. species sequentes ad gen. *Phomopsis* spectant: *Phoma Coronillæ* West. — Syll. III, p. 67 — *Phoma picea* (Pers.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 140 — *Phoma Cichoriacearum* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 124 — *Phoma Lactucæ* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 124 — *Phoma Spartii* Sacs. — Syll. III, p. 67 — *Phoma demissa* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 118 — *Phoma*

Asparagi Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 162. — Quæ species ll. cc. *Phomopsis* nomine donantur.

PLECTOPHOMA v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Myk. IV in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 639 (Etym. *plectos* connexus et *Phoma*). — Stromata subepidermica, intus pluri-pycnidica. Pycnidia immersa intus plus v. minus hyphis fertilibus irregulariter radiantibus inter se subreticulatis farcta. Hyphæ ex sporophoris brevibus papillas sporigeras minutissimas ferentibus constantes. Sporulæ 1-cellulares, minutæ, hyalinæ.

1. **Plectophoma Umbelliferarum** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Myk., Sitzb. k. 6491
Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 640. — Stromatibus plus minusve distinctis, subepidermicis, 1-6 mm. long., 0,5-1 mm. lat., mollibus, ex hyphis pallide olivaceis, septatis, 6-10 μ. cr. efformatis; pycnidiis immersis, rotundato-ovoideis, 160-170 μ. diam., ostiolatis; parietibus mollibus, brunneo-olivaceis, ex hyphis flocoosis efformatis; nucleo ex hyphis breviter ramosis, 4-5 μ. cr., arcte anastomosantibus et fertilibus aspectu parenchymatico constituto; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, plerumque rectis, 4-5 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Fœniculi dulcis pr. Bastia, Corsica. — Ad hoc genus pertinent etiam *Sphæropsis Anethi* P. et *Phyllosticta bacteriosperma* Pass., teste v. Höhnel.

MACROPLODIELLA Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires v. XVII (1908) p. 134, cum icon. (Etym. a *Macroplodia,* cujus analogum genus). — Pycnidia subepidermica, lenticularia, ostiolata, subcarbonacea; sporulæ maximæ, hyalinæ, continuæ.

1. **Macroplodiella maticola** Speg., l. c. p. 134, cum icon. — Pycnidiis 6492
cortice insidentibus, epidermide velatis eaque arcte adnatis, nigris, lenticularibus, 150 μ. diam., hyphis ramulosis tenuibus 2,5-3 μ. cr. septulatis intricatis olivaceis pellucidis vestitis, ostiolo impresso perforatis, contextu indistincto, atro; sporophoris majusculis, 15 × 5, hyalinis, sublageniformibus; sporulis subcylindraceis superne rectis v. oblique rotundatis, postice subcuneatis 45-60 × 10-15, crassiuscule tunicatis, levibus, intus dense granuloso-nubilosis, semper hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis circa San Pedro Reip. Argentinæ.

MACROPHOMA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 189, XI p. 495, XIV p. 889, XVI p. 879, XVIII p. 267.

1. **Macrophoma Ranunculi** Alm. et Cam., Revista Agronom. V (1907) p 53, tab. I, fig. 5-6. — Pycnidiis primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, sparsis, subglobosis, atro-brunneis, 150-200 μ. diam.; sporulis sæpe longe ellipsoideis, interdum cymbiformibus v. raro unilateraliter gibbulosis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso farctis, 1-4-nucleatis, 17-22 × 5-6; sporophoris non visis. 6493

   Hab. in caulibus aridis Ranunculi acris, in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

2. **Macrophoma chilicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 147, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, sæpius hypophyllis, e lenticulari subglobosis, 100-120 μ. diam., sparsis, atris, coriaceis, ostiolo minuto perforatis; sporulis obovatis non v. plus minusve navicularibus, apice altero obtuso, altero subapiculato, 20-26 × 10-15, primo hyalinis, tunica mucosa tenui obvolutis, dein chlorinis nudis. 6494

   Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus Lardizabalæ biternatæ in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile, Amer. austr.

3. **Macrophoma nuptialis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 ser. VI (1906) p. 474, tab. 14, fig. 9-10. — Maculis flavo-brunneis, magnis, limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, 180-250 μ. cr., nigris, primum epidermide tectis, demum collo firmo prominentibus, contextu grosse parenchymatico, pallide castaneo-brunneo; sporulis fusoideis v. elongatis, 18-24 × 5,5-6,5, infra obtuso-angustatis, supra angustato-acutatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis vel chlorinis, contentu granuloso; sporophoris 15 μ. long., apice angustatis, hyalinis. 6495

   Hab. in foliis vivis senioribus Myrti communis, prope Ulcinj Montenegro

4. **Macrophoma Camarana** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 174, t. III, f. 15. — Pycnidiis gregariis peridermium pustulatim sublevantibus et demum lacerantibus sed ostus non prominentibus, subglobosis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam., atris, contextu denso, indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-nigro; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, rectis, utrinque acutiusculis, granuloso-farctis, 20–23 × $5^1/_2$-7; sporophoris cylindraceo-bacillaribus, hyalinis, 7-10 × $1^1/_2$-2. 6496

   Hab. in ramis Rosæ damascenæ cerca de S. Bento, Coim-

bra (A. Moller). — Species claro prof. Souza da Camara dicata. Affinis *M. conicæ* Pass. in *Rubo*, a qua differt præcipue pycnidiis gregariis et ostiolo conico distincto omnino carentibus.

5. **Macrophoma tiliacea** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) p. 348. — Pycnidiis sparsis, in cortice immersis, epidermide ostiolis minute perforata tectis, depressis v. late conoideis, ostiolo circulari præditis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-30 × 8-9. 6497

Hab. in ramis emortuis Tiliæ americanæ, Oberlin Ohio Amer. bor. (F. O. Grover).

6. **Macrophoma paulistana** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata, t. XV, (1908) p. 34. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis lenticularibus 80-100 μ. diam., glabris, epidermide velatis vix prominulis ostiolo mediocri perforatis, membranaceo-coriacellis, contextu fusco-fuligineo dense minuteque parenchymatico; sporulis rectis, rarissime medio leniter subattenuatis, utrinque rotundatis, 24-26 × 6, primo 2-4-guttulatis, dein eguttulatis, hyalinis. 6498

Hab. ad ramos vivos et languidos Melastomaceæ cujusdam, Cambucy Ipiranga, Brasilia (Usteri).

7. **Macrophoma duvauicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Phoma duvauicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 342, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, parenchymate foliorum innatis, subastomis, coriaceis, atris, 100-150 μ. diam., subhemisphæricis, contextu indistincto; sporulis cylindraceo-subnavicularibus, eguttulatis, 15-20 × 4-5, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis. 6499

Hab. ad folia dejecta fuscescentia Duvauæ longifoliæ pr. La Plata, Argentina.

8. **Macrophoma acinicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Phoma acinicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 341, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis innatis, lenticularibus, minutis, confertiusculis sed discretis, 110-120 μ. diam., fusco-atris, contextu molliusculo indistincto; sporulis subclavato-navicularibus 20-22 × 5-6, basi sæpius paulo acutioribus, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis; sporophoris linearibus, 5-8 × 1, e fronte piriformibus, 5-8 × 3-4, hyalinis. 6500

Hab. in baccis arescentibus Vitis viniferæ in hortis La Plata, Argentina. — A *Macr. acinorum* sporophoris brevioribus, a *Macr. flaccida* sporulis obtusioribus distincta.

9. **Macrophoma Mygindæ** Spegazz., Myc. Argent. V, p. 349, in An. 6501

Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, carbonaceis, atris, 100-120 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto rotundo pertusis; contextu indistincto; sporulis subellipsoideis, nubiloso-guttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-18 × 7-9, hyalinis.

Hab ad folia, demum fusco cinerescentia Rhacomæ (Myginda) distichæ in dumetosis secus Carrenleofú, Patagonia.

10. **Macrophoma Theæ** Speschnew, Pilzparasiten d. Teestrauches (1907) p. 17, tab. III, fig. 5-7. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus et fere subliberis, 60-140 μ. cr.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 16-18 × 3; sporophoris filiformibus, brevibus, indistinctis. 6502

Hab. in foliis vivis Theæ sinensis, Tschakwa prope Batum Caucasia. — *M. Mantegazzianæ* affinis a qua differt pycnidiis sporulisque minoribus et præcipue sporophoris fere inconspicuis.

11. **Macrophoma scaphidiospora** Da Camara, Mycetæ aliquot Theobromæ Cacao in Sancti Thomensis Insula, Lisboa (1910) p. 5, t. V, fig. 3-5. — Pycnidiis suborbicularibus, depresso-globosis elongatisve (piriformibus), sæpe solitariis, interdum gregariis, atris, primo immersis, dein ostiolo pertuso prominulis, 200 260 × 150-200; sporulis navicularibus, hyalinis, continuis, deorsum rotundatis v. raro truncatis, sursum attenuatis, utrinque minime guttulatis, 15-18 × 5-6; basidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, rectis v. vix curvulis, minutissimis, demum obsoletis, 5-6 μ. long. 6503

Hab. in fructibus Theobromæ Cacao in ins. St. Thomé (J. J. de Almeida et Cannas Mendes).

12. **Macrophoma Coronillæ** (Desm.?) v. Höhnel in Neger, Ber. Deut. Bot. Gesellsch. XXVIII (1910) pag. 478, *M. Coronillæ-Emeri* Neger, l. c. XXVI A (1908) p. 747, *Sphæria Coronillæ* Desm.? — Pycnidiis variabilibus, in superficie vel in pariete interna positis, 50 μ. diam. v. usque ad 120-160 μ.; sporulis variabilibus, subovoideis, subfusoideis vel ampulliformibus, 13-45 × 5-12, plerumque hyalinis v. raro brunneolis, continuis, rarissime 1-3-septatis. 6504

Hab. in gallis Asphondiliæ in Coronilla Emero, Dalmatia, Littorale etc. — Est certe diversa a *Phomopsi Coronillæ* (West.) Bub. sed incerti generis.

13. **Macrophoma Phyllocacti** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 349, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis gregariis, eximie circinantibus, subepidermicis, atris, minutis, coria- 6505

cellis, 150-200 μ. diam., obsolete ostiolatis, lenticulari-depressis; contextu indistincto; sporulis sub-ellipticis, minute guttulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 16-18 × 8-9, hyalinis, interdum subinæquilateris.

Hab. ad cladodia languida vel arida demum subcinerescentia Phyllocacti sp. in hortis La Plata, Argentina.

14. **Macrophoma Heraclei** Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV (1910) Extr. p. 14. — Pycnidiis solitariis, epidermide diu velatis, ostiolo impresso pertusis, globoso-depressis, atris, 125-200 × 70-120; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosis, 15-18 × 5-6. 6506

Hab. in ramulis Heraclei Sphondylii prope Coimbra, cerca de S. Bento Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

15. **Macrophoma heterospora** Trav. et Migliardi, Fl. micol. Venezia pag. 12, tav. 2, fig. 4 (1911). — Pycnidiis minutis, hinc inde gregariis, subglobosis, prominulis, erumpentibus, brunneolis, 150-180 μ. d., late pertusis, excipulo distincte pseudoparenchymatico, tenuiusculo, fulvo-umbrino; sporulis plerumque fusiformibus vel ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, intus minute granulosis, 20-28 × 8-10, aliis dimidio minoribus sæpe commixtis; sporophoris copiosis, cylindraceis, hyalinis, 15-22 × 3-3½. 6507

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Calystegiæ sæpium, Lido, Venetiis, Ital. bor. — Species, ut videtur, bene distincta, sed ulterius inquirenda. Ad subgen. *Cylindrophoma* spectat.

16. **Macrophoma Vincetoxici** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 175, t. III, f. 22. — Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, epidermide nigrificata velatis, demum vix erumpentibus, globulosis, 200-240 μ. diam, fuligineo-atris, poro circulari latiusculo pertusis, excipulo distincte pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis vel fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, intus minute granulosis, eguttulatis, rectis vel inæquilateris, 16-22 × 5½-7; sporophoris breviusculis, 8-10 μ. longis, cylindraceo-bacillaribus, hyalinis. 6508

Hab. in sarmentis Vincetoxici officinalis in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

17. **Macrophoma Phoradendri** F. A. Wolf, in Mycologia (1910) n. 5, p. 242, tab. XXXII. — Pycnidiis in foliis matricis initio flavescentibus, demum atro-brunneis amphigenis, sparsis, globosis, brunneis, primo innatis, dein ostiolo obtuso erumpentibus, 180-210 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, utrin- 6509

que rotundatis, plasmate granuloso farctis, continuis, hyalinis, 24-34 × 15-18; sporophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phoradendri flavescentis, Texas Amer. bor.

18. **Macrophoma Visci** Aderh. in Arb. Biol. Anstalt f. Land- u. Forst- 6510
wirtschaft IV (1905) p. 462, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis numerosis, dense gregariis, globosis, atris, immersis, erumpentibus, 0,3-0,4 mm. d.; sporophoris nullis; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, oblongo-ellipticis v. oblongo-ovatis, medio plerumque leniter contractis, granulatis, 43-66 × 18-21, in cirros longos tenues albidos expulsis.

Hab. in ramis dejectis Visci albi, Proskau Silesiæ.

19. **Macrophoma Pituranthi** Sacc. et Trott. in Trott. Mycet. Tri- 6511
polit. pugill., Ann. Mycol, X (1912) p. 513. — Pycnidiis gregariis copiosis punctiformibus nigris, innato-erumpentibus, primo tectis dein epidermide operculatim rupta prominentibus, 200-250 μ. diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico brunneolo; sporulis inæqualiter cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque obtusis v. subattenuatis longitudine variabilibus: majusculis et magis copiosis 19-23 × 5-6, minoribus 13-16 × 4,5-5, irregulariter guttulatis

Hab. in caulibus Pituranthi tortuosi in rupestribus Gargaresc prope Tripoli Africæ bor. (A. Trotter). Ad sect. *Cylindrophomam* spectat. *M. striolæ* Sacc. affinis, sed diversa.

20 **Macrophoma ulcinjensis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI 6512
(1906) p. 475. — Maculis magnis flavo-alutaceis v. griseis; pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde gregariis, globosis v. parum depressis, 150-170 μ. latis, sordide flavo-brunneis, distincte perforatis, crasse tunicatis, subepidermicis, dein breviter papilliformi-prominentibus, contextu e flavo flavo-brunneo, supra obscuriori; sporulis elongatis, 20-28,5 × 6,5-7, infra subapiculatis supra rotundatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, contextu granuloso; sporophoris, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis senioribus Hederæ Helicis prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

21. **Macrophoma Cucurbitacearum** Trav. et Migliardi, Fl. micol. Ve- 651
nezia, p. 12, tav. 2 fig. 6 (1911). — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus eamque sublevantibus, demum erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, globoso-papillatis, 180-200 μ. diam., ostiolo pro ratione angusto præditis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel ovatis, utrinque obtusis, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 13-18 × 6-8; sporophoris nullis visis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Cucurbitæ cultæ in hortis insulæ «Murano» prope Venetias, Ital. bor.

22. **Macrophoma hypomutilospora** d'Alm. et da Cam., Revista Agron. IV (1906) p. 138, tab. III, fig. 3-4; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 40. — Pycnidiis sparsis, raro gregariis, subglobosis, circ. 300 μ. diam.; leniter depressis, 300-350 × 200-250 primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, aterrimis; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, sursum rotundatis deorsum truncatis, granuloso-farctis, 17-22,5 × 7-10; sporophoris cylindraceis rectis, raro curvulis sporulas plus minus æquantibus. 6514

Hab. in ramulis Helianthi tuberosi in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitania (A. Moller).

23. **Macrophoma Senecionis** d'Alm. et da Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. XXIV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 42. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, sparsis, immersis, epidermide tectis, contextu parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo, ostiolo pertusis, 150-200 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, nubilosis, 16-24 × 6-7,5. 6515

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis Senecionis scandentis, prope Coimbra et Cerca de S. Bento, Lusitania (A. Moller).

24. **Macrophoma Guevinæ** Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 148. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxissime gregariis, globosis, minutis, 100-120 μ. diam., ligno infossis, epidermide circa ostiolum vix nigrificata tectis, subcarbonceis; sporulis e cylindraceo ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis, rotundatis 30 × 12-14, inferne sæpe obsoletissime subapiculatis, hyalinis. 6516

Hab. in petiolis siccis subputrescentibus Guevinæ Avellanæ in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

25. **Macrophoma sycophila** (Massee) Sacc. et D. Sacc. - Syll. XVIII pag. 273 - var. **corticola** Trav. et Migliardi, Fl. micol. Venezia, p. 12 (1911). — A typo differt quia corticola nec foliicola; differt etiam sporulis crassioribus, 15-17 × 5-6. 6517

Hab. in ramis siccis Fici Caricæ in hortis «alla Giudecca», Venetiis, Ital. bor. — An species distincta?

26. **Macrophoma Fici** d'Alm. et da Cam., Rev. Agronom. IV (1906) pag. 61, tab. I, fig. 4-5; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 39. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-depressis, 250-350 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis diversiformibus (ovoideis, ellipsoideis, ellipsoideo-ovoideis, conoideis v. piriformibus) utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, granulosis, 22-28 × 10-12; sporophoris spora longioribus, hyalinis, claviformibus (demum evanidis?). 6518

Hab. in ramis Fici macrophyllæ in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

27. **Macrophoma fusispora** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. pag. 29. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus 1-3 in quoque folio, irregulariter rotundatis v. elongatis, sinuosis, coriaceis, medio arescendo albidis, obscure marginatis, distincte limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, 120-160 μ. diam., nigris, contextu parenchymatico nigro-brunneo, ostiolo brevi obscuriori prominentibus; sporulis fusoideis, 18-26 × 3,5-6, apice sæpe longe acutatis et tunc 20-35 μ., infra subinflatis, hyalino-nubilosis; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis. 6519

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus confertæ in M. Allion prope Orsova Hungariæ.

28. **Macrophoma Polygonati** Ferr. Malpiglia XX (1906) p. 147. — Maculis sparsis v. confluentibus, ovato-irregularibus, late et intense fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis prominulis, majusculis, 200-250 μ. cr., globosis, brunneis, perforatis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, ovoideis v. subcylindraceis, apice rotundatis, intus granulosis, 12-17 × 6-7,5. 6520

Hab. in foliis Polygonati officinalis, Alba Pedemontii Italia. bor.

29. **Macrophoma Pinsaponis** Neger, Naturw. Ztschr. f. Land. u. Forstwirtsch. V (1907) p. 402. — Pycnidiis sæpius hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, in binas series secus nervum dispositis, innatis, astomis, udis subdiaphanis, siccis fere opacis, vertice rimose dehiscentibus, 300 μ. diam.; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque subrotundatis v. apiculatis, hyalinis, 20-25 × 6-10, maturis eguttulatis. 652

Hab. in acubus Abietis Pinsaponis in Hispania merid. — *Macrophomæ excelsæ* et *M. Abietis* affinis videtur.

30. **Macrophoma Abietis-pectinatæ** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 112. — Pycnidiis immersis, globoso-depressis, nigris, collo breviter prominenti erumpentibus, usque ad $^1/_2$ mm. cr., contextu brunneo apice obscuriore; sporulis fusoideis raro ovoideis, 22-31 × 9-13, utrinque plus v. minus rotundatis, contentu hyalino nubiloso; sporophoris cylindraceis sporulas æquantibus v. longioribus 3-5 μ. cr., hyalinis. 652

Hab. in foliis Abietis pectinatæ prope Tabor Bohemia. — *Macr. excelsæ* proxima sed sporulis majoribus præcipue diversa.

31. **Macrophoma Abietis** Mangin et Hariot, Bull. Soc. myc. France, 65

t. XXIII (1907) fasc. 1, Extr. p. 9, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, præcipue epiphyllis, 200-300 μ. circ. cr., sparsis v. subgregariis, atris, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, rotundato-ellipticis, pertusis; sporophoris brevibus, simplicibus; sporulis ovoideis v. plus minus fusiformibus, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-23 × 8.

Hab. in foliis Abietis pectinatæ in silva La Savine dicta, in regione jurassensi Galliæ. — *M. excelsæ* (Karst.) affinis, sporulis vero eguttulatis et conceptaculis numquam fusco-furfuraceis distincta; sed verisimillimo non diversa a præcedente.

32. **Macrophoma Livistonæ** d'Alm. et da Cam., Rev. Agron. V (1907) p. 20, tab. I, fig. 1-2. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, subglobosis, atris, primo tectis, demum erumpentibus, 150–200 μ. diam.; sporulis subcylindraceis, hyalinis, plerumque medio depressis, utrinque rotundatis, granuloso-farctis, 25-27,5 × 12,5-15; sporophoris non visis. 6524

Hab. in foliis siccis Livistonæ sinensis, prope Povoa de Lanhoso, Lusitania (Balth. de Mello).

33. **Macrophoma Miltoniæ** Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV (1910) p. 14. — Maculis subnullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, præcipue epiphyllis, valde numerosis, subglobosis, primo immersis demum ostiolo vix papillato erumpentibus, 200-250 × 150-200; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovalibus, amygdaliformibus v. reniformibus, sæpe utrinque rotundatis, plerumque deorsum attenuatis, eguttulatis, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis, 22-28 × 13-16; sporophoris longitudine sporularum v. paullo longioribus, subcylindraceis, hyalinis. 6525

Hab. in foliis Miltoniæ candidæ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

34. **Macrophoma Bakeri** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) pag. 82. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, maculis nullis vel obsolete decoloratis insidentibus, sparsis vel hinc inde aggregatis, diu epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus et subliberis, atterrimis, globosis, 150–200 μ. diam., poro ca. 20–25 μ. lato pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel subinde uno fine leniter attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, intus minute guttulatis, 20-32 × 10-18; sporophoris hyalinis, usque ad 30 μ. longis. 6526

Hab. in foliis vivis Cordylines spec., Para Brasiliæ (C. F. Baker).

35. **Macrophoma Agapanthi** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Broter. XXV (1910) p. 174, t. III, f. 16. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, 180-230 μ. diam., atris, poro circulari pertusis, excipulo 6527

minute pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ovoideo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusatis, rectis vel sæpius inæquilateris, 25–28 × 5-6, intus minute granulosis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in scapis siccis Agapanthi umbellati in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

36. **Macrophoma Dyckiæ** Trinchieri, Rend. R. Acc. Sc. Napoli (1909) 6528
fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis, denique suberumpentibus, globoso-depressis, pertusis, atris, 172–208 μ. diam., 147–178 μ. altis; excipulo parenchymatico, dilute castaneo præditis; sporophoris nullis visis; sporulis valde copiosis, polymorphis, ovatis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, subclavatis, rarissime globosis, plasmate granuloso non raro minute guttulato farctis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-19,5 × 4,5-7.

Hab. in scapis jam emortuis Dyckiæ sulphureæ cultæ in horto botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. (Trinchieri).

37. **Macrophoma Spegazzinii** Sacc. et Trott., *Macrophoma Dyckiæ* 6529
Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 349, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis matrici infossis, subcoriaceis, atris, minute ostiolatis, subglobosis, 100-120 μ. diam., contextu indistincto olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, mediocribus, 25-30 × 14-15; sporophoris subduplo longioribus suffultis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia arida putrescentia Dyckiæ montevidensis in hortis La Plata, Argentina. — An *Sphæropsis* immatura?

38. **Macrophoma Hedychii** Mariani in Atti Soc. ital. Sc. nat. L (1911) 6530
p. 169, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, ellipsoideis, epidermide tectis, prominulis, vix erumpentibus, nigris, 270-300 × 180-200; sporulis ovato-cylindraceis vel oblongo-fusoideis vel interdum subreniformibus, hyalinis, 16-19 × 5,5-6, endoplasmate granuloso farctis; sporophoris rectis, crassiusculis, 5-6 μ. longis.

Hab. in petiolis foliisque Hedychii coronarii in Horto botanico conimbricensi, Lusitania (A. Moller). — A *Macrophoma Musæ* (Sacc. Syll. III, 163, sub *Phoma*) facile dignoscitur sporulis dimidio angustioribus.

39. **Macrophoma ? americana** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 348, in An. 6531
Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis ellipticis parvulis, ferrugineis, callosis, 1-3 mm. long. 1-1,5 mm. lat.; pycnidiis numerosis, dense constipatis, non v. vix prominulis, latissime ostiolato-perforatis, atris, 75–80 μ. diam., tenuiter membranaceis, globosis, contextu indistincto, atro; sporulis maximis, ovoideo-elongatis v. sub-

ovoideis, superne crassiuscule tunicatis, hyalinis, 45-60 × 10-14, intus sæpe nubilosis.

Hab. ad calamos languidos Scirpi americani in uliginosis circa Mendoza, Argentina. — Stirps singularis, Uredinaceas in mentem revocans; forte non de pycnidiis genuinis sed de loculis agitur.

40. **Macrophoma sorghicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 350, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; pycnidiis dense gregariis, seriatis, erumpentibus, ovoideis, submembranaceis, nigris, glabris, plus minusve papillato-ostiolatis, 100-150 μ. alt, 70-100 μ. cr., contextu grosse celluloso, pellucide fusco; sporulis subfusoideis, sæpe leniter inæquilateris, hyalinis, sursum obtusulis, deorsum acutulis, 18-20 × 6-7; sporophoris vix conoideis, 10-15 × 2, hyalinis. 6532

Hab. in culmis languidis v. emortuis Sorghi vulgaris in hortis La Plata, Argentina.

41. **Macrophoma melanostigma** (Lév.) Sacc. Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 491, tab. X, fig. 5, *Sphæria melanostigma* Lév. in Demid. Voyage dans la Russie mérid. II, pag. 105, t. V, f. 6 (1842). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis sed utrinque visibilibus, gregariis, punctiformibus, globoso-depressis, 100-130 μ. diam., nigris, in pag. sup. leviter et obtuse prominulis, non papillatis; contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico, vinoso-fuligineo, cellulis subglobosis 8-12 μ. diam.: sporulis tereti-clavatis, utrinque præcipue apice rotundatis, rectis v. leviter curvis, subsessilibus, 28-30 × 5-6, strato mucoso hyalino cinctis, intus minute granulosis, hyalinis. 6533

Hab. in foliis emortuis dealbatis Graminaceæ minoris non determinandæ pr. Sou-Dagh Tauriæ. — Cl. Léveillé, l. c. describit ascos breves apice valde inflatos, sporas 4 vel 5 globosas, hyalinas continentes. Organa talia pluribus observationibus non vidi: revera dubius haesi an sporulæ supra a me descriptæ potius ascos immaturos sisterent, sed et quia facile secedant et quia muco cingantur et plasmate granuloso æquali farctæ sint, organa omnino matura videntur. Nihilominus species non omnino certa manet.

42. **Macrophoma guttifera** (Otth) v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXV, Abt. I (1906) p. 26. — Teste v. Höhnel ita vocanda est *Sphæropsis guttifera* Otth — Syll. XI, p. 512. 6534

LONCHOSPERMELLA Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 37 (1908) (Etym. *lonchos* lancea et *sperma* spora). — Pycni-

dia subglobosa antice umbonato-ostiolata, anhista, postice sessilia, parenchymatica; sporulæ lanceolatæ in sporophoris subglobosis quaternatim acrogenæ continuæ v. diblastæ, hyalinæ. — Genus *Hyalodermatum* statum stylosporicum sistit.

1. **Lochnospermella tetraspora** Spegazz. l. c. — Pycnidiis atris, 100 6535
≈ 80, sparsis, in subiculo *Meliolæ* parasitantibus; sporulis antice acutissimis, 30 × 7–8, erectis, hyalinis in sporophoris e globoso subobovatis, 5-6 μ. diam., concoloribus acrogene insistitiis, sæpius diblastis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea plantæ ignotæ cujusdam, subiculo Meliolæ laxæ insidens, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (Usteri).

SCLEROPHOMA v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. VIII p. 78 (1909) (Etym. *scleros* durus et *Phoma*). — Pycnidia erumpentia v. superficialia, primum sclerotioidea, nigra, astoma, nucleum minute cellularem, plectenchymaticum continentia. Sporulæ hyalinæ, elongatæ uniloculares, ex histolysi mucosa contextus parenchymatis nuclearis orientia. — Ad hoc genus cl. auctor refert: *Sclerophoma pityophila* (Corda) v. Höhn. = Phoma pityophila (Corda) Sacc. Syll. Fung. III p. 101; *Sclerophoma pitya* (Thüm.) v. Höhn. = Phoma pityella Sacc. Syll. X p. 164; *Sclerophoma Piceæ* (Fiedl.) v. Höhn. = Phoma Piceæ (Fiedl.) Sacc. Syll. III p. 101. — *Sclerophoma Pini* (Desm.) v. Höhn. = Phoma Pini (Desm.) Sacc. Syll. III. p. 191.

1. **Sclerophoma endogenospora** Laubert, Gartenflora, LX (Mart. 1911) 6536
p. 134, *Phœodiscula endogenospora* Laub., l. c. (Feb. 1911) p. 78. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus sat minutis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam., interdum usque 1 mm. diam., depresse globosis, extus nigris, intus e massa sporularum albidis, hypostromate nigro præditis, diu clausis, demum irregulariter dehiscentibus; sporulis in massam firmam dein submucosam congestis, ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 4-12 × 2-5, ex histolysi mucosa nuclei endogenetice oriundis.

Hab. in cortice trunci emortui Piri Mali pr. Berolinum Germaniæ.

SELENOPHOMA Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIII (1906) p. CLXXXVII (Etym. a *selene*). — Conceptacula immersa erumpentia v. subsuperficialia, ostiolo punctiformi plus minusve papillato, membranacea, nigra; sporulæ quasi *Vermiculariæ*, curvatæ et utrinque acu-

tæ, muticæ, hyalinæ ; sporophora brevissima, simplicia. — Est *Vermicularia* conceptaculis calvis, seu *Phoma* sporulis bicornibus. A. *Sclerotiopside* conceptaculis minimis, membranaceis ostiolatis erumpentibus differt.

1. **Selenophoma Catananches** Maire, l. c. p. CLXXXIVII — Con- 6537
ceptaculis minutis, 60-130 μ. diam.; sporulis levibus 11-13 × 4.

Hab. in caulibus aridis Catananches caeruleæ, Tlemcen Africæ bor. — Socia adest *Pleospora herbarum*.

RHIZOSPHÆRA Mangin et Hariot, Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XXIII (1907), fasc. I p. 56. (Etym. *rhiza* radix et *sphæra*). — Pycnidia superficialia, subglobosa, atra, contextu celluloso, apice perforata, deorsum in stipitem filamentosum parenchymate foliorum immersum, basi in filamenta mycelii ramosa desinentem, attenuata; sporophora brevia, simplicia, monospora; sporulae hyalinæ, non septatæ, ovoideæ, leves.

1. **Rhizosphæra Abietis** Mang. et Hariot Bull. Soc. Myc. de France, 6538
t. XXIII (1907) fasc. I. p. 56, fig. 1-6. — Pycnidiis minutis, 120 × 90, longitudinaliter secus nervum dense seriatis, contextu e cellulis coriacellis angulosis efformato; stipite inferne in tuberculum sclerotii instar subglobosum, subhyalinum, 50 μ. circ. crassum, desinente; hyphis mycelii hyalinis crasse tunicatis; sporophoris acuminatis; sporulis numerosis, 16-20 × 8.

Hab. in foliis subvivis Abietis pectinatae in silva La Savine dicta, in regione jurassica, et prope Ambert Arverniæ, Gallia. — Teste cl. Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 171 ab hac specie non differret *Coniothyrium Pini* Corda, seu *Leptothyrium Pini* (Corda) Sacc. Syll. III., p. 627, quod tamen sub. nov. gen. militare debet titulo *Rhizosphœræ Pini* (Corda) Maubl. l. c.

APOSPHÆRIA Berk. — Syll. III p. 169, X p. 205, XI p. 497, XIV p. 893, XVI p. 884, XVIII p. 275.

1. **Aposphæria majuscula** Sacc. et Roum. in Rev. Mycol. VI. (1884) 6539
p. 39 sine diagnosi, t. 44 f. 34. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus globoso-conoideis breviter papillatis, glabris 0,5 mm. diam., nigris, subcoriaceis; sporulis breviter tereti-oblongis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, obtusis, 6 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis putrescentibus Vitis viniferæ in Arduennis (Libert).

2. **Aposphæria minuta** (Schulz. v. Mügg.) Sacc. et Trott. *Mazzantia minuta* Schulz v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) t. XIII p. 29. — Pycnidiis in ligno albo-maculato superficialibus, sparsis v. gregariis subglobosis, obscure papillatis, poro latiusculo pertusis, glabris, nigris, 180-225 μ. diam.; sporulis perexiguis oblongis, hyalinis, 3,5 μ. longis. 6540

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis et putrescentibus Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

3. **Aposphæria Berlesii** Sacc. et Trott. — Ita dicatur *Aposph. minuta* Berl. (1889) — Syll. X p. 207 et cfr. Syll. XIX p. 85 — non Schulz. v. Mügg. supra memorata. 6541

4. **Aposphæria denudata** (Schulz) Sacc. et. Trav. Syll. XIX p. 84, *Nœmaspora denudata* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1236, t. 13, f. 14. — Pycnidiis gregariis, peridermio jam delapso, omnino superficialibus, globosis, epapillatis, nigris, glabris, poro latiusculo pertusis, 250-400 μ. diam., intus griseis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, minutis, 5 μ. long.; sporophoris bacillaribus stipatis sporulâ multo longioribus. 6542

Hab. in ramulis emortuis jamdudum decorticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

5. **Aposphæria microcarpa** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XX p. 356 (*Phoma*) *Clisosporium microcarpum* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1252, t. 13, p. 32. — Pycnidiis gregariis mox cortice jam dejecto superficialibus, globosis, minutis, levibus, epapillatis, nigris, $^1/_6$ - $^1/_3$ mm. diam., subcorneis; sporulis innumeris, perexiguis, ellipsoideis, 2,6 μ. long. hyalinis, pycnidii nucleum album formantibus. 6543

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

6. **Aposphæria major** Syd. Am. Mycol V (1907) p. 340 et in Barthol. Fg. Columb. n. 2304. — Pycnidiis sparsis, solitariis, superficialibus, primo globosis, tandem plus minus profunde collabascentibus, ostiolo brevissimo, carbonaceis, atris, $^1/_2$—$^3/_4$ mm. diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 7-10 × 3-4, rectis; sporophoris non visis. 6544

Hab. in caulibus Rubi parviflori, Big. Cottonwood Canyon Salt Lake Co., Utah Americæ bor. (A. O. Garrett).

7. **Aposphæria Rhois** Sacc. et Trott., Ann. Myc. X. (1912), p. 512. — Pycnidiis minutissimis $^1/_{10}$ mm. circ. cr., subglobosis, nigris, glabris, contextu minute parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis breviter bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis utrinque obtusulis hyalinis, 6545

3-3,5 × 1-1,5, eguttulatis; sporophoris distinctis parallele fasciculatis, acicularibus, hyalinis, 7-10 × 15.

Hab. in ramulis decorticatis emortuis sed adhuc stantibus Rhois Oxyacanthæ in M. Mergheb prope Homs Tripolitania, Africa bor. — A congeneribus exiguitate sporularum, sporophoris distinctis, matrice etc. videtur diversa. In gen. *Rhus* viget tantum Ap. fibriseda (C. et Ellis) Sacc. imperfecte descripta sed certe diversa.

8. **Aposphæria Canavaliæ** Massee, Kew Bull. n. 7 (1906) p. 258. — 6546
Maculis arescendo-nigricantibus, irregularibus, indeterminatis; pycnidiis superficialibus, atris, glabris, ostiolo conico pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, brunneo donatis; sporulis magnis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, rotundatis, 24-30 × 8-10, sporophoris cylindraceis 13-15 × 4, hyalinis, insidentibus.

Hab. in leguminibus siccis Canavaliæ sp. Fiji Polynesiæ (Yeoward). — *Apos. macrosporæ* Sacc. affinis.

9. **Aposphæria caulina** Karst., Act. Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. 6547
XXVII, IV (1905) p. 15. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, rotundatis, v. elongatis, vulgo inæqualibus, astomis, atratis, minutis; sporulis elongatis, continuis, hyalinis, circiter 4 × 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Cerefolii silvestris prope Kuopio Fennia (Hendunen).

10. **Aposphæria conica** Sacc. Fungi ital. fig. 1444 (sine diagnosi). — 6548
Pycnidiis in ligno supeficie denigrato laxe gregariis, superficialibus altiuscule globoso-conicis, minutis, nigris, levibus, subcarbonaceis, vertice pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, perexiguis, rectis, 2,5-3 × 1,7, hyalinis; sporophoris subnullis.

Hab. in ligno putri Quercus pedunculatæ in silva Montello Ital. bor. sept. 1876.

11. **Aposphæria Henryana** Trav. in Bull. n. 8 (1912) Societé Flore 6549
Valdôtaine, pag. 26 extr. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis vel hinc inde subgregariis confluentibusque, ligno denudato vel cortice duriore insidentibus, atris, opacis, globoso-depressis, 200-250 μ. diam., ostiolo papillulato, poro circulari angusto pertuso præditis, senescendo quandoque collabescentibus, excipulo indistincte pseudo-parenchymatico, castaneo-brunneo; sporulis minutis, bacillaribus, rectis, utrinque rotundato-subtruncatis, grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, coacervatis vero pallide viridi-lutescentibus, 4-5 × 1 ½-2; sporophoris distinctis nullis visis.

Hab. in ramis siccis semi-decorticatis Salicis albæ, Valpolline,

Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor. alt. 950 m. — Cum speciebus in Salice inventis minute comparata, sed nullo modo convenit. Ab *A Salicum* Sacc. differt pycnidiis majoribus et sporulis crassioribus. *A. pezizoidea* Ell. et Ev. pycnidiis majoribus gaudet et typice valde collapsis. Species nostra *A pulvisculæ* Sacc. magis accedit, a qua tamen differt pycnidiis majoribus, excipulo indistincte celluloso, sporulis coacervatis flavidulis et sporophoris, ut videtur, nullis distinctis.

12. **Aposphæria rudis** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fann. et Fl. XXVII, VI (1905) p. 15. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, cæspitose aggregatis, v. solitariis, difformibus, rotundatis, elongatis v. depressis, rostratis, atris, minutis, villo incano (an proprio) tectis; sporulis ovoideis, 1-2 guttulatis, hyalinis, 3-4 × 1-2. 6550

Hab. in cortice interiore Abietis excelsæ, Villmanstrand Fenniæ (Lönnbohm).

13. **Aposphæria Musarum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V. p. 351 in An. Mus. Buenos-Aires, XX. (1910). — Pycnidiis superficialibus laxe gregariis, atris, subglobosis, glabris, matrice subiculo tenuissimo subcanescente glabrescenti hyalino velata insidentibus, exime acutiusculeque papillato-ostiolatis, 70-80 μ. diam., contextu minutissime parenchymatico subferrugineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, eguttulatis utrinque subacutiusculis, 3-4 × 1-1,25, rects curvulisve, hyalinis. 6551

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrida Musæ sapientum, prope Orán, Valta, Argentina.

14. **Aposphæria anomala** Rota-Rossi, I. Contr. Mic. Bergamo, Att. R. Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II v. IX (1907) p. 13. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, globoso-depressis, atris, majusculis $^1/_2$—$^2/_3$ mm. diam., interdum irregulariter bilocularibus, ostiolo distincte papillæformi præditis, intus contextu parenchymatico hyalino; sporulis copiosissimis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-6 × 2-2,5; sporophoris cylindraceis, continuis, rectis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 2-2,5. 6552

Hab. in caule herbaceo emortuo humi dejecto, Palazzago Bergamo Ital. bor.

15. **Aposphæria charticola** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 251. — Pycnidiis globulosis, laxe gregariis, minutissimis, 160 μ. diam, superficialibus, vertice obtusis, subastomis, nigris, contextu minute celluloso, duriusculo, atro-fuligineo; sporulis pycnidium implentibus, ellipsoideis, basi acutiusculis, rectis, 5,5—7 × 3, hyalino-farctis, coacervatis dilutissime flaveolis. 6553

Hab. in areis dealbatis chartae udae dejectae, Lyndoville N. Y. Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman).

DENDROPHOMA Sacc. — Syll. III. p. 178 X. p. 209, XI. p. 498, XIV. p. 895, XVI p. 886, XVIII p. 278.

1. **Dendrophoma Guettardæ** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 59. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globosis, atris, papilliformi-ostiolatis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam.; sporophoris hyalinis, verticillatis, acutis, 6-10 × 2; sporulis, hyalinis allantoideis, rectis v. curvulis 3 × 1. 6554

   Hab. in fructibus emortuis Guettardæ speciosæ, Makemo Polynesia.

2. **Dendrophoma Inocarpi** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 59. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, atris, globosis, solitariis v. gregariis, c. 250, μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporophoris linearibus 12-15 × 2, verticillatis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, fusoideo-ovoideis, 6 × 2. 6555

   Hab. in fructibus Inocarpi edulis, Roruru Polynesia.

3. **Dendrophoma vitigena** Sacc. in Sydow. Mycol. germ. n. 517 et Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 485 endr. *D. pleurospora* var. *vitigena* Sacc. in Syll. fung. III p. 178. — Sporophoris bacillaribus, apice obtusatis, septatis, 25-30 × 4 μ. facile dilabentibus, non ramosis, sporulis acro-pleurogenis, inæqualiter ovoideis, minute biguttulatis, 3-4 × $1^1/_2$-2 hyalinis. 6556

   Hab. in ramis Vitis viniferæ et æstivalis in Germania, Gallia et Italia.

4. **Dendrophoma pruinosa** (Fr.) Sacc., Syll. III. p. 179 — var. **Ligustri** Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien Bd. LX (1900) p. 311. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus et matrice diversa. 6557

   Hab. in ramis siccis Ligustri vulgaris, prope Ybbsitz Austria (P. Lambert). — Socia adest *Valsa Cypri* Tul.

5. **Dendrophoma ?armeriicola** Speg. Myc. Arg. V p. 350 in An. Mus. Buenos-Aires, XX (1911). — Pycnidiis, sparsis, epidermide tectis, leniter prominulis, subcarbonaceis, atris, 200-250 μ. diam., ostiolo vix papillato coronatis, contextu nigro, opaco; sporulis subcylindraceis utrinque subtruncatis, 3-5 × 1-1,5, rectis curvulisve (an catenulatis?) pleurogenis; sporophoris bacillaribus deorsum incrassatis, sæpe irregulariter denticulatis, 30-50 × 2-3. 6558

   Hab. ad scapos aridos Armeriæ chilensis ad ripas Rio Deseado, Patagonia.

6. **Dendrophoma casuarinicola** Speg. Myc. Arg. V p. 350, An. Mus. 6559
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis ligno insidentibus, primo tectis dein denudato-superficialibus, subhemisphæricis, carbonaceis, 100-120 μ. dein, obsolete ostiolatis, nigris; contextu indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque subrotundatis, rectis curvulisve, perexiguis, 2 × 1; sporophoris deorsum subincrassatis, parum supra basin trifidis v. medio furcatis, 10 × 1.

Hab. ed ramulos emortuos subputrescentes Casuarinæ strictæ, Claypole, prope Buenos Aires, Argentina.

7. **Dendrophoma Gibberellæ** Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 351 in An. Mus. 6560
Buneos Aires, XX (1910). — Pycnidiis cæspitosis erumpentibus, subglobosis, atrocyaneis, glabris, subcarnosulis, 150-200 μ. diam., eximie papillato-ostiolatis; contextu grosse perenchymatico ex atro cærulescente; sporulis ellipsoideis, nubilosis, utrinque obtusis, 20-25 × 12-14, non v. leniter inæquilateralibus; sporophoris dense botryoso-ramulosis, ramulis brevibus, obtusulis, monosporis.

Hab. ad ramos subputrescentes Smilacis campestris prope Fraile Pintado, Salta, Argentina. — Sporophora circa ostiolun sterilia, indivisa. Verisimiliter pycnidium *Gibberellæ* cujusdam.

8. **Dendrophoma vagans** Syd. Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 82. — Pyc- 656
nidiis epiphyllis, maculis, vagis indeterminatis pallidis insidentibus, æqualiter denseque distributis, subglobosis, 200-250 μ. diam., atris, medio pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, intus nubiloso-farctis, 21-28 × 11-14; sporophoris filiformibus, dichotome ramosis, 30-40 × 2.

Hab. in foliis Philodendri, Para, Brasilia (C. F. Baker).

9. **Dendrophoma oligoclada** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 565 Pyc- 656
nidiis superficialibus, laxe gregariis, globulosis, atris, levibus, membranaceo-carbonaceis, 100 μ. diam., ostiolo impresso partusis; conidiis anguste cylindraceis, 4 × 0,8-1, utrinque rotundatis, leniter curvis, hyalinis; sporophoris, fasciculatis filiformibus, aliis simplicibus, aliis lateraliter parce ramulosis, 15-24 × 1-1,3, hyalinis.

Hab. in lignis dejectis putrescentibus, socio *Coniothecio effuso,* in silvis Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (Fairman). — Ab affini *Dendrophoma Pulvere-pyrio* imprimis sporophoris parcissime ramulosis dignoscitur.

SCLEROTIOPSIS Speg. — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XVI p. 887, XVIII 279.

1. **Sclerotiopsis Rubi** Massalongo, Nuove reclute fl. mic. veronese 656

p. 8, Malpighia v. XX (1906). — Maculis foliolorum suborbicularibus avellaneis, dein expallentibus et zona fusca limitatis; pycnidiis nitidulis, castaneis, astomis lenticularibus, amphigenis, vulgo tamen epiphyllis, contextu obscure parenchymatico 0,5-1 mm. in diam.; basidiis densissimis filiformibus, ramosis 25-32 × 1-1,5; sporulis subnavicularibus (ad instar gen. *Vermiculariæ*), hyalinis utrinque acutis, 6-8 × 2.

Hab. Ad folia languentia Rubi cæsii prope Tregnago ex loco «Bosco Cagalati», Verona Ital. bor. — A *Scl. Potentillæ* Oudm., imprimis distat: pycnidis magis depresso-lenticularibus et colore castaneo, nec ex utraque superficie fol. prominentibus, insuper forma sporularum. Forte ad hoc genus etiam spectat *Sporonema dubium* C. Massal., observante auctore.

PLENODOMUS Preuss — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XIV p. 897, XVI p. 887, XVIII p. 280. (*)

1. **Plenodomus Eucalypti** Alm. et. Cam., Revista Agronom. V (1907) p. 339, tab. I fig. 9-10; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 43. — Pycnidiis primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, sparsis, sublenticularibus, basi subapplanatis, astomis, atris, 200-251 × 100-120; sporulis numerosissimis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis biguttulatisque, continuis, subchlorinis, 5-6 × 2,5-3; sporophoris non visis. 6564

Hab. in ramis Eucalypti globuli, prope Caldas da Rainha Lusitania (A. Moller).

MYCOGALA Rost. — Syll. III p. 185, XI p. 449, XIV p. 898, XVI p. 888, XVIII p. 280.

1. **Mycogala macrospora** Jaap, Fungi sel. exsicc. n. 346; Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. LII (1910) Extr. p. 17. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, flavo-grisis v. brunneo-grisis, globosis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., glabris, astomis, contextu parenchymatico flavido; sporulis sessilibus, globosis, 18-25 μ. diam., brunneolo-flavis, contextu dilute violaceo; membrana 3,4 μ. cr. spinulis 2,4 μ. long. hyalinis, obtusis, crebris donata. 6565

Hab. in gramine cæso putrido, prope Bergedorf Schleswig-Holstein Germaniæ.

(*) Cfr. Diedicke in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 137.

SPHÆRONÆMA Fr. Syll. III p. 185, X p. 213, XI p. 499, XIV 899, XVI p. 888, XVIII p. 281.

1. **Sphæronæma Pæoniæ** v. Höhn. in Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, LX (1910) p. 312 (nomen nudum). 6566

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Pæoniæ, Sonntagberg Austriæ. — Cl. Pat. Strasser l. c. dicit V. Höhnelium speciem descripturum esse, sed in opusculis ejus hucusque diagnosis desideratur.

2. **Sphæronæma Alyssi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 48. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis gregariisve, globoso-conicis, ostiolo erumpente setis coronato, nigris 140-210 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; setis rigidis, fuscis, septatis, apice hyalinis, 80-250 × 4-5; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis 4-5-guttulatis, nonnunquam obscure 3-4-septatis, hyalinis, 12-16 × 2. 6567

Hab. in caulibus et foliis siccis Alyssi calycini et tortuosi prope Kecskemet Hungariæ.

3. **Sphæronæma Violæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. (1908) VI p. 530. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidemide tectis, depresse globosis, brunneis, levibus, 500-600 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico, rostellum 100 × 140; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-6 × 1-5-2. 6568

Hab. in petiolis siccis Violæ odoratæ prope Kecskemet Hungariæ.

4. **Sphæronæma talcahuanense** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1918) p. 148. — Pycnidiis superficialibus hinc inde cæspitosis globoso-depressis, piceo-subsuccineis, 100-150 μ. diam., ostiolo cylindraceo recto v. arcuatulo apice subpellucido armatis; sporophoris fasciculatis, ramosis, 10-15 × 1; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque subtruncatis, 2-3 × 1, hyalinis. 6569

Hab. in schidiis truncorum Boldoæ fragrantis prope Talcahuano Chile, Amer. austr.

5. **Sphæronæma album** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya III Pt. I (1906) p. 5. — Pycnidiis semi-immersis, globosis, hyalinis, 140-260 μ. diam., in rostellum hyalinum, strictum productis; rostellis 250-800 μ. long. basi 80-160 μ. diam., apice 40-80 μ. diam., apice fimbriato; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 7-11 × 4. 6570

Hab. in fructibus dejectis Heveæ brasiliensis, Ceylon.

6. **Sphæronæma pomorum** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIV (1907) p. 307. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, subsuperficialibus, submembranaceis, subglobosis, 125-175 μ. diam., ostiolo rostellato 6571

75-150 μ. long.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis v. sæpe ovoideis v. subellipisoideis, continuis, pallide viridi-flavidis, 6-7 × 3.

Hab. in Vaccinio macrocarpo prope Whitesville N. Jers. Amer. bor.

7. **Sphæronæma spiniforme** B. R. S. in Sacc. Not. Myc. VI Ser., v. III (1905) p. 509. — Pycnidiis verticaliter elongatis, spiniformibus, compressis, brunneis, glabris, molliusculis, siccitate rigido-fragilibus, sursum obtuse tenuatis, saepe albidis, 3-4 mm. alt. basi 1,5-2 mm. lat.; contextu partis inf. inflatæ minute globuloso-celluloso, superioris subprosenchymatico pallidiore et in fibras hyalinas flexuosas conglutinatas abeunte; sporulis cylindraceis rectis, sed sæpius curvulis, 4-5 × 1,5-2, hyalinis 30-45 μ. long.; sporophoris septatis, paniculato-ramosis. 6572

Hab. ad caules emortuos Adenostylidis albifrontis, Paneveggio agri Tridentini (J. Bommer). — Ad genus *Glutinium* fece æquo jure trahi potest.

8. **Sphæronæma hispidulum** Corda, Syll. III p. 196 – f. **Cirsii** A. Potebnia, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 71. — Pycnidiis 350-400 μ. diam., ampulliformibus, basi expansis, collo elongato, sparse piloso præditis; sporulis 3,5-4 × 1,5. 6573

Hab. in caulibus hibernantibus Cirsii sp. Charkow Rossia.

9. **Sphæronæma curvirostre** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 512, *Sphæria curvirostra* De Not. in herb. Inst. bot. rom. c. icone, nec Fries. — Pycnidiis late et laxe gregariis, subcutaneis, dein, epidermide secedente, expositis, e basi applanata globoso-conoideis, 300-400 μ. diam , membranaceo-coriacellis, nigris, in rostrum fere æquilongum cuspidatum, sæpe curvulum, interdum rugulosum productis, glabris; sporulis e fronte oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, 4 × 2, e latere curvulis angustioribus, 4 × 1, biguttatis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus 5 × 0,5, hyalinis. 6574

Hab. in caulibus emortuis herbarum majorum verisimiliter Compositæ v. Umbelliferæ cujusdam in M. Cenisio, Ital. bor. 1838 (Dom. Lisa).

10. **Sphæronæma Orobanches** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 530. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globulosis, ostiolo erumpente, olivaceis, levibus, 180-200 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, continuis, 3-5-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 1,75-2, massa sporularum dilute ochracea. 6575

Hab. in caulibus siccis Orobanches stigmatoidis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

11. **Sphæronæma Veronicæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 657
p. 341. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, levibus, 240-310 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico, rostello 140-210 × 90-105; sporulis oblongis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1-1,5; massa sporularum dilute ochracea.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis Veronicæ Chamædryos prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

12. **Sphæronæma herbarum** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 657
p. 458. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, initio epidermide tectis, demum superficialibus, nudis, nigris, oblongis, 400-700 μ. long., collo crasso, elongato, rectis v. curvulis, 100-180 × 70-100, apice aculeis rigidis, brunneis, septatis, 70-120 × 4-6 coronato, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rottundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-5-plerunque 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-14 × 1,5-2, in massa pallide roseis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis specierum complurimarum, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Probabiliter status pycnidicus Ophioboli.

13. **Sphæronæma grandisporum** v. Höhn., Stzb. K. Ak. Wiss. Wien, 657
CXVIII Abt. I (1909) p. 402. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, nigris, tenui-membranaceis, globosis, levibus, 200 μ. latis, collo brevi recto v. curvulo, obtuso, 100 × 45-50 præditis; contextu e cellulis polygoniis 5-6 μ. latis constituto; sporophoris filiformibus, sporulâ duplo v. triplo longioribus; sporulis hyalinis ellipsoideis v. elongato-cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, tenuiter tunicatis, contentu granuloso, 12-25 × 13-14.

Hab. in ligno putri, Buitenzorg Java. Filamenta paraphysoidea inter sporulas occurrunt.

14. **Sphæronæma Oryzæ** I. Miyak, Pilze Reispfl. Japan (Journ 657
College Agricul. Tokyo, II, (1910) p. 256, t. XIV, f. 43-44. — Pycnidiis in partibus foliorum decoloratis albidis insidentibus, longe rostratis, phialiformibus, 125 μ. diam., nigris, pseudoparenchymaticis; rostro 100 μ. circ. longo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. fusoideis 5-6 × 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in glumis et foliis Oryzæ sativæ, Shiga Japonia.

15. **Sphæronæma adiposum** Butl. Mem. Dept. Agric. in India, Bot. 658
(1906) p. 40, t. X et. XI p. p. et apud Bankroft, Handb. Diseas. West Ind. Plants (1910) p. 41. — Mycelio lanuginoso nigro; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, septatis, endoconidia efformantibus;

endoconidiis variabilibus, cylindraceis, piriformibus v. globosis, aliis hyalinis v. brunneis et levibus, aliis fuscis et verrucosis, 9-25 × 4,5-18; sporulis semilunatis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque acutis, 6,5 × 3,5.

Hab. in culmis Sacchari officinarum in Bengala. — Ex icone pycnidia sunt globulosa, pilosa in rostrum sextuplo longius, aciculare producta et apice globulo coronata.

16. **Sphæronæma foliicola** (Fuck.) Lind, Vidensk-Selskab. Skrift. 6581
Math. Naturw. Kl. Christiania (1909) n. 9, Extr. p. 13. — Ita vocandum *Ceratostoma foliicolum* Fuck. — Syll. IX p. 483, teste Lind l. c. — *Sphæronæma quercicola* Oud. (citatum in Syll. XX p. 845 ex erroneo nomine in tab. IX Oud. et Konig in Arch. Néerl. 1902) est *Sphær. Fagi* Oud. in eorum textu p. 27.

SPHÆRONÆMOPSIS Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 151, (Etym. *Sphæronæma* et *opsis* aspectus). — Pycnidia subsuperficialia carbonacea, subglobulosa longe tenuiterque ostiolata; sporulæ mediocres clavatæ, unicellulares, hyalinæ, paraphysibus septulatis longioribus obvallatæ.

1. **Sphæronæmopsis chilensis** Speg. l. c. p. 151. — Pycnidiis ligno 6582
dealbato nitente leniter insculptis, lenticularibus 250-300 μ. diam. basi hyphis nonnullis repentibus cinctis; sporulis clavatis, 20-25 × 5, antice obtusis, postice longe rostrato-attenuatis, paraphysibus sporulâ triplo quadruplove longioribus, basi crassiusculis et septulatis, sursum attenuatis, filiformibus continuis, 60-100 × 5 cinctis.

Hab. in partibus emortuis Nothofagi cujusdam, Mapil Chile Amer. austr.

YPSILONIA Lev. — Syll. III p. 215.

1. **Ypsilonia vagans** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata I 6583
- XV (1908) p. 35. — Pycnidiis 75-90 μ. cr., hemisphærico-depressis, nigris membranaceis, contextu minuto denso subimperspicuo, sparsis v. laxe gregariis (an inferne apertis ac dimidiato-scutatis) in subiculo status ascophori insidentibus; sporulis e sporophoris mox diffluentibus ipsas æquantibus, ternatim exurgentibus, linearibus 10-15 × 1-1,25, continuis hyalinis, apice, setulis tribus rectis acutis, 30-35 × 1, concoloribus coronatis.

Hab. in subiculo Zukaliæ vagantis ad folia arbuscularum in Horto botanico S. Paulo Brasilia (Usteri). In foliis Spireæ

cantoniensis adest forma altera (an species?) cujus sporulæ setulis duabus triplo longioribus, altera vero sporulam tantum æquante sunt coronatæ.

CICINNOBOLUS Ehrenberg — Syll. III p. 216, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV p. 904, XVI p. 890, XVIII p. 283.

1. **Cicinnobolus Karstenii** Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 290, H. Karsten Bot. Untersuch. (1866) p. 336 et in Ann. and. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. III v. 19 (1867) p. 1, extr. t. 10 p. 11-13 (sine nomine). Pycnidiis parasiticis gregariis, globosis, 100–150 μ. diam., griseo-nigricantibus, minutissime asperulis, ostiolo obtuse papillato, periphysibus bacillaribus breviter exertis coronato; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, minutissimis, hyalinis jodo cæruleo tincti, in cirrum longum tortuosum denique expulsis. 658

   Hab. in antheris jam apertis, Fuchsiæ splendentis in Germania.

2. **Cicinnobolus Ulicis** Adams Irish Naturalist XVI (1907) p. 168 f. 2-4 — Pycnidiis pedicellatis, fulvo-atris, 34-67 ≈ 27-42; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 4,5-8,5 ≈ 2-2,8. 659

   Hab. in caulibus et foliis Ulicis europæi, Great Sugar Loaf, Co. Wicklow Hiberniæ (Ireland). Hyphæ pycnidiferæ intertextæ cum iis *Erysiphaceæ* sp. non determinatæ.

3. **Cicinnobolus Artemisiæ** Vogl., Ann. R. Ac. Agric. Torino XLVIII (1905) p. 428, Atti R. Ac. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p. 93 (247). — Pycnidiis sphæroideis, 80-90 μ. diam., rarissime oblongis v. piriformibus, membranaceis, ostiolatis, setis erectis, fuliginosis, in parte superiore, circa ostiolum, præditis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. amygdaliformibus, hyalinis, 4-6 ≈ 2-25 pro more 5 ≈ 2-2,5, rarius 3. 660

   Hab. parasitice in mycelio Oidii erysiphoidis ad folia Artemisiæ in Pedemontio Italiæ bor.

4. **Cicinnobolus Hieracii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol IV (1906) p. 112. — Pycnidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis raro fere globosis, 49-62 ≈ 28-35, flavidis v. brunneolis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis v. elongatis 6-11 ≈ 3,5-4,5, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, in cirrum elongatum productis. 661

   Hab. in foliis Hieracii silvatici parasitice in Oidii sp. (? *Sphærothecæ Humuli*) prope Eisenstein Bohemia.

5. **Cicinnobolus Polygoni** Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 15 et. Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov, XXXXIII (1907). — 662

Pycnidiis difformibus, aliis piriformibus 70 × 21-26, aliis sphæroideis 50-90 μ. cr. flavo-brunneis; sporulis 7,5-8,5 × 2,5-3 rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in Oidio et Erysiphe in foliis Polygoni avicularis prope Kharkov. — *Cicinnobolo Plantaginis* Oud. proximus sed setulis destitutus.

NEOTTIOSPORA Desm. — Syll. III p. 216, XVI p. 890.

1. **Neottiospora schizochlamys** Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1908) p. 255, fig. 6. — Pycnidiis immersis, papilla erumpentibus, globosis v. subglobosis, contextu parenchymatico, circ. 250 μ. diam., nigris, seriatis; sporulis cylindraceis, v. cylindraceo-clavatis, utrique rotundatis, plasmate irregulariter partito, nebuloso, subsessilibus, primitus gelatina indutis, dein membrana gelatinosa longitudinaliter fissis, apice (2?)-4-ciliatis, 24-37 × 6-7,5, sæpe curvatis hyalinis, appendicibus 1 μ. cr. sporulas subæquantibus, primum sporulis adpressis dein erectis, corniformibus, hyalinis, mox evanescentibus. 6588

Hab. ad caules siccos Scirpi cæspitosi prope Borris Jutlandæ, Dania.

2. **Neottiospora lycopodina** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol VII (1909) p. 77. — Pycnidiis in ramulis nigrificatis sparsis, subepidermicis, nigris, coriaceis, globosis, supra late conoideis, ostiolo 10-12 μ. lato, 280 μ. circ. lat. 230 μ. altis, parietibus tenuibus 20-25 μ. cr., minute celluloso-plectenchymaticis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceo-clavatis, rectis v. curvulis, apice plerumque rotundatis basi angustato-acutatis 8-12 × 2-2,5, contextu homogeneo. 6589

Hab. in ramulis adhuc vivis Lycopodii complanati, Sonntagsberg prope Waidhofen Austriæ (P. Strasser).

SIROCOCCUS Preuss — Syll. III p. 217, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV p. 905, XVI p. 891, XVIII p. 285.

1. **Sirococcus Calycanthi** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 355 in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Tumores tuberiformes, 5-20 mm. diam., rameales verrucoso-difformes subsuberosos pallide sordideque rufescentes efformans; pycnidiis in rimulis basi tumorum infossis, superne exertis semiglobosis levibus 60-90 μ. diam., minute ostiolatis (ost. 10 μ. diam.) membranaceo-coriacellis, contextu, minute densissimeque parenchymatico, olivaceo-fusco; sporulis subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundato-subtruncatis 2-4 × 0,75-1, rectis v. 6590

leniter inæquilateralibus in catenulas longiusculas 25-50 μ. long. simplices v. ramulosas digestis, hyalinis, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos vivos Calycanthi floridi culti in hortis Buenos-Aires Argentina, Amer. austr.

2. **Sirococcus Echii** Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 356, in An. Mus. 6591
Nac. Buenos-Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis matrice denudata infuscataque immersis, subglobosis 150-180 μ. diam., tenuissime membranaceis, ostiolo minutissimo depresso præditis; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 10-12 × 1,75, rectis v. lenissime subcurvulis, 6-10-guttulatis, hyalinis, in catenulas tri-pentameras sporophoris concoloribus sublageniformibus 5-6 × 1,5-2 acrogenas digestis.

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentesque Echii plantaginei in pratis circa La Plata Reip. Argentinæ Amer austr.

3. **Sirococcus mendozanus** Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 356, in An. 6592
Mus. Nac. Buenos-Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis cortice insculptis, primo epidermide velatis dein plus minusve erumpentibus, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, globoso-subconoideis, 150-180 μ. diam. subcarbonaceis; sporulis cylindreceis utrinque obtusis 4-6 × 1, rectis v. curvulis in catenulas tetra-hexameras, in apice sporophororum filiformium (10-12 × 1) acrogenas, digestis, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos languentes Artemisiæ mendozanæ in montuosis Cacheuta propo Mendoza Amer. austr.

4. **Sirococcus Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 207. — 6593
Pycnidiis subglobosis, superficialibus gregariis, glabris, stromate destitutis, c. 60-100 μ. diam., nigris intus niveis, subastomis, contextu prosoplectenchymatico, fusco; sporulis continuis hyalinis 4 × 1,75-2 ovoideis v. late cylindraceis, e conidiophoris cylindraceis 8 μ. longis, hyalinis, catenulatim oriundis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Purworedio prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

5. **Sirococcus Cycadis** Speg. Myc. Argenti V p. 356 in An. Mus. 6594
Buenos-Aires XX (1910). — Maculis quandoque nullis, quandoque arescentibus (heterogeneis?) determinatis; pycnidiis amphigenis erumpenti-superficialibus subconoideis 100-120 μ. diam., obsolete papillato-ostiolatis, subcarbonaceis, nigris, glabris; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, utrinque subtruncatis 2-6 × 1,75-2, catenulas in sporophoris longiusculis (15-35 × 1-1,5) sursum leniter incrassatulis v. bifidis acrogenas efformantibus, eguttulatis, chlorinulis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia arida Cycadis revolutæ in hortis Claypole et La Plata Reip. Argentinæ Amer. aust.

6. **Sirococcus Puyæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 151. — Pycnidiis hypodermicis amphigenis hemisphæricis, carbonaceis, minute ostiolatis, 90-100 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque truncato-rotundatis, 4-6 × 2,5-3,5, in catenulas simplices 40-50 μ. long., digestis, sporophoro 10-12 × 3,5 sustentis. 6595

Hab. in foliis siccis emortuis Puyæ cæruleæ, Cerro de San Cristobal ad Santiago Chile Amer austr.

7. **Sirococcus Maydis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 151, cum icon. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein nudis, subsuperficialibus, hemisphærico-depressis, 120-150 μ. diam., subastomis, atris, subcarbonaceis; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque truncatis, 5-10 × 1,5-1,75, unilocularibus, in catenulas sæpius bifidas longiusculas digestis, 50-80 μ. long., hyalinis. 6596

Hab. in culmis siccis subputrescentibus Zeæ Maydis, San Bernardo prope Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

PYRENOCHÆTA De Not. — Syll. p. 219, X p. 220, XI p. 503, XIV p. 905, XVI p. 892, XVIII p. 286.

1. **Pyrenochæta Erysimi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nac. Hung. IV (1906) p. 341. — Pycnidiis globoso-conoideis, ostiolo erumpente setis coronato, nigris, 190-210 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; setis rigidis, fuscis, septatis, apice hyalinis, 70-100 × 4; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque 4-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 2-2,5. 6597

Hab. in foliis siccis Erysimi canescentis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

2. **Pyrenochæta Heliettæ** Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 533, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910) — Maculis hypophyllis obsotetissimis subdisciformibus, 2-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis sat numerosis, innato-subsuperficialibus, hemisphæricis, 75-100 μ. diam., astomis, superne glabris, basi hyphis paucis radiantibus, chlorinis, 30-90 × 3-5, flexuosis, ramulosis ornatis; sporulis subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5 × 1, rectis curvulisve, interdum medio coarctatulis, hyalinis, eguttulatis v. minute 2-guttulatis. 6598

Hab. ad folia languida Heliettæ cuspidatæ in silvis Puerto Leon, Misiones, Argentina. — Quoad genus dubia species.

3. **Pyrenochæta Filarszkyi** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft. 4, Extr. p. 30. — Maculis foliicolis 6599

utrinque visibilibus, 2-5 mm. latis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, late distributis, flavo-alutaceis, striolis angustis obscure brunneis limitatis; pycnidiis subepidermicis, globosis 150-180 μ. latis, nigro-brunneis, contextu grosse parenchymatico brunneo, poro obscuriore lato depresso prominentibus; setulis ostiolaribus usque ad 12, rectis, filiformibus subhorizontalibus, obscure brunneis, septatis, 100-140 μ. longis, apice angustatis, basi usque ad 9 μ. cr.; sporulis numerosis, cylindraceis, 9-15-(raro 18) × 3-4, rectis, raro curvulis, apice rotundatis; sporophoris hyalinis breviter cylindraceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Tiliæ parvifoliæ, Csernatal prope Herculesfürdö Hungaria.

4. **Pyrenochæta robiniana** d'Alm. et de Souza da Cam. in Rev. Agron. Lisboa, (1905) p. 144, t. III f. 1-3. — Pycnidiis sparsis superficialibus, subgloboso-conicis, aterrimis, 150-200 μ. latis; setis concolaribus, divergentibus, continuis, simplicibus, rigidis, sursum attenuatis pallidisque 200-250 μ. longis; sporulis continuis, fusiformibus 8-10 × 2-2,5 subhyalinis sporophoris basilaribus 25-30 μ, suffultis. 6600

Hab. in cortice Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ prope Coimbra Lusitania. — Differt præcipue a *Pyr. Robiniæ*, setis circa ostiolum haud orientibus.

5. **Pyrenochæta cereicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 353, An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis hinc inde erumpentibus, solitariis v. pauci-gregariis, subglobosis 200-250 μ. diam., eximie papillato-ostiolatis, hyphis patentiusculis, olivaceis, 1-pluri-cellularibus, gracilibus 30-120 × 6-7 conspersis; sporulis subellipticis, utrinque rotundatis, 34-40 × 14-16, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis nubilosis (an serius fuligineis?) 6601

Hab. ad ramos languidos v. emortuos Cerei Hænkeani in silvis prope Santa Ana, Misiones Argentina.

6. **Pyrenochæta leptospora** Speg. Myc. Arg. V p. 354, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis hemisphæricis, sparsis, superficialibus, coriacellis, atris, 100-120 μ. diam., basi ad marginem pilis 3-10 uncinatis v. arcuatis v. circinatis 20-40 × 2-4 hyalinis ornatis, irregulariter dehiscentibus; contextu indistincto; sporulis e tereti subfusoideis, continuis, 3-7-guttulatis. 6602

Hab. ad folia Lauraceæ cujusdam, Puerto Leon, Misiones, Argentina.

7. **Pyrenochæta Phlogis** Massee, Kew. Bull. (1907) p. 241, f. 1 et Diseas. 6603

cultiv. Plants, 1910, p. 420, f. 131:1-2. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis globosis, immerso-erumpentibus, membranaceis setulis nigris numerosis rigidulis prope ostiolum vestitis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis 5 × 3, sporophoris bacillaribus hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus Phlogis var. sp. cultarum, quibus valde noxia in hortis Kew Angliæ.

8. **Pyrenochæta vexans** Syd. Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 82. — Ma- 6603
culis primo minutis, mox majoribus confluentibusque et sæpe totum spatium inter nervos primarios occupantibus, tandem delapsis, griseis rufo-marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, globosis, atris, poro usque ad 20 μ. lato pertusis, circa porum setis paucis atro-brunneis apicem versus attenuatis 70–125 μ. longis, obsitis; contextu fuligineo, circa porum obscuriore; sporulis numerosis, anguste ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 4–6 × 2–2½.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Sancheziæ nobilis, Para, Brasilia (C. F. Baker).

9. **Pyrenochæta Centaureæ** Voglino, Atti R. Ac. Sc. Torino v. 6604
XLIII (1907-1908) p. 94 (248); Bull. Soc. Agric. it. XIII (1908) p. 4. — Amphigena sed plerumque hypophylla, maculis indeterminatis, latiusculis, griseis v. cinereo-fuscescentibus; pycnidiis numerosis, plerumque superficialibus inter pilos folii seu innato-erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, piriformibus umbrinis, coriaceo-carbonaceis, ad verticem attenuatum seu circa ostiolum latiusculum, setis rigidis, septatis, plus minus copiosis, fuligineo-atris, usque ad 140 μ. longis, 4 μ. latis, hirtis, 70–100 μ. latis, sporophoris cylindraceis, sporam æquantibus; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 4–5 × 2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Centaureæ candidissimæ quæ nigrescunt et flaccidæ fiunt, in hortis Pedemontii Italiæ bor.

10. **Pyrenochæta Dichondræ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 353, in An. 6605
Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hypophyllis superficialibus, sparsis, hemisphæricis, 75-100 μ. diam., nigris, astomis, setulis patentiusculis simplicibus, 25-85 × 4–5, subfuligineis, 1-2-cellularibus vestitis; sporulis subcylindraceis, eguttulatis, minimis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 4 × 1,7, hyalinis rectis curvulisve.

Hab. ad folia viva Dichondræ repentis in silvis prope Bompland, Misiones, Argentina.

11. **Pyrenochæta Aristolochiæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 352, in 6606
An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis repando-orbicu-

laribus, cinereo-albicantibus, determinatis, areola angusta purpurascente cinctis, 5-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis superficialibus paucis, hemisphæricis, astomis, 100-150 μ. diam., pilis nonnullis concoloribus, flexuosis, simplicibus patentiusculis, 40-50 × 4-5 parum supra basim adspersis; contextu obsolete parenchymatico subopaco; sporulis ellipsoideis nubilosis, utrinque rotundatis, 8-10 × 3-4, hyalinis, rectis.

Hab. ad folia languida Aristolochiæ Esperanzæ in dumetis ad ripas Rio Sora, Salta, Argentina.

12. **Pyrenochæta fallax** Bres. in Strasser III Nachtr. Pilz. Sonntagb. 6607
in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien (1905) p. 615). — Pycnidiis gregariis, initio epidermide velatis, dein superficialibus, nigris, carbonaceo-membranaceis, contextu subparenchymatico, subgloboso-depressis, 0.25-0, 33 mm. latis, ostiolo cylindraceo, valde prominulo, plus minusve setuloso, setulis fuscis, septatis, apice cuspidatis, 80-100 × 5; sporulis hyalinis, elongatis, biguttulatis, 4-5 × 1,5-1,75.

Hab. ad caules Urticæ dioicæ, Sonntagberg Austr. inf.

13. **Pyrenochæta orchidophila** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 354, in 6608
An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, erumpenti-superficialibus, astomis, coriacellis, atris, 130-180 μ. diam., setulosis, contextu opaco indistincto; setulis simplicibus acutis rectiusculis, non v. vix incrassatulis, 50-100 × 5-6, subcontinuis fuligineis; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 18-20 × 5-6, hyalinis, nubilosis, rectis.

Hab. ad folia emortua adhuc pendula Isochili linearis in silvis prope Ledesma, Argentina.

14. **Pyrenochæta Oryzæ** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. Col- 6609
lege Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) pag. 255, t. XIV, fig. 36-42. — Pycnidiis immersis vix prominulis, nigro-brunneis, ellipsoideis, 200 μ. diam., 120 μ. alt., ostiolo 6-20 setulis nigris multiseptatis plus minusve patentibus 60-140 × 4-5 circumdato, ostiolo extus 40 μ. intus 12 μ. circ. lato; sporulis fusoideis 4-6 × 1,5-2, utinque guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis glumisque decoloratis dein brunneis Oryzæ sativæ, Japonia.

15. **Pyrenochæta Hepaticarum** Sacc. et Trott. Cfr. supra p. 149. Est 6610
status pycnidicus *Stigmateæ Hepaticarum* Patouill., Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXI (1905) p. 121.

Hab. in thallo Lunulariæ in Algeria Afr. bor.

16. **Pyrenochæta Geasteris** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) pag. 281. — Pycnidiis gregariis sparsisve, semiglobosis, ostiolo conico setis coronato, fuscis, 210-250 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; setis rigidis, flavo-brunneis, septatis, apice obtusatis, 170-250 × 6-8; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-20 × 3-3,5. 6611

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris fornicati pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

Subgen. *Trichocicinnus* Sacc. — Pycnidia parasitica, cicinnoboloidea.

17. **Pyrenochæta erysiphoides** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) pag. 512. — Biophila, hypophylla, laxe gregaria; pycnidiis omnino superficialibus, globulosis, subastomis, vertice obtusis, 150-160 μ. diam., ubique setulosis; contextu tenui-membranaceo, 1-stratoso, olivaceo-fuligineo; setulis radiantibus, simplicibus, septatis, 80-125 × 4, atro-fuligineis, apice obtusulis, pallidioribus; sporulis sessilibus oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, obsolete 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 3-4 × 2. 6612

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum vivorum Cirsii arvensis, Selva (Treviso) Ital. bor. — Fungillus eximius, habitu omnino erysiphaceo, ob vitam parasiticam a typo distinguendus. *Trichocicinnus* dixi l. c. quasi sit *Cicinnobolus* setosus.

STAUROPHOMA v. Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 34 (Etym. *stauros* crux et *Phoma*). — Subiculum tenui-membranaceum, ex hyphis intricatis, formatum; pycnidia superficialia, rotundata brunnea, ostiolata, supra pilis tenuibus, cruciatim ramosis, brunneis tecta; sporidia hyalina, subglobosa v. elongata, unilocularia. — Ab affini gen. *Staurochæta* differt subiculo distincto, pycnidiis ostiolatis, cæspitosis.

1. **Staurophoma Panici** von Hönel, l. c. tab. I, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis laxe cæspitosis, numerosis, hypophyllis, in maculis 1-1,5 cm. elongatis, brunneo-nigris insidentibus, rotundatis, supra depressis, late ostiolatis, epapillatis; pilis unilocularibus, 14-18 μ. long., 3-4 cruciatim ramosis, infra obconoideo-angustatis; subiculo tenui membranaceo ex hyphis brunneolis, 1-2 μ. cr., tenuissime tunicatis, constituto; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, 1-2 × 1. 6613

Hab. in foliis Panici sulcati, Sao Paulo Brasilia, America australis.

CHÆTOPHOMA Cooke — Syll. III p. 199, X p. 216, XI p. 501, XIV p. 900, XVI p. 889, XVIII p. 282.

1. **Chætophoma Biscutellæ** C. Mass. in litt. 18, III, 1906, in Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 273. — Foliicola, amphigena; subiculo fuligineo late effuso, ex hyphis 5-8 μ. cr. cladosporioideis, ramosis septatis et dense intertextis formato; pycnidiis mycelio nidulantibus, vulgo obovatis v. ellipsoideis, 42-54 × 20-28, membranaceis; sporulis ovoideis, polari-2-guttulatis, 6-9 × 3-4, hyalinis. 6614

   Hab. ad folia viva Biscutellæ levigatæ, in glareosis torrentis Progno prope Marcenigo prov. Veronensis, Ital. bor. (C. Massalongo). — Ob formam pycnidii et characteres sporularum inter congeneres magis affines facile distincta species.

2. **Chætophoma melanopotamica** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 351, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, hinc inde coacervatis, globosis, astomis, hyphis radiantibus et intertextis e hyalino subchlorinis 50-200 × 2-5 insidentibus, membranaceis, nigris, 75-100 μ. diam., centro per ætatem minute stellatim dehiscentibus, contextu minutissime indistincte parenchymatico, olivaceo: sporulis subcylindraceis, grosse 2-3-guttulatis, utrinque obtusulis, 6-8 × 2, hyalinis. 6615

   Hab. ad folia viva Adenostemi nitidi in silvis Andinis, Neuquem, Argentina.

3. **Chætophoma scoriadea** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 148, cum icon. — Subiculo nigro, crassissimo, pannoso-scruposo, articulis cuboideis grosse uniguttulatis (verisim. est *Antennari scoriade* Berk.); pycnidiis subiculo absconditis, ovatis, 50-60 × 50-80, olivaceis, glabris, membranaceis, minute eximieque papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 4 × 1,5, hyalinis. 6616

   Hab. frequens in foliis vivis Boldoæ fragrantis pr. Talcahuano Chile Amer. austr. — *Chætoph. pelliculæ* Sacc. et Syd. affinis.

4. **Chætophoma Penzigi** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 200 — var. **theicola** Speschn., Arb. Bot. Gart. Tiflis, Lief. VI, Heft III, pag. 10. — A typo præter matricem, differt sporulis 8-14 × 2-3 (nec tantum 3-5 × 2). 6617

   Hab. in foliis, quæ vitiantur, Theæ sinensis pr. Batum in

Caucaso. — Ob sporulas plusquam duplo longiores videtur specifice distinguenda.

5. **Chætophoma microspora** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 35. — Pycnidiis hinc inde laxe gregariis, subiculo tenuissimo parenchymatico hyphas *Asterinæ?* cujusdam sterilis hypophyllæ incrustante suffultis, e globoso piriformibus v. sublageniformibus 30-50 μ. diam., ostiolo perforatis, pellucidis, contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis 2-2,5 × 1-1,25, eguttulatis, hyalinis. 6618

Hab. ad folia viva Spirææ cantonensis in Horto botan. Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

6. **Chætophoma ? trichothecia** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 352, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Pelliculoso-subcrustacea, late effusa, nigra, subiculo ex hyphis toruloso-articulatis (articulis 10-20 × 5-6) crebre intertextis formato; pycnidiis lanceolatis stipite 100-250 × 10-20 suffultis, sursum longe attenuato-ostiolatis, atris, opacis, apice minute fimbriatis, 150-250 × 40-50, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-6 × 2,5-3, rectis curvulisve, eguttulatis v. minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis. 6619

Hab. ad folia ramulosque Myrsines africanæ in hortis La Plata, Argentina. — Certe sistit. ceratopycnidium *Capuodii* sp.

7. **Chætophoma venturioides** Sacc. et Berl. — Descripta in Syll. IX, p. 406 ut st. pycnidicus *Dimerosporii venturioidis* Sacc. et Berl. 6620

Hab. in pag. sup. Convolvulaceæ cujusdam, Santos Bras.

8. **Chætophoma erysiphoides** Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV (1909) p 60, cum icon. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, superficialibus, globosis, nigris, apice poro minuto pertusis, contextu tenui celluloso 110-150 μ. diam., pilis rigidis, fuligineis, septatis, usque ad 100 μ. longis, plus minusve numerosis ornatis; mycelio superficiali, tenuissimo, fuligineo, ex hyphis effusis, ramosis, septatis composito; sporulis globulosis v. late ovatis, eguttulatis, chlorinis, 3-5 × 2,5-4. 6621

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Quercus Ilicis jam *Oidio quercino* pervasis, Cadillac Gironde Galliæ (Capus). — *Ckæi. setigeræ* Peck proxima.

9. **Chætophoma microsperma** (Corda) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 266 — *Pleuropyxis microsperma* Corda Icon. fung. I, p. 23, t. VI, pag. 291. — Mycelio effuso, fusco; hyphis ascendentibus, laxis longissimis, simplicibus, 3-4 μ. cr. septatis; pycnidiis sub- 6622

ovatis, rugulosis, atro-fuscis, irregulariter ruptis; sporulis lunulatis, minutis, obtusis, hyalinis, 2,4-2,5 μ. long.

Hab. in ligno nudo betulino putri pr. Reichenberg Bohemiæ.

10. **Chætophoma glumarum** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan (Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 254, t. XIV, f. 33-35. — Maculis albescentibus mycelio nigrescente præditis; pycnidiis gregariis, globosis v. ellipsoideis nigris 80-125 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis rotundato-ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque guttulatis, 5–7,5 × 2,5-3. 6623

Hab. in glumis Oryzæ sativæ, Ochi-gun, Ehime Japonia.

11. **Chætophoma incrustans** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 34. — Pycnidiis subiculo status ascophori insidentibus, hinc inde laxe gregariis, subglobosis 50-80 μ. diam., minute ostiolato-pertusis, atris, tenuibus, membranaceis, contextu minute parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis rectis v. inæquilateralibus, 4-6 × 2. 6624

Hab. in subiculo Dimerii inconstantis ad folia ignota, Ipiranga, Brasilia (Usteri).

12. **Chætophoma meliolicola** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Museo La Plata t. XV, p. 34. — Pycnidiis subiculo stato ascophori insidentibus hinc inde laxe pauci-gregariis 75-90 μ. cr., ostiolo umbonato perforatis membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico minuto fuligineo; sporulis rectis utrinque obtusissime rotundatis 8-10 × 3-3,5 biguttulatis hyalinis. 6625

Hab. in subiculo Dimerosporii meliolicolæ ad folia Casearieæ cujusdam, Ipiranga até Cambucy, Brasilia (Usteri).

13. **Chætophoma paulistana** Spegazz, Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 35. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, globoso-depressis, 50-100 μ. diam., astomis subiculo heterogeneo?, olivaceo superficialibus, membranaceis, contextu dense minuteque parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis ovatis v. subnavicularibus utrinque obtusis 4-6 × 2, sæpe medio leniter coarctatulis, minutis biguttulatis hyalinis. 6626

Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris cujusdam ignotæ, Ipiranga Cambucy, Brasilia (Usteri).

ASTEROMA DC. — Syll. III p. 201, X p. 219, XI p. 501, XIV p. 901, XVI p. 889, XVIII p. 283.

1. **Asteroma deflectens** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, IV (1905) p. 10. — Maculis amphigenis, atris, opacis, latis, 6627

irregularibus, confluentibus, subinde paginam folii totam obtegentibus, uniformibus, absque fibrillis; pycnidiis sparsis, prominulis, astomis, mediocribus, sphæroideis, depressis; sporulis... non visis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Lathyri pratensis, Tammela Fenniæ. — Forte species *Glœosporii.*

2. **Asteroma Spirææ** Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia, XLVII (1908) p. 355; 6628
Fungi imp. exsicc. fasc. XI (1909) n. 506. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, plus minusve rotundatis, 6-10 mm. diam., brunneis, non v. flavido-marginatis, quandoque confluentibus; fibrillis plus minus regulariter radiantibus, nigris, copiose anastomosantibus, apice pallidioribus; pycnidiis non visis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Spirææ Chamædryos prope Gross-Skal Bohemia (Kabat).

3. **Asteroma ceramioides** Sacc., Ann. mycol. VIII (1910) p. 343. — 6629
Eximie tenuissime reticulatum, nigrum nitidum; ramulis adpressis radiantibus, repetite ramoso-anastomosantibus ex pycnidiis uniseriatis, creberrimis inter se fibrillis brevissimis cellulosis connexis formatis; pycnidiis subhemisphæricis, perexiguis, 50-60 μ. diam., adnato-superficialibus, atro-nitentibus, contextu distincte parenchymatico, fuligineo, cellulis 6-8 μ. diam., centralibus minoribus, dilutioribus, demum secedentibus et ostiolum inæquale 14-16 μ. d. relinquentibus; nucleo . . . . immaturo, guttulis oleosis sphæricis, variæ magnitudine fœto.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Smyrnii Olusatri, Villa Favorita, Palermo Siciliæ (J. H. Mattei). — Pulchalla species *Ceramii* v. *Callothamnii* species quasdam æmulans.

4. **Asteroma Antholyzæ** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 555. — 6630
Amphigenum, maculas dense gregarias atro-olivaceas, subquadrangulas sistens; hyphis in folio transverse excurrentibus, filiformibus, 5-6,5 μ. cr. olivaceo-fuscis, septatis, breve ramosis, laxe intricatis, subinde vero in fasciculos junctis; ramulis obtusis; conidiis (propriis?) interspersis globoso-ellipsoideis, 8 × 6-7, fuligineis; pycnidiis . . . . nullis visis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Antholyzæ bicoloris, Villa Favorita Palermo, Sicilia (J. H. Mattei). — Habitus omnino *Asteromatis.*

5. **Asteroma Lloydiæ** Cruchet in Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. nat. XLIV 6631
(1909) p. 472. — Maculis expansis caulicolis v. foliicolis, primum pallide brunneis, dein obscure brunneis, demum nigris; fibrillis tenuissimis, parce ramosis, parallelis; conceptaculis sparsis, raro

gregariis, minutulis, fere nigris; sporulis cylindraceis, uniloculari-bus, utrinque obtusis, bacillaribus, 3-4 × 0,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque Lloydiæ serotinæ, in Alpibus Valesiacis Helvetiæ. — Socia *Sphærella Burnati* (Cruch.).

VERMICULARIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 221, X p. 222, XI p. 503, XIV p. 907, XVI p. 894, XVIII p. 287.

1. **Vermicularia serbica** Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 385, fig. 1-5. — Pycnidiis in petiolis foliorum æque et crebre distributis, ex ellipsoideo elongatis, raro rotundatis, nigris, 200-350 μ. diam., conoideis, dein applanatis, setulis longis nigris, usque 500 × 6-8, 3-6-septatis, apice acutatis præditis; sporulis sub-falcatis, raro rectis, 20-24 × 2,5-4, utrinque subacutatis, hyalinis; sporophoris primum brunneis, dein pallidioribus, demum hyalinis, cylindraceis papilliformibus, 10-20 × 4-6, quandoque dentatis. 6632

Hab. in petiolis vetustis foliorum Ranunculi auricomi pr. Belgrad et Cer, Serbia.

2. **Vermicularia oligotricha** Bubák et Kabát, Hedwigia XLIV (1905) p. 351. — Pycnidiis fere regulariter distributis, raro confluentibus, 60-250 μ. diam., rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, depressis, subepidermoi-deis dein erumpentibus, primum obscure brunneis, dein fere ni-gris, nitidulis, setulis paucis radiantibus, cylindraceis apicem sen-sim angustatis, obscure brunneis, hinc inde subcurvulis, basi quan-doque fortiter inflatis, 20-70 × 4, tectis; contextu parenchymatico, pallide brunneo supra obscuriori; sporulis ellipsoideis ex elongato cylindraceis fusoideis, apice rotundatis, uno latere quandoque an-gustatis, rectis v. curvulis, 10-15 × 3,5-4, hyalinis; sporophoris fa-sciculatis, cylindraceis, rectis v. varie incurvatis, apice rotundatis 10-30 × 4-5, basi brunneolis, supra e pallido hyalinis. 6633

Hab. in ramis siccis Rubi suberecti prope Ktová Bohemia (Kabat).

3. **Vermicularia cerasicola** Aderh. in Arb. Biol. Anstlt f. Land u. Forstwirtschaft IV (1905) p. 462, fig. 2. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, globosis, alte prominulis, atris, 60-100 μ. diam., ubique setis 3 subinde numerosis, usque ad 140 μ. longis, basi 5-6 μ. latis, acutis continuis atris obsitis; sporulis leniter curvulis, continuis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 23-255 × 2,3-3,5. 6634

Hab. in foliis dejectis Pruni avium, Proskau Silesiæ.

4. **Vermicularia Jatrophæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 354, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis repando- 6635

orbicularibus, 5-10 mm. diam., cinerescenti-fuscescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, sparsis v. subcircinantibus erumpenti-superficialibus subhemisphæricis 100-150 μ. diam., atris, pilis fuligineis subopacis pluricellularibus rigidulis rectiusculis acutiusculis, 50–150 × 5-6, dense vestitis, coriacellis, contextu indistincto olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceo-lunatis, utrinque acutatis, 24–26 × 3-4, hyalinis, nubilosis.

Hab. ad folia languida Jatrophæ macrocarpæ in dumetis montanis prope Tucumán Argentina, Amer. austr. — *Vermicul. (Chætomellæ) Stevensoni* Ell. valde affinis sed certe distincta.

5. **Vermicularia varians** Ducomet, Ann. Ecole nat. Agricult. Rennes 6636
t. II (1908) pag. 47, fig. 14-24. — Pycnidiis initio erumpentibus dein superficialibus 75-150 μ. cr., astomis, pilis nigris 100-130 × 3,5-4, biseptatis, basi parum inflatis, apice pallidis attenuatisque donatis; sporulis curvulis, acuminatis, hyalinis, guttulatis 18-22 × 2,5-3; sporophoris incoloribus v. basi brunneis, 20-30 × 3-3,5.

Hab parasitica in partibus aereis v. subterraneis Solani tuberosi nec non Physalidis peruvianæ, Rennes, Gallia. — Species quam maxime variabilis, et ad gen. *Phomam, Colletotrichum* et *Glœosporium* simul vergens.

6. **Vermicularia atricha** Ell. et Ev. in Millsp. Field Columb. Mus. 6637
II 4° 1 (1900) p. 16, t. LIII. — Maculis orbicularibus, rubiginosis, 2-4 mm. diam., centro saturatioribus; pycnidiis amphigenis, innatis, minutis, 75-100 μ. diam., apice pertusis, setulis obsoletis; sporulis lunatis, acutis, 3-4-nucleatis, 15-20 × 3.

Hab. in foliis Petiveriæ alliaceæ, Caguas Portorico Tabula non adest in meo exempl.

7. **Vermicularia Dematium** (Pers.) Fr. — Syll. III, p. 255 — var. 6638
macrospora Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 354, in An. Mus. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — A typo differt sporulis dimidio longioribus, nempe 28-31 × 5, hyalinis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. ad caules aridos Medicaginis orbicularis in hortis La Plata Argentina. — Var. **Juglandis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nac. Hung. IV (1906) p. 341. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, depressis, 140-180 μ. diam., setulis rigidis, nigris, septulatis, 250-320 × 7-8; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque acutis, granulosis, hyalinis, 24-25 × 3-3,5. — In epicarpio putrido Juglandis regiæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Lycoctoni** Potebnia, Myc. Stud., in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 15 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov, XXXXIIII (1907). — Pycnidiis 150-200 μ., setulis 170-200 ×

5-6, obscure brunneis apice pallidioribus; sporulis fusoideis, curvulis, 23 × 3,5, intus nucleatis, quandoque septo inconspicuo præditis. — In foliis et petiolis Aconiti Lycoctoni pr. Kursk.

8. **Vermicularia Cataseti** v. Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. 4. Wiss, Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 34. — Pycnidiis superficialibus amphigenis, greges rotundatos usque ad 1 cm. latos efformantibus, punctiformibus, nigris, depresse conoideo-hemisphæricis, basi late insidentibus, 80-160 μ. latis, setulis numerosis unicellularibus, obscure brunneis apice pallidioribus, acutis, curvatis, 40-80 × 5-6 tectis; membrana pycnidiorum tenui, grosse parenchymatica; sporulis unilocularibus, rectis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-18 × 5-6. 6639

Hab. in foliis Cataseti fimbriati, prope Salto Grande d. Rio Paranapamena Sao Paulo Brasilia, Amer. austr.

9. **Vermicularia affinis** Sacc. et Br. — Syll. X, p. 227 — var. **Calamagrostidis** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 15. — Pycnidiis innatis, sparsis, sphæroideis, 40-50 μ. diam., setulis parcis, rigidis, brunneis, sursum attenuatis dilutioribusque, longitudine pycnidiorum; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, guttulatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 16-23 × 2-4. 6640

Hab. in foliis siccis Calamagrostidis Epigeios in regione Kuopioënsi Fenniæ (Lönnbohm).

Species omnino dubiæ.

10. **Vermicularia Pseudosphæria** Tode Fungi Meckl. I, p. 31, t. VI, fig. 46 (1790). 6641

11. **Vermicularia pubescens** Tode Fungi Meckl. I, p. 31, t. VI, f. 47 (1790). 6642

DOTHIORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 235, X p. 229, XI p. 504, XIV p. 910, XVI p. 895, XVIII p. 288.

1. **Dothiorella aberrans** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIV (1907) p. 103. — Pycnidiis cæspitosis, paucis v. multis congregatis, raro solitariis, globosis v. subglobosis, erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis numerosis, late ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, e hyalino ætate leniter coloratis, 5-8 × 4-5. 6643

Hab. in ramis siccis Asiminæ trilobæ, Oberlin Ohio Amer. bor. (F. O. Grover). — A *Dothiorella Asiminæ* pycnidiis nigris et sporulis latioribus imprimis diversa.

2. **Dothiorella Celastri** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, XXXVI (1909) pag. 337. — Pycnidiis cæspitosis, vulgo confertis, erumpentibus, inæqualibus, subcoriaceis, subastomis, atris, intus albidis; cæspitibus 0,5-1 mm. latis; sporulis late ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, 5–8 × 4-5. 6644

Hab. in ramis emortuis Celastri scandentis, Riverside Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. Harper).

3. **Dothiorella Tiliæ** Sacc., Annal. Mycol. VIII, (1910) p. 344. — Stromatibus gregariis, elevato-pulvinatis, erumpentibus epidermide arrecta cinctis, fusco-nigricantibus 1-2 mm. diam., intus fuscis; pycnidiis in quoque stromate 6-10 globulosis, plus minus prominulis, non papillatis; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 11-15 × 4-4,2, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, 4-6 × 2, parum distinctis. 6645

Hab. in ramis corticatis subemortuis Tiliæ americanæ, Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman). — A *Rabenhorstiæ* et *Dothiorellæ* speciebus bene distincta. — Sporulæ eructatæ massulas albidas formant.

4. **Dothiorella Caseariæ** Speg., Mycet. Argent. V p. 359, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; stromatibus tuberculiformibus, verruculosis, innato-erumpentibus epiphyllis atris, subcarbonaceis, 400-600 μ. diam.; loculis subimmersis subglobosis albo-farctis, astomis, 150-200 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusissime rotundatis 28-32 × 14-18, primo sporophoro 15-20 × 5-8, e cylindraceo subconoideo concolore appendiculatis dein ecaudatis, levibus, hyalinis. 6646

Hab. ad folia viva Caseariæ silvestris in silvis prope Puerto Leon, Misiones Amer. austr.

5. **Dothiorella tubericola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 359, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus irregulariter lenticularibus primo tectis dein nudis, fusco-cinerescentibus, 2-10 mm. diam., superne convexulis, sordide cinereis, rugulosis, dense minuteque loculigeris; loculis 150-200 μ. diam., hyalino farctis; sporophoris rectis v. leniter flexuosis, 20-25 × 5-6, apice quandoque sporula ellipsoidea utrinque rotundata 34-35 × 18, nubiloso-farcta coronatis, quandoque paraphyse geminatas simplices v. bifidas sustinentibus. 6647

Hab. ad tubera emortua Corytholomæ cujusdam ad truncos arborum in silvis Misiones Reip. Argent. America austr.

6. **Dothiorella Daniellæ** Pat. et Har., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV (1908) 6648

pag. 15. — Erumpens; stromate transversim disposito, 5-10 mm. long., 1-2 mm. lato, ruguloso; pycnidiis immersis, ovatis, apice perforatis, subglobosis, intus albidis, 250-800 μ. circ. diam., farctis; sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 16-20 × 10-12; sporulis linearibus suffultis.

Hab. in cortice Daniellæ sp., Casamance, Bignonia-Fogny (A. Chevalier).

7. **Dothiorella divergens** Peck, New York St. Mus. Bull. n. 139 (1909) p. 22. — Cæspitibus pycnidiorum 1-3 mm. latis, stromate nigro insidentibus, suborbicularibus v. ellipsoideis, erumpentibus, epidermide rupta circumdatis; peritheciis irregularibus, inæqualibus, submembranaceis, atris, intus pallidis; sporulis oblongis, obtusis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, aliquando uninucleatis, hyalinis, raro viridescentibus seu flavescentibus, 20-30 × 8-10. 6649

Hab. in ramis emortuis Piri Mali, Menandes Albany co. Amer. bor. — A *Doth. Mali* et *D. pyrenophora* sporulis latioribus diversa.

8. **Dothiorella Piri** Aderh. in Arb. Biol. Anstalt f. Land. u. Forstwirtschaft IV (1905) p. 462, fig. — 3. Stromatibus binis trinis aggregatis et pustulam discoideam epidermide tectam erumpentem formantibus; sporophoris subulatis rectis, 10 × 2-3; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, ellipticis v. ovatis, leniter attenuatis, guttulis 1 v. pluribus præditis, 11-15 × 7-8½, in cirros sordide albidos in sicco ceraceos expulsis. 6650

Hab. ad ramum Piri communis, Proskau Silesiæ.

9. **Dothiorella Betulæ** (Preuss) Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 512 — Syll. fung. III, p. 236 — *Sphæria conglobata* Sanguinetti in Herb. Instituti bot. romani, nec Fr. — Stromatibus transverse erumpentibus, oblongo-lanceolatis, peridermio laciniato cinctis, 2 mm. long., vix 1 mm. lat., superficie, ob ostiola prominula, colliculosis, nigris; pycnidiis immersis, globoso-ovoideis, monostichis, 150 μ. diam., intus albis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, rectis, 20 × 6, intus nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 16-22 × 1,5, hyalinis. 6651

Hab. in cortice Betulæ albæ in Horto botanico romano (P. Sanguinetti). — *Sphærocista Betulæ* Preuss, etsi breviter descripta, eadem species mihi videtur.

10. **Dothiorella Oxycedri** Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIV (1907) p. CLXXXVIII. — Conceptaculis botryose congestis, in stromate nigro insidentibus, atro-brunneis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, ostio- 665

lo epapillato pertusis, 120-150 μ. diam.; sporulis numerosissimis minutis, hyalinis, levibus, oblongis v. cylindraceis, 2-3 × 1.

Hab. in galbulis putrescentibus Juniperi Oxycedri inter Terni et Sebdou Africæ bor. — Ob sporulas minutas a ceteris speciebus præcipue dignositur.

11. **Dothiorella Pirottiana** Sacc. et Trav. in Saccardo, Not. Myc., Ann. 6653
Myc. v. III (1905) p. 513. — *D. pityophila* Bres. et Sacc. in Malp., (1897) p. 310 (in *Junipero*), nec Sacc. et Penz. in Mich. et in Sacc. Syll. III, pag. 238 (in *Pino*). — *Melanomma obtusum* stat. pycn. Comes Reliq. micol. Notarisiane, no. 126 (1883). — Stromatibus dense sparsis, mox erumpentibus et subsuperficialibus, depressis, disciformibus, demum subcupuliformibus, basi leviter coarctatis, nigris, opacis, rugosis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam., intus dilute olivaceis vel albicantibus; loculis in quoque stromate sat copiosis (12-16), irregularibus, sæpe angulosis, 100-200 μ. diam., e stromatis superficie non v. parum emergentibus; sporophoris stipatis, breviusculis, 10-12 × 2-3, hyalinis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, rectiusculis, obscure biguttulatis, hyalinis (coacervatis dilutissime olivaceis) 7-10 × 2-2$^1/_2$.

Hab. ad ramulos corticatos *Juniperi nanæ*, Riva Valsesia Ital. bor. (Carestia in herb. de Notaris et Saccardo). — Species a *D. Juniperi* (Fr.) Sacc. plurimis notis distincta. A *D. pityophila* typica, cui affinis, mox distinguitur stromatibus minoribus, disciformibus, sæpe leviter cupulatis, basi plerumque nonnihil coarctatis; loculis multo minus prominentibus. Certe ad *Melanomma obtusum* minime pertinet; potius videtur status pycnidicus Discomycetis cujusdam.

12. **Dothiorella pseudodiblasta** Ferdin. et Winge, Vidensk. Meddel. 6654
fra den naturh. Foren. Kiobenhavn (1908) p. 144, tab. IV, fig. 4. — Stromatibus caulicolis, numerosis, 1-2 (raro 3) mm. long., 0.5-1 mm. lat. oblongis, pulvinatis, structura pseudoparenchymatica nec non sclerotioidea, coriaceis, circum fasciculos vasculares orientibus, epidermidem versus crescentibus, eamque postremo longitrorsum rumpentibus, pustulas brunneas formantibus; pycnidiis in summo stromate insidentibus, nunc semiimmersis, nunc basi modo insculptis et botryoideo-coacervatis, inter fasciculos fibrosos epidermicos seriatim ordinatis, 100-150 μ. diam., forma varia, subglobosis v. ellipsoideo-ovoideis, ostiolo subconice protracto instructis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque acutiuscule

rotundatis, plasmate constanter bipartito pseudodiblastis, sæp vacuolatis, 14-16 ≈ 3-3¾ hyalinis; sporophoris tenuibus curtis

Hab. ad caules vivos Scleriæ sp. in insula St. Jan Inc occid. (F. Boergesen) — Species prima *Dothiorellæ* in planta n nocotyledonea observata, matricem valde infestans.

13. **Dothiorella parasitica** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VII. (1909) p. — Pycnidiis in stromatibus vetustis *Cytosporæ* parasiticis, g boso-ovoideis ellipsoideis v. elongatis, quandoque irregularib nigris, 100-250 μ. cr. sæpe confluendo e latere compressis, c textu extus atro-brunneo intus pallidiori parenchymatico instr tis; sporulis 2-3 ≈ 1 bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis hyalinis, coac vatis fumoso-chlorinis, guttulis binis polaribus oleosis prædit sporophoris filiformibus, 10-15 μ. long. hyalinis.

Hab. in pycnidiis vetustis Cytosporæ sp. in cortice Pi Malh « Hoie Wark » prope Wien, Austria.

14. **Dothiorella inversa** (Fr.) v. Höhn. Sibzb. k Ak. d. Wiss. Wi CXV, Abt. 1 (1906) p. 28. Ita vocanda *Sphæria inversa* Fr. S. II p. 414. — Pycnidiis ternis v. paucis, globoso-ovoideis, nigr apice leviter umbilicatis, satis firmis sed madore molliuscul cæspitulos erumpentes formantibus; sporulis breviter baculifo mibus, rectis, 2-4 ≈ 1, hyalinis, sporophoris ramulosis, fasciculat 30-50 μ. longis suffultis.

Hab. in ramis Alni incanæ etc. in Suecia, Britannia, Ge mania, socia *Tympanide alnea*, cujus est pycnidium.

PLACOSPHÆRIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 244, X p. 234, XI p. 50 XIV p. 911, XVI p. 898, XVIII p. 291. (*)

1. **Placosphæria Tiliæ** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növényta Közlemények (1907) fasc. 4, Extr. p. 30. — Maculis utrinqu visibilibus rotundato-sinuatis v. subellipticis, brunneis, medio ar scendo flavo-coriaceis, margine ex obscure brunneo fere nigro 3- mm. lato; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subepidermicis, depressis sæpe sul trigonis, 100-160 μ. latis, unilocularibus v. indistincte plurilocul ribus, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo, ostiolo lato r tundo; sporulis elongatis v. fusoideis, 4-7 (raro usque ad 9) ≈ 2-2, rectis v. quandoque curvulis v. inæquilateris, hyalinis, in mass

(*) *Placosphæria Pampaninii* Bacc. in N. Giorn. Bot. ital. nuova ser. X (1904) p. 420, t. IV, f. 4-5 est *Strigula elegans* (Fèe) Müll. Arg. (lichen).

roseolis; sporophoris e conoideo subpiriformibus, 5–10 μ. lqng., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Tiliæ parvifoliæ, Csernatal, prope Herculesfürdö Hungariæ. — Habitus *Phyllostictæ* ob stroma sæpe uniloculare.

2. **Placosphæria pustuliformis** R. Maire ad interim, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 151, fig. 7. — Amphigena; stromatibus orbicularibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., in maculis flavescentibus solitariis vel gregariis, sæpius totam folii crassitudinem occupantibus, paucilocularibus, ad ostiola tantum nigris; sporophoris cylindraceis, simplicibus, circ. 20–25 × 3 μ.; sporulis fusiformibus, hyalinis, levibus, 1–pluriguttulatis, 30-42 × 5-6, utrinque obtusis vel acutatis. 6658

Hab. in foliis Lauraceæ cujusdam (Ocoteæ?) prope San Paulo Brasiliæ.

3. **Placosphæria? Tiglii** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. — Maculis amphidymis rotundatis, bullatis, fuscis, stromatibus fuscis rotundatis, rugulosis, sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, 4-5 × 0,5. 6659

Hab. in foliis Crotonis Tiglii, in ins. Balabac Philippin. (Mangubat).

4. **Placosphæria Merrilli** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908), p. 263. — Maculis rotundatis v. effusis, flavo-fuscidulis; stromatibus amphidymis, gregariis sæpe confluentibus angulato-rotundatis, planiusculis, atris, loculis immersis; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis 5-6 × 0,5. 6660

Hab. in foliis Derridis in insula Palmas ex Philippin. (Merrill).

5. **Placosphæria Derridis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 101. — Maculis rotundatis, amphigenis, pallidis, exaridis, margine brunneo cinctis; stromatibus hypophyllis sparsis v. aggregatis, rotundatis, planis, atris, 150-180 μ. cr. loculis immersis rotundatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 4-4,5. 6661

Hab. in foliis Leguminosæ arboreæ verisimiliter Derridis sp., Sonso, Congo (Vanderyst).

6. **Placosphæria Missionum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 325, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus innatis suborbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., tenuibus planiusculis, utrinque manifestis, determinatis, atris, centro minute bullosis; loculis innatis lenticularibus irregulariter dehiscentibus albo-farctis; sporulis an- 6662

guste ellipsoideis v. lenissime clavulatis cum sporophoro deciduis 16–18 × 6, per ætantem ecaudatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Lauraceæ cujusdam, Puerto Leon Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

7. **Placosphæria Epilobii** Bres. apud Jaap, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 400. — Sporulis ovoideo-elongatis, 6-9 × 3-4, biguttulatis. 66

Hab. in caulibus emortuis putrescentibus Epilobii angustifolii prope Warnemünde Mecklenburg Germania.

8. **Placosphæria Rhododendri** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 163. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, sparsis, innato-superficialibus, rotundatis, atris, verrucoso-rugulosis, usque ad 5 mm. diam.; loculis immersis; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, 2-2,5 × 1–1,5. 66

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhododendri, Mt. Juare prov. Tosa Japoniæ (Yoshinaga).

9. **Placosphæria Valerianæ-montanæ** Magn. in Vestergr. Microm. sel. n. 674 (1903) et Pilze Tirols, p. 586 (1905) (sine diagnosi). 66

Hab. in foliis Valerianæ montanæ in Tiroli austriaco et pr. San Martino di Castrozza Agr. Tridentini (Magnus). — Ab affini *Pl. rhytismoide* Allesch. dignoscitur imprimis stromatibus magis oblongatis.

10. **Placosphæria Viburni** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 163. — Stromatibus innato-superficialibus epiphyllis, explanatis, rotundatis, atris, subcarbonaceis, usque ad 1,5 cm. diam., verrucoso-rugulosis, loculis immersis, globulosis; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 15-30 × 1,5-2; sporulis subfalcatis, acutiusculis, hyalinis, continuis, 20-30 × 2-3. 66

Hab. in foliis vivis Viburni dilatati, Mt. Pakao prov. Musashi Japoniæ (Miyake).

11. **Placosphæria Ulmi** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 163. — Maculis flavido-fuscidulis, rotundato-angulatis v. effusis; stromatibus epiphyllis, innato-superficialibus, rotundato-angulatis v. radiantibus, atro-crustaceis, verrucoso-rugulosis, 2-5 mm. diam. sæpe confluentibus; sporophoris hyalinis breve filiformibus; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis v. fusoideis, hyalinis, 3,5-5 × 1-1,5. 66

Hab. in foliis Ulmi parvifoliæ, Tokyo, prov. Tosa, Wakayama Japonia (Nambu Yoshinaga, Nakanishiki). — Verisimiliter status pycnidicus *Phyllachoræ Ulmi.*

12. **Placosphæria Junci** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 113, cum icon. — Stromatibus sparsis, e rotundato elongatis, $^1/_4$–1 mm. long. 66

$^1/_4$–$^1/_2$ mm. latis, immersis, epidermide tectis, nigris, loculis numerosis indistinctis præditis, convexis, contextu parenchymatico, brunneo-fuligineo; sporulis globosis v. globoso-ovoideis, 2-2,5 μ. cr. hyalinis; sporophoris rectis v. curvulis, basim versus subincrassatis, quandoque obclavatis, 15-25 μ. long. infra 2,4 circ. cr., hyalinis.

Hab. parasitice in caulibus bracteisque Junci filiformis inter Borkovic et Veseli Bohemia.

13. **Placosphæria Isachnes** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 163. — Stromatibus innato-superficialibus, sparsis v. gregariis, rotundatis v. oblongis, angulatis, interdum confluentibus, atris, usque ad 1 mm. longis, 0,5 mm. latis; loculis immersis, oblonge rotundatis; sporulis fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, 20-25 × 3,5-4, hyalinis. 6669

Hab. in foliis Isachnes australis, Wakayama Japoniæs (Nakanishiki). — A *Pl. graminis* sporulis angustioribus diversa.

14. **Placosphæria Massariæ** Sacc., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 506. — Stomatibus pulvinatis, vix 1 mm. latis, nigris, subcoriaceis, intus inæqualiter plurilocularibus, loculis parcioribus majoribus et forma irregularibus; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 4-5; sporophoris fasciculatis acicularibus, 25 × 1,5-2, hyalinis. 6670

Hab. in ostiolis Massariæ Curreyi ad ramos Tiliæ in viridario publico, Parma Ital.bor. — Species eximia et vere peculiaris ob parasitismum in Pyrenomycetis. Status ascophorus est *Plowrightia Massariæ* (Pass.) Sacc.

15. **Placosphæria Beckeræ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II, (1907) p. 101. — Maculis oblongis confluentibus, flavo-fuscis; stromatibus hypophyllis oblongo-striiformibus confluentibusque, atris plurilocularibus; sporulis cylindraceis v. oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis, 2-2,5 × 0,5. 6671

Hab. in foliis Beckeræ sp., Kisantu Congo Africa.

16. **Placosphæria punctiformis** (Fuck.) C. Mass. et Sacc., Annales Myc. VI (1908) p. 555. — Ita vocanda *Phyllachora punctiformis* Fuck. — Syll. II, p. 615. 6672

METHYSTEROSTOMELLA Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 396, in Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *metà* post et *Hysterostomella*, cujus est pycnidium) — Stromata scutato-dimidiata, atra, centro ostiolis rimosis undique versis dehiscentia; sporulæ

subellipsoideæ continuæ hyalinæ. — Est *Hysterostomellæ* status pycnidicus.

1. **Methysterostomella argentinensis** Speg., l. c. p. 396. — Maculis 6675
nullis; stromatibus sæpius epiphyllis, tenuissimis, orbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., arcte matrici adnatis, centro subpapillulosis minute denseque rimulosis, ambitu levibus integris, margine vix repandulis, subopace parenchymaticis; sporulis ovatis v. ellipsoideis sæpius grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 4-5, substantia mucosa immersis.

Hab. ad folia viva Lauraceæ cujusdam in silvis prope Puerto Leon Misiones Argentina, Amer. austr.

CYCLODOMUS v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. IX (1909) p. 67 (Etym. *cyclos* circulus et *doma* domus seu loculus). — Stromata coriaceo-carbonacea, parva, rotundata, epidermide innata, disco tantum prominentia, unilocularia, loculo anuliformi circum columellam centralem disposito, disco erumpenti aperta; sporophora brevia monospora; sporulæ cylindraceæ, uniloculares, hyalinæ; contextu parenchymatico.

1. **Cyclodomus Umbellulariæ** v. Höhn. l. c. p. 68 — Stromatibus 6674
præcipue epiphyllis, sine maculis, dense gregariis, nigris, nitidulis siccis rugulosis, epidermide innatis, plerumque subhemisphæricodiscoideis, infra applanatis, 100-250 μ. diam., 90-100 μ. cr., disco 60 μ. circ. lato; loculo 65-70 × 48, columella 50-80 μ. cr. sporulis 14-24 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis præcipue emortuis Umbellulariæ californicæ (Lauraceæ) prope Clairmont California (C. F. Baker).

BOTHRODISCUS Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIV (1907) p. 312. (Etym. *bothros* cavitas et *discus*). — Stroma nigrum, discoideum, coriaceum v. subcorneum, substipitatum, primo membrana coriacea tectum, pluriloculare; sporulæ elongatæ, hyalinæ v. pallide citrinæ, continuæ. — Genus *Fuckeliæ* affine sed stromate tunicato differt.

1. **Bothrodiscus pinicola** Shear l. c. p. 313. — Stromate obscuro, ob- 6676
conico, substipitato, disco nigro, areolato, 0,5-1 mm. diam., primum membrana (peridio?) coriacea tenui tecto, dein dilacerato; pycnidiis regularibus, plurimis, 100 × 75; sporulis hyalinis v. in massa pallide viridi-flavidis, clavato-cylindraceis, plus v. minus curvulis, multiguttulatis, continuis, 32-42 × 5-6.

Hab. in ramis Pini virginianæ, Takoma Park Amer. bor.

EPHELIOPSIS P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 270. (Etym. *Ephelis*, quam in memoriam revocat.). — Stromata crustacea, atra, effusa; pycnidia subcarbonacea atra, subconoidea, pertusa, stromate inserta; sporulæ cylindraceæ curvulæ, continuæ, hyalino-fuscidulæ.

1. **Epheliopsis Turneræ** P. Henn., l. c. p. 270. — Stromatibus longe 6676
effusis ramulos circumdantibus, atro-crustaceis, rugulosis, rimosis; pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, subcarbonaceis v. coriaceis, atris, pulvinatis v. subconoideis, rugulosis, 200 μ. c. cr., perforatis; sporulis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, curvulis, hyalino-fuscidulis 5-11 × 2-3.

Hab. in ramulis vivis Piriquetæ Duarteanæ, Turneræ surinamensis et T. leptospermæ, Remanso, Bahia, Brasilia (Ule).

ASCOCHYTOPSIS P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 117. (Etym. *Ascochyta*, cujus est analogum genus). — Stromata superficialia. subcarbonacea, atra, 1-paucilocularia; sporulæ falcatæ, pluriguttulatæ, hyalinæ. — Generibus *Ascochytæ, Septorellæ, Septodothideopsidi* et *Septosporiellæ* affinis, sed videtur satis distincta.

1. **Ascochytopsis Vignæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 6677
117. — Maculis fuscidulis v. obsoletis; stromatibus epiphyllis superficialibus, gregariis, sæpe nervos sequentibus, punctiformibus, subglobosis, subcarbonaceis, rugulosis, atris, 1-pauciloculariibus, c. 170-180 μ. diam.; sporulis falcatis, utrinque acutis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 12-22 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Vignæ (? vexillatæ), Usambara orient. Afr. (Zimmermann).

FUSICOCCUM Corda. — Syll. III p. 247, X p. 329, XI p. 507, XIV p. 913, XVI p. 899, XVIII p. 293.

1. **Fusicoccum Pseudacaciæ** Ranojevic et Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VIII, 6678
(1910) p. 385, fig. 24-26. — Stromatibus crebre distributis, in periderma immersis et erumpentibus, rotundatis, applanatis, elongatis, prominentibus, nigris, usque ad 1,25 mm. diam., plerumque confluentibus; pycnidiis in stromate immersis, supra liberis, globoso-applanatis, rotundatis, plurilocularibus, ostiolo papilliformi apertis, usque ad 500 μ. diam., contextu flavo-brunneo crasso præditis; sporulis unilocularibus elongatis, ovoideis, piriformibus, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, inæquilateris, leniter con-

tortis, contentu granuloso, plerumque 1-2-guttulatis, 23-32 vel usque ad 38 × 11,5-17, hyalinis; sporophoris cylindraceis, subfusoideis, 1-3-cellularibus, 9-24 μ. long.

Hab. in ramis siccis Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ prope Belgrado, Serbia.

2. **Fusicoccum microsporum** Potebnia, Myc. Stud. in Ann. Myc. V, (1907) p. 15, Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII, (1907). — Stromate ut in *Fus. complanato*; sporulis in loculis dense confertis, 5-7 × 2,5, hyalinis. 667

Hab. in ramis siccis Piri Mali prope Kursk. — *Fus. complanato* proximum; an ejus status immaturus?

3. **Fusicoccum Pruni** Potebnia, Myc. St., in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 15, fig. 29 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharhov XXXXIII (1907). — Stromate nigro usque ad 1 mm. cr.; sporulis 23-29 × 5-9, irregularibus, variabilibus, hyalinis, grosse nucleatis, sporophoris 20-25 μ. long. 668

Hab. in ramis siccis Pruni domesticæ pr. Kursk Rossiæ.

4. **Fusicoccum Amygdali** Delacroix Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France vol. XXI (1905) p. 280, fig. IV. — Maculis albidis, irregularibus, mox depressis, sæpius longitudinaliter sed interdum pariter transverse rimosis; stromate variabili; pycnidiis subepidermicis et epidermide rupta sæpe superficialibus, uni- vel sæpius plurilocellatis, dimensione variantibus, transverse compressis latioribusque, usque ad 275 μ. lat. et 50 μ. alt. poro unico latiore, irregulari; sporulis irregularibus, ovatis v. subpiriformibus, interdum ad basim acutatis, hyalinis, protoplasmate granulis guttulisve carente, 5-7,25 × 2,5-3; sporophoris brevioribus, 5 μ. cir. long. acicularibus. 668

Hab. in ramis adhuc vivis Amygdali communis, prope Berre Bouches-du-Rhône Gallia.

5. **Fusicoccum viticola** Reddik, Cornell Univ. Agric. Exp. Sta. Bull. 263, (1909) p. 323 c. icon. (Diagnosis desideratur). 668

Hab. in ramis Vitis, cui necrosim affert, in America bor.

6. **Fusicoccum Macarangæ** v. Höhnel Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien. Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 144. — Stromatibus erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, supra rugulosis, depressis, 400-500 μ. alt. $^1/_4$-1 mm. latis, subglobosis v. elongatis, quandoque irregulariter linearibus et usque ad 3. mm. long.; contextu extus carbonaceo, intus carnoso e cellulis 10-16 μ. cr. tenuiter tunicatis constituto; habitu dothideaceo, loculis numerosis, plerumque stratum simplicem efformantibus, elongato-ovoideis, parietibus 668

tenuibus indefinitis inter se divisis, 60–100 μ. latis; sporulis hyalinis, rotundato-ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, unilocularibus 10-22 × 10-14, contentu granuloso; sporophoris simplicibus hyalinis, 12-14 × 2-3.

Hab. in cortice Macarangæ Reineckei ex Euphorbiaceis, Upolu prope Apia in Ins. Samoa (Rechinger).

7. **Fusicoccum Kesslerianum** Rick Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 107. — 6684
Stromate nigro 2-3 mm. lato, erumpente, coacervato, parasitico in pustulis hemisphaericis matricis; pycnidiis 2-4 mm. latis uni vel plurilocularibus, polystiche ligno immersis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subirregularibus, hyalinis, continuis, 20-30 × 13, sporophoris suffultis.

Hab. in ramis Compositæ arborescentis intumescentiam producens et in formam candelabri contrahens. Rami infecti resinam abundantissime segregant, pr. Novam Petropolin Brasiliæ.

8. **Fusicoccum Elasticæ** Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 208 6685
f. 27. — Stromatibus pulvinatis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, subcutaneis vix erumpentibus, atris, intus plurilocellatis, pallidioribus; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, rectis v. subrectis, 25–35 × 5–6; sporophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis 7–12 μ. longis; paraphysibus destitutis.

Hab. in cortice Fici elasticæ prope Loano prov. Kedu Java, majo 1906 (Koorders).

9. **Fusicoccum perniciosum** Briosi et Farneti, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia 6686
ser. II, v. XIII (1909), vol. XIV, pag. 50; Riv. Pat. veg. III. (1911) p. 341. — Stromatibus sparsis, majusculis, innato-erumpentibus, depresso-pulvinatis, verruculosis, fuligineis, plurilocularibus; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque obtusiusculis, intus granuloso-multiguttulatis, 56–66 × 11–13; sporophoris acicularibus, dimidio brevioribus.

Hab. in cortice Castaneæ parasiticum, morbum «Moria dei Castagni» vel «Male dell'Inchiostro» test. auctoribus, provocans in Etruria, Liguria, Pedemontio. — Socia sunt: *Coryneum perniciosum* et *Melanconis perniciosa.*

10. **Fusicoccum betulinum** Laubert, Arb. K. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. 6687
Forstwirtsch. V (1906) p. 208, fig. 3. — Stromate pulvinato 0,4-0,8 mm. lato 0,3-04 mm. alto, e hyalino griseo-viridi, subepidermico-erumpenti, primum grosse et depresse uniloculari dein biloculari; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis apice clavulatis, 20-30 × 0,5-1,5; sporulis unilocularibus, elongatis, hyalinis uni- v. biguttulatis, 7-11 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in ramo corticato languido Betulæ, Kreis Jerichow, prov. Saxonia Germaniæ. — Verisimiliter pathogenum et morbum dictum «Einschnürungskrankheit» efficiens.

11. **Fusicoccum operculatum** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 114. 668
— Stromate epiphyllo, depresse subconoideo, nigro, pluriloculari, pustuliformi erumpenti, contextu brunneo-olivaceo, 150–200 μ. cr.; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis 6-7,5 μ. long. apice rotundato-angustatis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Abietis pectinatæ prope Tábor Bohemia.

12. **Fusicoccum Mac-Alpini** Sacc. Annal Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 344. 668
— Stromatibus minutis phyllogenis, hypophyllis, laxe gregariis, brunneo-rufescentibus in areis leviter dealbatis nascentibus, globoso-depressis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 180-230 μ. diam., hyphulis filiformibus, hyalinis, variis, 1 μ. cr. cinctis, intus minute plurilocellatis, locellis subrotundis; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, apice rotundatis, basi vix acutatis, 10-12 × 3, hyalinis, coacervatis chlorinis; sporophoris paliformibus, 10 × 5, stipatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Quercus coccineæ in Australia merid. (Mac Alpine). — Habitu folii-maculicola et minutie a typo generis recedit et cum *Fusicocco coronato* Karst. genus distinctum (*Leptococcum*) constituere posset.

CYTOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 251, X p. 242, XI p. 507, XIV p. 913, XVI p. 900, XVIII p. 294.

1. **Cytosporella Tiliæ** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 115. — 669
Pycnidiis irregularibus, nigris, epidermide lacerata cinctis, 1-8-locularibus, levibus nitidulis; loculis singulis 90-250 μ. cr., plerumque globosis, sæpe confluentibus, contextu crasso, brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis minutis, bacilliformibus, 3-4 × 1,5, rectis, apice rotundatis, minute biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris cylindraceis, rectis, 6–10 μ. long., tenuibus, numerosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Tiliæ parvifoliæ prope Tábor Bohemia. — Socia *Rabenhorstia Tiliæ.*

2. **Cytosporella Cinnamomi** Turconi in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia, (1905) 669
XI p. 314-318, tab. XXII fig. 1-3. — Maculis arescendo dealbatis, fusco-marginatis, rotundis v. irregularibus, sinuosis, marginalibus, 5-15 mm. latis; stromatibus innatis, demum innato-erumpentibus, intus inæqualiter plurilocularibus, loculis globosis, 100-200 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideo-ellipsoideis, guttulatis, hyalinis,

4-6,5 × 2-2,5; sporophoris cylindraceis, dense stipatis, 15-17 × 1,5-2, hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Cinnamomi Burmanni culti in horto botanico, Pavia Italiæ borealis.

3. **Cytosporella laurea** Roll., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXI, (1905) pag. 6692
31. — Pustulis irregularibus, subseriatis, nigris, corticolis, epidermidem inflatam rima longitudinali plerumque lacerantibus; stromatibus griseis, numerosos loculos stipatos, ovoideos, minimos foventibus; sporulis copiosissimis, ellipsoideis, 3-4 × 1-2, hyalinis, sporophoris longissimis, usque ad 30 × 2, totam superficiem internam pycnidiorum vestientibus.

Hab. in ramis Lauri nobilis, San Salles, in Ins. Balearibus.

4. **Cytosporella Kermesi** Speg., Myc. Argent., V, p. 357, in Anal. 6693
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus hinc inde laxe gregariis ambitu difformibus 2-5 mm. diam., atris, carbonaceis per corticem erumpentibus monostichis, plurilocularibus; sporulis ellipsoideis crasse tunicatis nubilosis, 30 × 18, sporophoris ovoideis (10-15 × 10), apice rostro longiusculo simplici v. sæpius bifido (5-10 × 1,5-2) monosporo donatis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Tecomæ? cujusdam in silvis pr. Formosa, Chaco, in Rep. Argent. Amer. aust. (E. Kermes).

5. **Cytosporella damnosa** Petri, Ann. Myc. V. (1907) p. 329, tab. 6694
VIII. — Stromatibus irregularibus, parce evolutis, diu immersis nigris, minutissimis, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., irregulariter locellatis; loculis distinctis, plus minus stipatis, ovatis vel subangulatis, 50-70 × 75-125; sporulis globosis vel ovatis, initio hyalinis, demum pallide fuligineis, 1,5-2,5 diam. vel 2,5 × 1,5-2; sporophoris pallide fuligineis, cylindraceis, apice truncatis, rarius furcatis, 6,5-9 µ. longis.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum Pini prope Gaeta Ital. austr. — A *Cytosporella alpina* stromatibus immersis, sporulis majoribus omnino distincta.

CYTOSPORA Ehrenb. — Syll. III p. 252, X p. 243, XI p. 508, XIV p. 914, XVI p. 902, XVIII p. 297.

1. **Cytospora Cydoniæ** Schulzer. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool-bot. Ges. 6695
Wien, (1871) p. 1239, t. XIII, fig. 19. — Stromatibus tenuibus pustulatis, subcutaneis, nunc minutis, nunc latius extensis irregulariter multilocellatis, infra luteolis, extus nigricantibus; nucleo subglauco; sporophoris dense stipatis, bacillaribus, subinde fur-

catis, sporulâ multo longioribus; sporulis breviter tereti-oblongis, rectiusculis copiosissimis, 6 μ. long.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

2. **Cytospora Tulipiferæ** Oiedicke, Ann. Mycol IV (1906) p. 414. — Stromatibus in cortice pustulatim elavato insidentibus, conoideis, plurilocularibus, 1 mm. circ. diam. et ultra; loculis infra circa nucleum centralem nigrum dispositis et versus ostiolum confluentibus; sporophoris pluries furcatis v. subverticillatis, 20-26 × 1-2; sporulis curvulis, 5-6 × 1.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Liriodendri Tulipiferæ prope Halle, Germania (A. Schroeter).

3. **Cytospora Actinidiæ** Syd., Mycoth. germ. n. 519, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 485. — Stromatibus sparsis, minutis, epidermide elevata arcte tectis et tantum disco minutissimo tandem erumpentibus, atris, plurilocularibus, intus griseo-olivaceis; sporulis allantoideis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1-1½

Hab. in ramis Actinidiæ argutæ, Rixdorf pr. Berolinum (Sydow).

4. **Cytospora Pteleæ** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. p. 4. — Stromatibus conico-truncatis, disco ex albido cinereo et papilla minutissima, atra, centrali, pertusa instructis, multilocularibus; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 1-1,5; sporophoris filiformibus, tenuissimis, simplicibus, 14–16 μ. longis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

5. **Cytospora candida** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 357, cum icon., in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus per peridermium transverse fissum vix protrundentibus, 1–2 mm. long. 0,3-0,5 mm. lat. superne applanatulis margine obtusulis pruinuloso-puberulis, ostiolis impressis fuscidulis notatis, subcarnosulis, loculis subglobosis ostiolatis 100–150 μ. diam.; sporophoris bacillaribus, 15 × 1, constipatis, monosporis; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 × 1, leniter curvulis, eguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad corticem truncorum ramorumque emortuorum Persicæ vulgaris in hortis, Escobar prope Buenos Aires Riep. Argentinæ, Amer. austr.

6. **Cytospora eutypelloides** Sacc., Ann. Myc. VIII (1909) p. 344. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, prominulis, eutypelliformibus, atris, pulvinatis, 1-2 mm. latis, 20-30-

locularibus, loculis globoso-angulosis, variis, intus atro-griseolis, ostiolis prominulis, obtusulis, confertis, integris, nitidulis, discum planiusculum formantibus; sporulis minimis, allantoideis, 4 × 0,5 hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, simplicibus v. furcatis, 11-14 × 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Pruni Armeniacæ in hortis cultæ, Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer bor., (C. E. Fairman). — Habitus *Eutypellæ*, hinc diversa a *Cyt. rubescente*. Prob. *Eutypellæ* speciei st. pycnidicus.

7. **Cytospora Beaufortiæ** Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV, (1910) Extr. p. 15. — Epiphylla; stromatibus innato-erumpentibus, 3-4-loculatis; loculis convergentibus, compressis, subconoideis, nucleo pallide fuligineo, ostiolo minuto; sporulis allantoideis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis, 5-6 × 2; sporophoris subcylindraceis, hyalinis, plus minusve rectis, simplicibus, usque ad 12 μ. long. 6701

Hab. in foliis Beaufortiæ sparsæ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

8. **Cytospora Seselis** Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I, (1909) p. 20 (Bot. Közlem.) — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, depressis, 1 mm. c. long., 0,5 mm. latis, erumpentibus disco nigro, cinereo, pluriloculatibus, loculis irregulariter dispositis; sporulis allantoideis, 6-7 × 1,5, hyalinis; sporophoris ramosis, 22 μ. long. 6702

Hab. in caulibus siccis Seselis glauci prope Budaspet Hungariæ.

9. **Cytospora Peylii** Rabenhorst in Peyl, Lotos VII, (1857) p. 28, fig. 6. — Stromatibus subcutaneis, gregariis, subinde confluentibus, molliusculis, nigricantibus, conicis, dein vix erumpentibus, intus irregulariter 1-pluriloculatis pallidioribus; sporulis allantoideis, curvulis, in cirros filiformes, tortuosos, flavidos exeuntibus. 6703

Hab. in cortice languido Lagenariæ vulgaris, Kacin Bohemiæ — An potrius *Gloeosporii* species?

10. **Cytospora Dahliæ** Peyl, Lotos VII, (1857) p. 67, t. II, fig. 11. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, subcutaneis, conicis, prominulis, nigricantibus, intus inæqualiter pluriloculatis; loculis quinis v. pluribus albidis, sæpe angulosis; sporulis anguste fusoideis, curvatis, utrinque acutissimis, hyalinis, in cirros filiformes pallide flavos, varie curvatos exeuntibus. 6704

Hab. in caulibus Dahliæ sp. in calidario cultæ, hieme, Kacin Bohemiæ (Peyl).

11. **Cytospora Sambuci** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol IV, (1906) p. 414. — 67
Stromatibus gregariis in maculis dealbatis elongatis insidentibus, depressis, ore late conoideo prominentibus, usque ad 1 mm. diam.; loculis in parte inferiori circa nucleum centralem nigrum insidentibus; sporophoris filiformibus, simplicibus, usque ad 25 μ. long., sporulis botuliformibus, 5-6,5 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Sambuci nigræ, Delitzsch Thuringia.

12. **Cytospora Smithiæ** Sacc. et Trott. – *Cytospora Sambuci* A. L. 67
Smith., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. III (1910) p. 222, non Diedicke. — Stromatibus minutis immersis basi planis in ostiolum conicum singulum sursum convergentibus, 1-plurilocularibus, parietibus loculorum sporophoris 25 μ. long. simplicibus tenuibus dense tectis; sporulis copiosis, minutis, hyalinis, continuis, cylindricis, 5 × 1.

Hab. in cortice ramorum Sambuci nigræ, tumores minutos rotundos atros generans, Derbishire, Britaniæ. — An diversa a præcedente?

13. **Cytospora exigua** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI in Ann. Mycol. III 670
(1905) p. 513. — Amphigena, pusilla; stromatibus subglobosis, immersis, subunilocularibus, 150 μ. diam., disco punctiformi initio albido, dein nigricanti, epidermide arcte cincto; sporulis allantoideis, minutis, curvulis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1; sporophoris fasciculatis bacillaribus, 30-40 × 1, simplicibus v. arrecto-furcatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Oleæ europææ cultæ, Montello (Treviso) Ital. bor. — A ceteris speciebus oleicolis satis diversa.

14. **Cytospora Syringæ** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 272 — var. **brevipes** Po- 67
tebnia, Myc. Stud., Ann. Myc. v. V, (1907) p. 15, Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — A typo differt sporophoris brevioribus, 10 μ. long., et loculis radiatim dispositis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Syringæ vulgaris pr. Kharkov Rossiæ.

15. **Cytospora Forsythiæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 67
p. 342. — Stromatibus epidermide fissa tectis, globosis, nigris, magnis, pluricellularibus; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, allantoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 1,5; sporophoris filiformibus, 20-25 μ. long.

Hab. in ramis siccis Forsythiæ suspensæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

16. **Cytospora caracolensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 153, 671

cum icon. — Pycnidiis hypodermicis in caulibus nigrefactis orientibus, circinantibus, pellucidis e carneo succineis, piriformibus, 300-600 ≈ 250-300 ostiolis conniventibus fuscidulis; sporulis botuliformibus, utrinque obtusatis, plus minusve incurvatis, 5-6 ≈ 1-1,25, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis subputrescentibus Verbasci virgati, Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile Amer austr.

17. **Cytospora Lycii** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 414. — 6711
Stromatibus sparsis circa ramulum dispositis, epidermide tectis dein ostiolo prominentibus; loculis numerosis proportione angustis, parietibus crassiusculis obscure brunneis limitatis, supra in ostiolum unicum irregulariter confluentibus; sporophoris filiformibus, indivisis v. ramosis, circ. 25 μ. long.; sporulis minutis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-3 ≈ 1.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lycii barbari, Wendelstein a. U. Thüringia.

18. **Cytospora Myricæ-Gales** Bres., in Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. 6712
Brand L (1908) p. 46. — Stromatibus gregariis, corticolis, obtuse conoideis, basi circ. 1 mm. diam., intus pallidis, disco applanato albo; sporulis allantoideis, curvulis, hyalinis, 4-5 ≈ 1,2-1,5; sporophoris ramosis, 2 μ. circ. cr.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Myricæ Gales, prope Hamburg Germania. — Socia est *Cytospora sororia* Bres.

19. **Cytospora sororia** Bres. in Jaap, Verh. Bot., Ver. Prov. Brand. 6713
L (1908) p. 46. — *Cytospora Myricæ* Jaap, Ann. Mycol., (1905) p. 400, non P. Henn. (1902). — Pycnidiis prominentibus indistincte multilocularibus; sporophoris usque ad 25 μ. long.; sporulis allantoideis, 4-7 ≈ 1,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis Myricæ Gales, Rostocker Heide Mecklenburg, Germania. — Socia adest *Diaporthe valida.*

20. **Cytospora Oudemansii** Bres., Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 400. Ita 6714
vocanda *C. fraxinicola* Oudem. — Syll. XVI, p. 904 — nec P. Brun. Syll. XIV, p. 916.

21. **Cytospora Loranthi** Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I, (1909) p. 20, t. II, 6715
f. 11 a-d (Bot. Közlem.). — Stromatibus gregariis, subcutaneis, epidermidem granulato-inflantibus dein erumpentibus, e basi orbiculari, compresso-conoideis, atris, basi 0,7-0,9 mm. diam., poro in disculo unico, multicularibus, loculis plus minusve radiatim ordinatis v. sine ordine stipatis, intus viridulis; sporulis al-

lantoideis, 6-8 × 1,5-2, hyalinis; sporophoris simplicibus, filiformibus, tenuissimis, 14-18 μ. long.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Loranthi europæi prope Budapest Hungariæ.

22. **Cytospora loranthicola** Sacc. et Trott. — *Cytospora Loranthi* Bres. in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool-bot. Ges. Wien LX, (1910) p. 313, non Moesz. (1909). — Stromatibus parvis, 0,25 mm., conico-truncatis, papilla in disco pallido, demum obscurato centrali singula, atra pertusis, spurie plurilocularibus, v. loculis vix distinctis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceo-curvulis, 6-8 × 1-1,5; sporophoris ramosis, 2 μ. cr. suffultis. 67

Hab. in ramis emortuis Loranthi europæi, Sonntagberg Austriæ. — An diversa a præcedente?

23. **Cytospora Broussonetiæ** Moesz, Gomb. Budap., (1909) p. 20, t. II, f. 10 a-c (Bot. Közlem). — Stromatibus gregariis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, peridermio laciniis irregulariter fissis cinctis, 0,8-1,7 mm. diam., e basi orbiculari compresso-conoideis, atris, poro in disculo unico, multicularibus, loculis radiatim ordinatis; sporulis cylindraceis, allantoideis, 4,5-7,5 × 1-2, plerumque 5-6 × 1,5 hyalinis; sporophoris ramosis, 14-22 μ. long. 67

Hab. in ramis corticatis Broussonetiæ papyriferæ prope Budapest Hungariæ.

24. **Cytospora querna** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI, (1908) pag. 561. — Stromatibus late gregariis, subcutaneis, discoque minuto griseo erumpentibus, 1 mm. diam. intus 4-6-locularibus atro-cinereis; sporulis anguste allantoideis, distincte arcuatis, utrinque obtusulis, 8,5-9 × 1, hyalinis, eguttulatis; sporophoris dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus, 20-25 × 1, hyalinis. 67

Hab. in ramis emortuis Quercus pedunculatæ, Biesenthal pr. Bernau Germaniæ (H. Sydow).

25. **Cytospora nigro-cincta** Trav. in Bull. n. 8 Société Flore Valdôtaine, pag. 25 extr. (1912). — Pseudostromatibus in areis pallidioribus, variæ magnitudinis, subcircularibus vel irregulariter ellipticis, linea nigrescente plus minusve distincta et sæpe elevatula cinctis singulatim vel paucis insidentibus, subcorticalibus, pustulato-prominulis, primo tectis dein disco minuto, fuligineo-atro, centro perforato erumpentibus, conoideo-truncatis vel depresse hemisphæricis, olivaceo-fuscis, basi discoidea $^1/_2$ - 2 mm. lata, 500-800 paltis, varie locellatis, plerumque vero loculo centrali uno majusculo, peripheriicis copiosis, multo minoribus et irregularibus; 67

sporophoris dense stipatis, filiformi-bacillaribus, simplicibus, furcatis vel varie verticillato-ramosis, prope basim lutescentibus, 25-35 × 1 $^1/_2$; sporulis copiosissimis, minutis, allantoideis, distincte curvatis, hyalinis, 4 $^1/_2$-5 × 0,7-1.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis Alni, prope Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor., alt. 950 m. — Pulcherrima species, ob pseudostromata nigro-cincta facillime dignoscenda, habitum *Diatrypellæ nigro-annulatæ* simulans. Fructificatio ascophora adhuc ignota.

26. **Cytospora melanodiscus** (Otth) v. Höhn., Sitzb. K. Ak d. Wiss. 6720
Wien CXV, Abt. I, (1906) p. 12. — Dimidiata, scutata, depressa plurilocularis, 1-1 $^1/_2$ mm. diam., disco distincto polystomo prædita; sporophoris numerosis simplicibus, 6-12 μ. long.; sporulis hyalinis, minutis, plerumque rectis, cylindraceis, 2-3 × 0,5.

Hab. in ramis Alni, prope Steffisburg. Helvetia (Otth). — Socia adest *Valsa melanodiscus* (Otth) ad quam verisimiliter pertinet.

27. **Cytospora Celtidis** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XI, p. 509. — Voglino 6721
in Ann. R. Acc. d'Agricolt. Torino LI (1908) Extr. p. 25. — Stromatibus nigris lenticularibus, valsoideis, immersis, dein erumpentibus 0,5-1,5 mm. latis, multilocularibus; sporulis cylindraceis, allantoideis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2; sporophoris simplicibus raro ramosis 10-12 × 2-3.

Hab. in truncis Celtidis australis, cui valde nocet, in Amer. bor. et Nole Canavese Ital. bor.

28. **Cytospora Ostryæ** Syd., Ann. Mycol (1910) p. 492, Myc. Germ. n. 6722
920. — Stromatibus sparsis v. gregariis peridermio leniter pustulatim elevato tectis, disco minuto, nigro erumpentibus, intus atro-olivaceis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, 4-8-locularibus; sporulis allantoideis, 5-7 × 1-1,5 rectis v. leniter curvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Ostryæ virginianæ, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel).

29. **Cytospora chætospora** Bres. in Strasser, III Nachtr. Pilz. 6723
Sonntagb. in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien, (1905) p. 616. — Stromatibus immersis verruciformibus v. conico-truncatis et erumpentibus, 0,5-0,66 mm. basi latis, plurilocularibus, loculi sine ordine dispositis, sæpe subobsoletis, pluriostiolatis, ostiolis sæpe prominulis nigris, cirro hyalino; sporulis hyalinis cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque obtusatis, 12-14 × 3, in apice setulis filiformibus prædita, 10-15 × 1; sporophoris 20-24 × 1.

Hab. in cortice Abietis pectinatæ, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. — Ob sporulas ciliatas potius nov. gen. et tunc spec. dicenda *Chætosporella Bresadolæ* Sacc.

30. **Cytospora Curreyi** Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 275. — Stro- 67
matibus crebre sparsis in cortice nidulantibus et peridermium subinflantibus, hemisphaericis, intus 10-12 loculis radiantibus præditis, ore papilliformi unico centrali apertis; sporophoris ramosis 14-30 μ. long.; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, hyalinis, 4-6 × 1,5, in cirrum purpuraceum projectis.

Hab. ad truncos et ramos emortuos Pini Strobi, Silkeborg Jütlandia Daniæ. — Virisimiliter ad *Valsam Curreyi* spectans. Cfr. Nitschke, Pyrenomyc. germ. p. 201.

31. **Cytospora Yatay** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 357, in An. Mus. 67
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed matrix tota sordide subnigrescens; stromatibus lenticularibus matrici immersis parum prominulis v. vix exertis, valsoideis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., atris, ostiolo communi papillato; loculis cinereis ellipticis dense constipatis, farctis; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque obtusissime rotundatis 4-5 × 1-1,25, rectis v. curvulis, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad superficiem internam spathæ putrescentis Cocoës Yatay in hortis La Plata Reip. Argent. Amer. austr.

32. **Cytospora Calami** Syd. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 41. — Stro- 67
matibus gregariis, epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus eamque tandem rima longitudinali vel fere stellatim disrumpentibus, subglobosis vel ellipticis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. longis, intus atris, loculos numerosos minutos continentibus; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel lenissime curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, $3^1/_2$-4 × $^3/_4$-1; sporophoris dense stipatis, 10-15 μ. longis.

Hab. ad stipites Calami spec., Mont. Mariveles, prov. Bataan, Luzon, ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

33. **Cytospora Sacchari** Butl., Mem. Dept. Agric. in India, Bot. Ser. 67
I, (1906) p. 31, t. VIII. — Stromatibus verruciformibus, seriatim ordinatis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, plurilocularibus, nigris, ostiolo elongato singulo rarius duobus præditis; sporulis minutissimis, cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 3,5 × 1-1,5; sporophoris ramosis, septatis, 12-18 μ. long.

Hab. in culmis vaginisque Sacchari officinarum, Madras, Central Provinces Indiæ orient.

34. **Cytospora lirella** Syd. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 41. — Stro- 67
matibus elongatis 1-6 mm. longis, $^1/_2$-1 mm. latis, dense seria-

tim et parallele dispositis, valde confertis et plagas atras haud interruptas plura cm. longas latasque efformantibus, carbonaceis; pycnidiis immersis, ovatis, optime secus series duas juxtapositas ordinatis; ostiolis prominulis, atris, glabris; sporulis allantoideis, leniter curvulis, 5-8 × $1^1/_2$-2 subhyalinis vel dilutissime brunneolis.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos Bambusæ in silva, Dumaguete Mont. Cuernos, Province of Negros oriental, Bulucaowi, in. Philipp. leg. E. D. E. Elmer. — Probabiliter ad *Eutypæ* spec. pertinet.

PLAGIORHABDUS Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV, (1907) p. 310. (Etym. *plagios* obliquus et *rhabdos* virga, sporophorum). — Pycnidia irregulariter plurilocularia late ostiolata, stromate tenui, effuso, nigro, subcoriaceo tecta; sporulæ hyalinæ, continuæ, basi ex sporophoris oblique adhærentibus appendiculatæ.

1. **Plagiorhabdus Cratægi** Shear, l. c. p. 310. — Stromate tenui, nigro, effuso, epidermide circumdato, superficie leniter ruguloso; pycnidiis parietibus crassis præditis, forma magnitudine variabilibus, immersis et crusta stromatica tectis; sporulis allantoideis plerumque biguttulatis, 9-12 × 3-4, appendice 12-20 × 1. 6729

Hab. in fructibus vetustis Cratægi punctatæ, Washington Amer. bor.

2. **Plagiorhabdus Oxycocci** Shear l. c. p. 311. — Pycnidiis sparsis, plerumque hypophyllis, irregulariter depresse globosis, immersis, 125-190 μ. diam., leniter erumpentibus; contextu pycnidii subtenui, ostiolis subprominentibus; sporulis hyalinis v. in massa tenuiter viridi-flavidis, curvulis v. allantoideis, 8-10 × 3, appendice basilari 10-15 × 0,75. 6730

Hab. in foliis Vaccinii macrocarpi, Carver Mass. Amer. bor. (H. J. Franklin).

CEUTHOSPORA Fr. — Syll. III, p. 277, X p. 250, XI p. 510, XIV p. 918, XVI p. 905, XVIII p. 301.

1. **Ceuthospora Punicæ** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 ser. IV (1906) p. 475. — Pycnidiis parce gregariis, globosis, nigris, subcarbonaceis, basi depressis, v. immersis, demum superficialibus; contextu parenchymatico firmo, extus nigro intus pallidiore, loculis plus vel minus distinctis; sporulis cylindraceis, 4-6 × 0,75-1, rectis, raro curvulis, apice rotundatis, guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris 6-10 × 1,5-2, apice angustatis, hyalinis, ramosis. 6731

Hab. in superficie interna corticis fructuum Punicæ Granati prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

2. **Ceuthospora? Cocculi** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 358, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. obsoletissimis, ægre perspicuis, pallescentibus indeterminatis, 3-7 mm. diam., stromatibus epiphyllis, parenchymate innatis, epidermidem per ætatem irregulariter disrupta tectis, repando-orbicularibus, 150-250 μ. diam., tenuissimis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; loculis 2-4 in quoque stromate, sublenticularibus, 50-75 μ. diam.; sporulis bacillari-subfusoideis, utrinque acutato-subrotundatis, 10-20 × 1-1,25, rectis v. leniter curvulis, hyalinis, eguttulatis. 67

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Cocculi laurifoliæ in hortis La Plata Reip. Argentinæ Amer. austr.

3. **Ceuthospora Feurichii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 115. — *C. foliicola* Krieg. Fungi saxon. n. 1887. — Stromatibus amphigenis regulariter distributis v. sparsis, nigris, profunde immersis v. epidermide pustuliformi albicante tectis, demum poro erumpentibus, plurilocularibus; loculis singulis globosis v. irregulariter ellipsoideis, usque ad 200 μ. alt. et 150 μ. latis, contextu parenchymatico, supra castaneo-brunneo, v. flavo-brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-fusoideis, 9-13 × 2, basim versus plerumque angustatulis supra rotundatis; sporophoris filiformibus, dendroideo-ramosis, sporulas subæquantibus v. longioribus. 67

Hab. in foliis emortuis Vincæ minoris, prope Göda, Saxonia (H. G. Feurich).

4. **Ceuthospora Phlomidis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 ser. VI (1906) p. 476. — Stromatibus sparsis depresse conoideis, usque ad 0,5 mm. latis, nigris, plurilocularibus, sæpe indistincte, 200-300 μ. altis, supra depressis; contextu nigro-brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis ex elongato breviter fusoideis, 4,5-9 × 1,5-2,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis v. ibique sæpe v. uno apice tantum angustatis, guttulatis, hyalinis. 67

Hab. in caulibus siccis Phlomidis tuberosæ, prope Ulcinj Montenegro,

5. **Ceuthospora lunata** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) p. 312. — Pycnidiis sparsis, amphigenis, discoideis, subpulvinatis, immersis, leniter erumpentibus, tectis, 200-375 μ. diam., subcoriaceis, crasse tunicatis, intus irregulariter plurilocularibus, ostiolis prominentibus præditis; sporophoris subramosis, ramulis bre- 67

vibus; sporulis subhyalinis v. in massa pallide viridi-flavidis, inæquilateralibus v. sublunatis, 7-9 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Vaccinii macrocarpi, N. Jers. et Mass. Amer. bor. — Sporulæ illis *Phomæ cytosporeæ* similes. — A typo generis satis recedit.

6. **Ceuthospora atra** Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 276. — Stro- 6736
matibus sparsis, lenticularibus, immersis, nigro-piceis, irregularibus, 15-20-locularibus, et totidem ostiolis præditis; contextu parenchymatico brunneo 75 μ. cr., parietibus loculorum 15 μ. cr. subhyalinis; sporophoris ramosis, hyalinis, 25 × 2; sporulis rectis, utrinque obtusis, 15-16 × 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Fagi silvaticæ, Silkeborg Jütlandia Daniæ.

7. **Ceuthospora melaleuca** Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII, 6737
(1907) p. 254, fig. 4. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, subepidermalibus, cubico-conicis, 2-6 locularibus, poro singulo, 300-375 μ. diam., substrato innatis, pustulas inferne atras, superne albidas formantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, 11-15 × 3.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Gingkonis bilobæ, in horto bot. Hafniensi Daniæ.

8. **Ceuthospora Lycopodii** Lind, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 429, 6738
cum icon. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, plurilocularibus, obtuse conoideis, nigris, ostiolo concolori subprominentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, stipitatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, utrinque obtusis, 20 × 3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Lycopodii annotini, Wiborg Jütland Sueciæ.

9. **Ceuthospora Ellisii** Sacc. et Trott. — Ita dicetur *Ceuthospora abie-* 6739
tina Ellis (1904). — Syll. XVIII, p. 302 - quæ videtur satis diversa ab homonyma et anteriore *Ceuth. abietina* Delacroix - Syll. X, p. 250.

ENDOTHIELLA Sacc. Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 273. (Etym. ab *Endothia*, cujus est pycnidium et quam habitu imitatur). — Stroma corticale innato-superficiale, pulvinatum, nunc discretum, nunc statui ascophoro impositum, læte coloratum (aurantiacum v. rubrum) tenue suberosum, friabile (nec carnosum) intus inæqualiter pluri-locellatum, ostiola (ubi manifesta) obtusa et interdum umbilicata. Sporulæ oblongæ, minutissimæ, continuæ, hyalinæ, sporophoris filiformibus ramoso-dendroideis suffultæ. —

Adest quandoque forma epixyla stromatibus deminutis, immo sæpius in pycnidia discreta, globoso-conica, subrostellata solutis.

1. **Endothiella gyrosa** Sacc. l. c. p. 273. — Stromatibus corticolis 674
dense gregariis, subconfluentibus, rubris v. rubro-aurantiis, intus flavis, pulvinatis; lignicolis omnino superficialibus deminutis et sæpius in pycnidia solitaria v. parce connata solutis; pycnidiis globulosis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam., modo obtusis, modo conico-subrostellatis, poro latiuscule aperto; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, hyalinis, eguttatis, 3 × 1; sporophoris filiformibus, irregulariter dendroideo-ramosis, 40-55 × 1, intermixtis nonnullis subindivisis.

Hab. in cortice et ligno nondum putrescentibus Quercus, Carpini, Castaneæ, Æsculi etc. plerumque socio statu ascophoro (*Endothia gyrosa* *)) in Europa et America bor. Formam epixylam pulcre rostellatam, *Sphæronæmellæ* æmulam, in Quercu ex Alba Pedemontii communicavit cl. prof. T. Ferraris.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

CONIOTHYRIUM Corda — Syll. III p. 305, X p. 261, XI p. 514, XIV p. 922, XVI p. 909, 1155, XVIII p. 302.

1. **Coniothyrium Hellebori** Cooke et Mass., Sacc. Syll. X (1908) p. 674
261. — var. **Hellebori-viridis** C. Mass., Osserv. fitol. in Madonna Verona v. II, (1908) Extr. p. 10. — Maculis subovalibus 2-3 cent. latis, fuliginosis, dein pallescentibus, concentrice rugulosis; pycnidiis epiphyllis punctiformibus nigris, prominulis; sporulis e subgloboso ovoideis 5-6 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Hellebori viridis, prope Cogolo, Verona Italiæ bor.

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*) Præeuntibus ill. Tulasne et Fuckel, nomen *Endothiæ gyrosæ* in Sylloge recepi, sed ex autopsia specimina originalium Schweinitzii (testibus auctor. americanis) evincitur speciem nostram cum *Sphæria radicali* Schw. perfecte collidere, non vero cum *Sphæria gyrosa* Schw., quæ heterogenea v. dubia manet. Qua de re nostra rectius *Endothia radicalis* (Schw.) De Not. dicenda est. — Quod ad *Diaporthem parasiticam* Murr. (= *Endothia parasitica* (Murr.) Anders.) attinet, hæc quam maxime accedit ad *End. radicalem*, sed quia vere parasitica (et pathogena!) et quia omnibus partibus nonnihil (etsi perpaullulo) sit major, distinguenda videtur. Diceretur forma ob parasitismum exaltata *Endothiæ radicalis!* Cfr. supra p. 390 et E. Pantanelli in *Rend. Acc. Linc.* 1912 p. 869, ubi vexata quæstio clare exponitur.

2. **Coniothyrium Magnoliæ** (West.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 400. 6742
– *Monoplodia Magnoliæ* West, in Bull. Acad. roy. Belg., ser. 2, VII (1859) p. 21, tab. f. 19 (extr.) — Pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, immersis, prominulis, papillatis; sporulis globulosis, 6,6 μ. diam., copiosissimis demum exeuntibus et matricem nigro-inquinantibus.

Hab. in foliis Magnoliæ grandifloræ in Belgio (Cl. Dumont). — Genus *Monoplodia* West. (1859) revera ab auctore non definitum, congruit cum *Coniothyrio* Corda (1840) anteriore.

3. **Coniothyrium Lesquerellæ** J. Lind, Micromycetes from North-East 6743
Groenlandia, Kiobenhavn (1910) p. 161. — Pycnidiis sparsis, e globoso lenticularibus, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, tenuibus, membranaceis, atris, majusculis, c. 350 μ. diam., ostiolo vix prominente pertusis; sporulis ut plurimum perfecte globosis, atro-fuscis, eguttulatis, 7-10 μ. diam.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lesquerellæ (Vesicariæ) arcticæ, Harefjeld Groenlandia.

4. **Coniothyrium Hyperici** P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 6744
XLVII (1905) p. 221. — Peritheciis erumpentibus atris, lenticulari-rotundatis, perforatis, cellulosis, 100-150 μ. cr.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, fuligineis, continuis, 3-3,5 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Hyperici perforati, Hellmühle Germaniæ. — Socia adsunt *Diploceras hypericinum* (Ces.) et *Phoma Hyperici-perforati* P. Henn.

5. **Coniothyrium melanconieum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. III (1909) p. 436. 6745
— Pycnidiis gregariis v. subsparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticulari-depressis, 200 μ. diam., nigricantibus, ostiolo circulari impresso pertusis; contextu tenuissimo, pallide olivaceo, obsolete celluloso; sporulis obovatis, 6–8 × 4, apice obtusioribus, minute pluriguttulatis, olivaceo-fuligineis; sporophoris inconspicuis.

Hab. in ramulis languidis v. emortuis Ribis Grossulariæ pr. Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel). — Tam ob pycnidia nigra trans epidermidem conspicua, quam ob sporulas atras species habitum Melanconii ostendit. A *Conioth. Ribis* prasertim pycnidiis valde applanatis dignoscitur.

6. **Coniothyrium Tamaricis** P. Henn. in Kabát et Bubák Fungi imp. 6746
exs. n. 458 (1907). — Pycnidiis sparse vel gregarie erumpentibus, subglobosis vel sublenticularibus, atris, 90–120 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipticis vel ovoideis, 5-8 × $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$ μ., hyalino-flavescentibus, continuis.

Hab. in ramis Tamaricis gallicæ in horto bot. Dahlem Germaniæ.

7. **Coniothyrium Silenes** Bondarzew, Acta Horti Petropol. XXVI, (1906) p. 43 (extr.). — Maculis rotundatis, pallidis, marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis globoso-lenticularibus, sparsis, innatis, brunneolis v. atris; sporulis piriformibus, 12-15 × 4-5,5, continuis, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis; sporophoris breviter cylindraceis. 674

Hab. in foliis vivis Silenes nutantis in ditione Kursk Rossiæ.

8. **Coniothyrium tumefaciens** Güssow, Journ. Roy. Hort. Soc. XXIV, (1908) p. 229. — Masse Dis. cult. Plants, (1910) p. 417. — Pycnidiis nigricanti-brunneis, sparsis; sporulis subolivaceis, ellipsoideis, 5-7 × 3-4; sporophoris longis, simpliicbus v. ramosis. 674

Hab. in caulibus vivis Rubi fruticosi, quibus excrescentias a pisi ad nucis magnitudinem efficit, in Britannia.

9. **Coniothyrium piricola** Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc v. V (1907) p. 16 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov, XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, pallide brunneis, atro-nucleatis, globulosis, 70-140 μ. cr. apice ostiolatis; sporulis 5-6 × 2,5-3, pallide brunneis in cirrum expulsis. 674

Hab. in foliis vivis Piri Mali, socia Phyllosticta Briardi Kursk Rossiæ

10. **Coniothyrium Armeniacæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV, (1906) p. 355, tab. VIII, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, depresso-globosis, brunneis, opacis, 140-160 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, flavido-brunneis, plerumque in uno latere applanatis, centralibus crasse guttatis, 8-10 × 5,5. 675

Hab. in putamine putrescente Armeniacæ vulgaris, socio Perisporio funiculato cujus videtur status pycnidicus, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

11. **Coniothyrium Persicæ** Sacc. et Cub. in Sacc. Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 318. — Pycnidiis sparsis minutissimis, subsuperficialibus, nigris, 90-100 μ. diam., poro exiguo pertusis; contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis subsessilibus, ellipsoideis, 9-10 × 5, e latere leviter depressis, dilute brunneis. 675

Hab. in superficie interiore putaminum dejectorum Persicæ vulgaris, Conegliano, Ital. bor. (G. Cuboni). — E subgenere *Epithyrium*.

12. **Coniothyrium microperoides** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 400. — *Phoma microperoides* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. 675

Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1218, t. 13, f. 1. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, prominentibus, demum ostiolo subpapillato erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, 300-1000 μ. diam.; sporulis atro-brunneis, ovato-oblongis, 6–8 μ. longis, nucleatis; sporophoris bacillaribus subinde ramulosis, sporulâ multo longioribus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

13. **Coniothyrium proteus** (Schuz.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX, p. 400. 6753
— *Myxosporium proteus* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1222, t. 13, f. 3 a-e (non f-g). — Pycnidiis gregariis, subinde paucis contiguis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, atris, 270-600 μ. diam., intus albidis; sporulis brunneis ovoideis v. ovato-oblongis, 3-5 μ. longis, sporophoris (?) filiformibus multo longioribus suffultis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria. — In fig. f-g habetur forma pycnidio carens, quæ certe heterogenea.

14. **Coniothyrium Cystotricha** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, 6754
p. 398. — *Sacidium Cystotricha* Schulz. v. Mügg., in Verhandl. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 254, t. 13, f. 35. — Pycnidiis e basi applanata conoideis, papillatis, superficialibus, nigris, 500-600 μ. diam., subcarbonaceis, intus albido-griseis, basi hyphulis brunneis ramulosis, septatis cinctis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 5-6 μ. longis, brunneis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria. — Ob pycnidia superficialia subgeneri *Epithyrio* adscribendum.

15. **Coniothyrium papillatum** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, 6755
pag. 400 — *Clisosporium papillatum* Schulz. v. Mügg., in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1225, t. 13, f. 5. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, globosis v. centro parum depressis, eximie obtuse papillatis, 450-600 μ. diam., rugulosis, atro-brunneis; contextu crassiusculo intus albo-celluloso; sporulis subsessilibus, ovato-oblongis, nucleatis, 6-7 μ. longis.

Hab. in ramis jam statu viventi decorticatis in Hungaria. — Ob pycnidia superficialia ad subg. *Epithyrium* referenda species.

16. **Coniothyrium Lathyri** Potebnia, Myc. St. in Annal. Myc. X (1907) 6756
p. 16, Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis 70-85 μ. long.; sporulis 5-5,5 × 3,5.

Hab. in stipulis Lathyri pisiformis prope Kursk Rossiæ.

17. **Coniothyrium olivaceum** Bon. — Syll. III, p. 305 — var. Gy- 6757

mnocladi Hollós, Növényt., Közlemén. (1907) VI, Extr. p. 6. — — Sporulis ovoideis, continuis, fuscis, eguttulatis, 6-7 × 4-5.

Hab. in ramis siccis, dejectis Gymnocladi canadensis, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — var. **Kœlreuteriæ** Hollós, l. c. — Sporulis ovoideis, continuis, brunneo-olivaceis, eguttulatis, 6-8 × 3-4. — In ramis siccis Kœlreuteriæ paniculatæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — var. **Pteleæ** Hollós l. c. — Sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, brunneo-olivaceis, eguttulatis, 6-7 × 2,5-3. — In ramis siccis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

18. **Coniothyrium fructicola** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. (1907) VI, Extr. p. 6- — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, 350-400 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis, continuis, fuscis, uniguttulatis, plerumque biguttulatis, 6-8 × 5-6; massa sporularum nigra. 675

Hab. in fructibus dejectis Gymnocladi canadensis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

19. **Coniothyrium Yerbæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. B. Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 135. — Matrice tota pallide cinerescente, circa pycnidia sæpius pallidiore; pycnidiis punctulatim prominulis 100-150 μ. diam., fuscis, epidermide velatis, circa ostiolum rotundum latiusculum parenchymaticis, nigris coriacellis, ceterum tenuissimis ægre perspicuis (an incompletis?); sporulis ellipsoideo-globosis, utrinque obtusis, 4-5 × 3-4, non v. grosse uniguttulatis, fusco-fumosis. 675

Hab. ad ramulos languidos v. arescentes Ilicis paraguariensis in dumetis prope Fracran Misiones in Rep. Argentina.

20. **Coniothyrium maticola** Spegazz., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 135. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis epidermide velatis, membranaceis, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto rotundo impresso perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundato-subtruncatis, 6-8 × 3-3,5, eguttulatis, levibus, olivaceis. 676

Hab. ad ramulos languidos Ilicis paraguariensis in dumetis circa San Pedro Reip. Argentinæ.

21. **Coniothyrium Mate** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 135. — Matrice sæpius dealbata; pycnidiis subsparsis e matrice semiexertis, nigris, subconoideis, 150-200 μ. diam., carbonaceis, glabris, ostiolo valide papillato coronatis, contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, 5-6 × 2,5-3, fuligineis. 67

Hab. ad truncos cariosos Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis circa San Pedro Reip. Argentinæ.

22. **Coniothyrium euphorbicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) pag. 464. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, dense gregariis, brunneis, demum nigris, globulosis, 300-350 μ. d., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel piriformibus, inferne papillatis, olivaceis, biguttulatis, 11-12 × 6-7; sporophoris filiformibus 20-24 μ. longis. 6762

Hab. in caulibus siccis Euphorbiæ palustris prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Con. Euphorbiæ* (Roum.) et *C. silvatico* Sacc. et Malbr. satis diversa.

23. **Coniothyrium rhamnigenum** (Sacc.) Bubák, Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 361. Ita vocanda esset *Phyllosticta rhamnigena* — Syll. III, p. 14. — Sporulis globosis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, 4-9 × 3-4,5, rectis v. curvulis, demum reniformibus, utrinque rotundatis, unilocularibus, brunneo-olivaceis. 6763

Hab. in foliis emortuis Rhamni catharticæ inter Jungbunzlau et Josefstal, Bohemia (Kabat).

24. **Coniothyrium Duméei** Br. et Cav., Funghi parass. n. 392 (1905), cum icon. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, 120 μ. diam., in mesophyllo insidentibus, ostiolis latis præditis, maculas marginales sat irregulares, brunneas efformantibus; sporulis brunneo-castaneis, continuis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, uni-biguttulatis, 6-6,5 × 4-5,5; sporophoris nullis v. obsoletis. 6764

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhamni Frangulæ, Meaux Gallia (P. Dumée).

25. **Coniothyrium Saxifragæ** Rostr., Rep. second Norweg. arctic Exped. Fram (1906) p. 8. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epiphyllis, atrofuscis, hemisphæricis, opacis; sporulis oblongis, sæpe medio subconstrictis, fuscis, pariete crasso, 9-10 × 5. 6765

Hab. in foliis Saxifragæ tricuspidatæ, Ellesmere Land, Cape Rutherford Norvegiæ.

26. **Coniothyrium Boldoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 154. — Pycnidiis hypodermicis sparsis, sublenticularibus, 100-120 μ. diam., atris, coriacellis, minute ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-8 × 2,5-4, non v. 1-2-guttulatis, fuligineis. 6766

Hab. in ramulis siccis Boldoæ fragrantis, prope Talcahuano Chile Amer. austr.

27. **Coniothyrium Sambuci** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. 6767

(1904) p. 295. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, immersis, demum plus minusve erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, non collabascentibus, 300-350 μ. diam., contextu firmo parenchymatico, cellulis regularibus 7-10 μ. diam., ostiolo papillato; sporulis obscure fuscis, subglobosis, circ. 8 × 7; sporophoris nullis v. inconspicuis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis decorticatis Sambuci, Snow Valley Peak, Ormsby Co. Nevada Amer. bor. (Baker).

28. **Coniothyrium Campanulæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 7. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, globosis, atris, papillatis, 400-450 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, continuis, olivaceis, biguttulatis, 5,5-6 × 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Campanulæ glomeratæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

29. **Coniothyrium valdivianum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 154. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein nudis, lenticularibus, 200-250 μ. diam., minute ostiolato-papillatis, atris, membranaceis; sporulis pusillis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. subglobosis, utrinque obtusis, 3-4 × 2-2,5, pallide olivaceis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis putrescentibus Digitalis purpureæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

30. **Coniothyrium Viburni** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 356. — Pycnidiis initio epidermide tectis, dein superficialibus, dense gregariis, globosis, apice brevissime papillatis, rufo-brunneis, 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, demum olivaceo-brunneis, eguttulatis, 6-7 × 3-3,5 massa sporularum carbonacea.

Hab. in ramis siccis Viburni Opuli, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

31. **Coniothyrium Coptospermæ** P. Henn., in Vœltzkow, Reise Ostafrika III (1908) p. 32. — Maculis effusis, pallidis, exaridis; pycnidiis erumpentibus, gregarie sparsis, epiphyllis, lenticulari-hemisphæricis, atris, perforatis, 40-60 μ.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 1-2-guttulatis, 5-7 × 3-3,5, brunneo-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis Coptospermæ nigrescentis, Nossi-Bé Madagascar (J. M. Hildebrandt).

32. **Coniothyrium Coffeæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. — Pycnidiis gregariis innato-erumpentibus, minutis, atris, globulosis, perforatis, c. 120-150 μ.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 1-2-guttulatis, brunneo-fuscis, 5-6 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Coffeæ arabicæ, Luzon, Prov. Benguet, Kabayan ins. Philippin. (Merrill).

33. **Coniothyrium Amphistelmæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 270. — Pycnidiis sparse gregariis, erumpentibus, minutis, punctiformibus, atris, pulvinatis, poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, castaneis, 8-10 × 4-5. 6773

Hab. in caulibus siccis Amphistelmæ sp., Maracàs Bahia in Brasilia.

34. **Coniothyrium baccharidicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 359, in Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis vel obsoletis pallescentibusque; pycnidiis sæpius epiphyllis numerosis, innato-prominulis, 80-100 μ. diam., contextu indistincto opaco, nigris, coriaceis, minute ostiolatis; sporophoris bacillaribus laxe constipatis, 5-15 × 1, hyalinis, monospermis, paraphysibus triplo longioribus non v. vix crassioribus parce commixtis; sporulis obovatis, rarius ellipsoideis v. subpiriformibus, 12-13 × 6-7, fuligineis, levibus. 6774

Hab. ad folia languida Baccharidis pingreæ in collinis Valcheta Patagonia Amer. austr.

35. **Coniothyrium Gmelinæ** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. — Pycnidiis subepidermico-erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, atro-castaneis, 4-5 × 4. 6775

Hab. in ramis siccis Gmelinæ villosæ in societate *Diplodiæ Gmelinæ,* Mindanao, Davao ins. Philipp. (Copeland).

36. **Coniothyrium Oroxyli** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. — Maculis effusis, pallidis v. fuscis; pycnidiis sparse gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, ellipsoideis v. globulosis, atris, cellulosis, c. 160-180 × 130-150; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 1-guttulatis, atro-fuscis, 4 × 2. 6776

Hab. in capsulis putridis Oroxyli indici, Mindanao, Davao ins. Philipp. (Copeland).

37. **Coniothyrium olivaceum** Bon. apud Fuck. — Syll. III, p. 305 — var. **Tecomæ** Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 276. — Pycnidiis innato-emergentibus globulosis, atro-nitidulis, 200 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, dilute olivaceo-fuscis 6,5-7 × 4. 6777

Hab. in ramis morientibus Tecomæ radicantis, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman).

38. **Coniothyrium phyllogenum** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 318 — Syll. X, p. 265 (ut var.). — Maculis epiphyllis orbiculari-angulosis, minutis, vix 2 mm. latis, non v. obscure zonatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, epidermide diu velatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 7-9 × 4-5, olivaceis, subsessilibus. 6778

Hab. in foliis languidis Rhododendri sp. in calidariis, Romæ (D. Saccardo).

39. **Coniothyrium Phytolaccæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) pag. 55. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, nitidis, poro pertusis, 280-320 μ. diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, ellipsoideis, continuis, fuligineis, semipellucidis, biguttatis, 5-7 × 3-4. 67

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis Phytolaccæ decandræ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

40. **Coniothyrium Polygoni** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. IV (1907) Extr. p. 6. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, sordide albomarginatis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 210-280 μ. diam.; sporulis sphæricis v. ovoideis, olivaceo-brunneis 12-14 × 9-14. 67

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygoni lanigeri, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

41. **Coniothyrium Obionis** Jaap, Weit. Beitr. Pilzfl. nordfr. Ins., Schr. Naturw. Ver. f. Schlesw.-Holst. Bd. XIV, Heft 1, p. 29 (1907). — Pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, primum subcorticolis, dein erumpentibus, depresse globosis, breviter ostiolato-papillatis, 150-200 μ. latis, membranaceis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, flavido, ostiolo rotundato obscuriore, 30 μ. circ. lato; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, pallide olivaceis, 5-8 × 3,5-5, unilocularibus, non guttulatis. 67

Hab. in ramulis siccis Obionis portulcoidis prope Norddorf in ins. Amrum Frisia.

42. **Coniothyrium Humuli** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 53. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globosis, nigris, ostiolo conico perforato erumpente, 240-280 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis subglobosis v. ovoideis, fuscis, 8-10 × 5-6. 67

Hab. in sarmentis Humuli Lupuli prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Conioth. lupulino* Bres. differt sporulis majoribus.

43. **Coniothyrium epiphyllum** Cooke, in Rav. Fungi Amer. exsicc. n. 244 (1879) (sine diagnosi). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, globoso-depressis innato-erumpentibus, nigris, 300 μ. diam. intus farctis, contextu fusco-fulvescente parum distincto; sporulis globosis e hyalino fuscellis 3-4 μ. diam. 67

Hab. in foliis languidis non maculatis Quercus Catesbeyi, Aiken, S. Carolina, in America boreali.

44. **Coniothyrium Betulæ** Laubert, Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. Forstwirtsch. V (1906) p. 208, fig. 2. — Pycnidiis gregariis, ple- 67

rumque subepidermidici, erumpentibus v. superficialibus, sphæroideis, parietibus nigricantibus præditis, 0,16-0,4 mm. lat., 0,12-0,24 mm. altis, plerumque minute papillato-ostiolatis; sporophoris brevissimis subnullis; sporulis ovoideis unilocularibus, e griseo-brunneolo flavo-brunneolis, quandoque etiam subhyalinis, plerumque grosse 1-2-guttulatis, 4-5,5 × 3-4.

Hab. in ramulis languidis Betulæ, Kreis Jerichow prov. Sachsen Germania. — Verisimiliter pathogenum et morbum dictum « Einschnürungskrankheit » efficiens.

45. **Coniothyrium salicicola** Rota-Rossi G., in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia XI (1905) pag. 307-308 e Primo Contrib. Micolog. Bergamo l. c. — Maculis parvis, irregularibus, primo fusco-ferrugineis et interdum nigro-marginatis, arescendo albis v. albo-griseis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, nigris, pertusis, parvis, 90-120 μ. diam.; sporulis copiosis, ovoideis, fuligineis, continuis, 5-6,5 × 3-3,5. 6785

Hab. in foliis Salicis vitellinæ, Palazzago, Bergamo Italiæ borealis. — A *Con. eurotioide* colore pycnidiorum sporularumque mensuris et loco (in foliis) vere differt.

46. **Coniothyrium Hariotianum** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) p. 36. — Maculis sparsis orbicularibus 5-10 mm. diam. centro cinerescentibus v. albescentibus, margine fuscis; pycnidiis epidermide velata vix prominulis dense gregariis, circinantibus, 60-80 μ. diam., coriacellis, contextu indistincto atro, obsolete puberulis et ostiolatis; sporulis non v. vix inæquilateralibus utrinque obtusis, 6-8 × 4, minute biguttulatis, olivaceo-fuligineis. 6786

Hab. ad folia languida Oncidii cujusdam, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia (Usteri).

47. **Coniothyrium bulbicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) pag. 464. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis v. sparsis, erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, ostiolo brevi cylindraceo, 170-210 μ. diam.; sporulis sphæroideis, nigris, 8-9,5 μ. diam. 6787

Hab. in bulbis Muscari comosi prope Kecskemét Hungar.

48. **Coniothyrium japonicum** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo II (1910) pag. 256, t. XIV f. 45-46. — Pycnidiis in maculis pallidis præcipue ad apicem v. marginem foliorum gregarie insidentibus, immersis, brunneis, ostiolo obscurioribus, 130-150 μ. diam.; sporulis brunneis, cylindraceis v. ellipsoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque guttulatis, 6-9 × 2-3. 6788

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ, Kagoshima Japoniæ (M. Shirai).

49. **Coniothyrium anomalum** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. 6789

College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 257, t. XIV, f. 49-50. — Pycnidiis ellipsoideis 100-190 μ. diam., 60-110 μ. alt., obscure brunneis, in foliis immersis, papillato-prominulis, in maculis pallidis margine nigrescentibus insidentibus; sporophoris filiformibus æquilongis 7,5-10 × 1; sporulis viridi-brunneis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. fusoideis, apice obtusiusculis 6-7,5 × 2-3, grosse uniguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ, Awaji Japonia.

50. **Coniothyrium brevisporum** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo II (1910) p. 256, t. XIV, f. 47-48. — Pycnidiis in foliis congregatis, immersis sed papilliformi-prominulis, maculis pallescentibus insidentibus, pseudoparenchymaticis, obscuris, ellipsoideis, 100-130 μ. diam., 90-100 μ. alt., sporophoris parvis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, obscuris 4–5 × 2,3-3. 679

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ, in Japonia et China.

51. **Coniothyrium arenarium** B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 509. — Pycnidiis sparsis, depresso-globulosis, 300 μ. ddiam., epidermide denigrata denique irregulariter fissa velatis, emergentibusque, contextu pseudo-parenchymatico præditis, nigris, nitidulis, non v. vix papillatis; sporulis ovoideis, pallide brunneis, obsolete guttulatis, 9-12 × 5-6; sporophoris validis sed confusis. 679

Hab. in culmis emortuis Ammophilæ arenariæ, Knocke pr. Heyst, Belgii (Maria Rousseau).

52. **Coniothyrium graminum** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) pag. 53. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 120-140 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, demum fuscis, continuis, 10-14 × 5-7. 67

Hab. in culmis Phlei phleoidis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Con. Oryzæ* Cav. diversum.

53. **Coniothyrium Bambusæ** Miyake et Hara, in Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) p. (353) [japonice]. 67

Hab. in Bambusæ sp. in Japonia.

54. **Coniothyrium Cargillianum** (Linds.) Sacc. et Trott., *Microthelia Cargilliana* Linds., Lich. and Fungi Otago, p. 439, t. 31-34 (1867). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, nigris, globoso-conicis papillatis, semiimmersis, ascis nullis; sporulis ? subglobosis, minutis, copiosis, 3,7-6 μ. diam. continuis, brunneis. 67

Hab. parasitice in apotheciis Parmeliæ perforatæ prope Otago in Nova Zelandia.

55. **Coniothyrium lichenicola** Karst. — Syll. X, p. 268. — var. **Buel-** 6795
liæ von Keissler, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt., Bd. 27 (1910) p. 209. — A typo differt pycnidiis in thallo non nigrificato vigentibus et sporulis angustioribus bacillaribus (non elongato-ovoideis v. clavatis, nec basi angustatis), 15 × 2,5.

Hab. in thallo Buelliæ disciformis in silva Thüringer Wald dicta, Austria (G. Lettau).

CONIOTHYRIOPSIS Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 361. in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Coniothyrium,* cui affine genus). — Pycnidia villosa, cetera *Coniothyrii.*

1. **Coniothyriopsis Hualaniæ** Speg., l. c. p. 361, cum icon. — Pycni- 6796
diis primo tectis dein erumpentibus v. denudatis subhemisphæricis 100-150 μ. diam. vix papillulatis coriacellis, subiculo parco olivaceo vestitis, hyphis confertiusculis radiantibus et intertextis tenuiusculis ramulosis septulatis olivaceis, 50-150 × 4 vestitis; sporulis globosis crassiuscule tunicatis, 5-6 μ. diam., eguttulatis, levibus, olivaceis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Hualaniæ colletioidis in præruptis montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Reip. Argent. Americæ australis.

CONIOTHYRINA Syd., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 233, *Coniothyriella* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 361, An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires (1910), non *Coniothyriella* Speg., F. Puigg. (1889) n. 439 (Etym *Coniothyrium,* cui est affine genus). — Pycnidia superficialia, membranacea, astoma, irregulariter dehiscentia; sporulæ globosæ fuligineæ leves.

1. **Coniothyrina agaricola** (Speg.) Syd., l. c., *Coniothyrella agaricola* 6797
Speg., l. c. p. 360, cum icon. — Foliis infectis plagulas orbiculares, 3-5 mm. diam., atro-olivaceas granulosas confertas sæpeque confluentes ostendentibus sed maculis destitutis, non v. vix pallescentibus; pycnidiis cuticula insidentibus, 200 μ. diam., glabris, atris, superne centro carbonaceis, laciniatim disruptis, ambitu membranaceis grosse breviterque subprosenchymaticis, inferne tenuissimis, subanhistis, chlorinis; sporulis globosis, 6-8 μ. diam. crassiuscule tunicatis eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida Agaves Salmianæ cultæ in hortis La Plata in Rep. Argentina, Amer. austr.

FAIRMANIA Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) pag. 276 (Etym. a cl. Doct. Ch. E. Fairman, mycologo boreali-americano, generis inventore). — Pycnidia superficialia, globoso-papillata, membranaceo-subcarbonacea, nigra, glabra. Sporulæ semilunato-reniformes, continuæ, fuligineæ; sporophora parum evoluta. — Præcipue forma peculiari sporulæ, soleæ calcaneum exacte imitantis, ab *Epithyrio* subgenere *Coniothyrii* dignoscitur.

1. **Fairmania singularis** Sacc., l. c. p. 276. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. 67
subsparsis, basi adnata superficialibus, globosis, nigris, nitidulis, glabris, 250-300 μ. diam., ostiolo acutiuscule papillato; contextu membranaceo-subcarbonaceo minute celluloso, fuligineo, cellulis 4-5 μ. diam.; sporulis semilunato-reniformibus, seu convexo-concavis, 5-7 μ. diam., e latere leniter compressis, 5 μ. cr., hyalinis, mox dilute fuligineis, nucleo crasso, dilutiore, rotundo, e latere compresso; sporophoris tenerrimis, 3-5 × 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente Fagi americanæ, Lyndonville New York, Amer. bor. (Ch. E. Fairman).

HARKNESSIA Cooke — Syll. III p. 320, X p. 269, XI p. 515, XVIII p. 311.

1. **Harknessia aggregata** Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 344. — 67
Pycnidiis hypophyllis, plerumque dense aggregatis, rotundatis, atris, medio irregulariter apertis, 175-225 μ. diam., pariete, ut videtur, incompleta; sporulis globosis vel ellipsoideo-globosis, continuis, fuscis, 7-10½ μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis languidis Ceanothi velutini, Salt Lake Co. in Utah Americæ bor. (A. O. Garrett).

SPHÆROPSIS Lév. — Syll. III p. 291, X p. 251, XI p. 511, XIV p. 919, XVI p. 905, XVIII p. 311.

1. **Sphæropsis citricola** Mc. Alpine, Fung. Dis. Citrus p. 82, t. 18, 68
f. 41-42 (1899). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, minutis, nigris, semi-erumpentibus, subglobosis, circ. 130 μ. diam.; contextu minute celluloso, pallide brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 5,5–7,5 × 4-4,5, brunneis, coacervatis atro-brunneis, tunica crassiuscula.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque Citri Limonis, Victoria, N. S. Wales, Queensland Australiæ. — Ob minutiem pycnidiorum et sporularum potius *Coniothyrium*.

2. **Sphæropsis Dearnessii** Sacc et Trott. *Sphæropsis Magnoliæ* Ell. et 68
Dearn. Fungi Columb. (1905) n. 2087, non Magnaghi (1902) —

Syll. XVIII, p. 313. — Pycnidiis numerosis, inæqualiter conferte seriatis, cortice nidulantibus, dein prominulo-erumpentibus, intus albidis, basi nigricantibus, 175-200 μ. diam., excipulo 16 μ. cr., apice poro 15-18 μ. diam. apertis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 23-26 × 9-10, brunneis; sporophoris variæ longitudinis, plerumque vero sporulam dimidiam æquantibus.

Hab. in ramis Magnoliæ acuminatæ, socia *Valsaria Magnoliæ*, Ontario Canada in America boreali.

3. **Sphæropsis hippocastanea** L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, p. 23 (1911) (sunto litogr.). — Pycnidiis sub cortice ramorum sparsis 2-3 proximatis, nigris, erumpentibus, sphæroideis, vix papillatis, poro circulari pertusis, 200-360 μ. diam.; excipulo indistincte et minute pseudoparenchymatico, atro; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, levibus, intus granulosis, fuligineis, 19-22 × 11-13; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, sporulas subæquantibus. 6802

Hab. in ramis emortuis dejectis Æsculi Hippocastani in Horto Botanico Patavino, Ital. bor.

4. **Sphæropsis simillima** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) p. 337. — Pycnidiis minutis, 0,25-0,33 mm. latis, dense gregariis, raro cæspitosis, erumpentibus, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, obtusis, 20-25 × 10-12. 6803

Hab. in ramis Aceris saccharini, River Forest Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. Harper). — *Sph. fertili* valde affinis.

5. **Sphæropsis Sarmientoi** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 363, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice tota cinerascenti-albescente; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis epidermide velatis sæpius hinc inde laxe gregariis, lenticularibus, 150-200 μ. diam., ostiolo impresso pertusis, contextu parenchymatico subindistincto fuligineo; sporophoris bacillaribus, 10 × 2, constipatis, hyalinis, monocarpis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis utrinque obtusis 15-22 × 8-10, subopace fuligineis non v. leniter inæquilateralibus. 6804

Hab. ad pericarpium fructuum Bulnesiæ Sarmientoi, Sierra Santa Barbara Chaco, in Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Sphæropsis americana** Saccardo, New Fungi New York, Journ. of Myc. v. XIII (1907) p. 47. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, globoso-depressiusculis, peridermio pustulatim elevato tectis et denique ostiolo breviter papillato erumpentibus, 500-700 μ. diam., excipulo crassiusculo, 90-100 μ. cr., minute celluloso, atro-fuligineo, nucleo farcto subolivaceo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 28-30 × 9-11, rectis v. leviter inæquilateris ex ochraceo olivaceo-fuligineis, initio gra- 6805

nulosis, dein 2-nucleatis, demum farctis, tunica hyalina crassiuscula obductis; sporophoris paliformibus, 10-15 × 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Tiliæ americanæ, Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor. (Doc. C. E. Fairman). — E subgenere *Macroplodiæ*.

7. **Sphæropsis Lyndonvillæ** Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 275. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, innato-erumpentibus et conspicue prominentibus, globosis, obtusis, subastomis, 0,7-0,9 mm. diam., glabris, nigris; contextu parenchymatico, rufo-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpius curvulis, interdum ad medium lenissime constrictis, 18-20 × 7-9, læte fuligineis, farctis, jugiter continuis (etiam in perfecta maturitate!); sporophoris bacillaribus, tenuibus, 11-13 × 1,5-2, facile secedentibus, hyalinis, intermixtis paraphysibus filiformibus, flexuosis, 30-35 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, facile evanidis. 680

Hab. in ramulis Hibisci syriaci culti in hortis Lyndonville, Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman). — Pulchra species; omnino distincta a *Sph. Hibisci* ob sporulas multo longiores, pycnidia non papillata etc.

8. **Sphæropsis evonymella** Trav. et Migliardi, Flora micol. prov. Venezia, p. 13 (1911). — Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, prominulis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, globulosis, 200-250 μ. d., atris, poro circulari pertusis; contextu crasso, compacto, nigricante; sporulis ovoideis vel subellipsoideis, haud raro inæquilateris, fulvo-fuligineis, intus granuloso-guttulatis, 20-30 × 9-12; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, 18-22 × 4-5 fultis. 681

Hab. in ramulis exaridis Evonymi japonicæ, «S. Elisabetta di Lido», Venetiis, Ital. bor. — A *Sphæropsi Evonymi* Gabotto, sporulis multo majoribus perfecte distincta species.

9. **Sphæropsis cereicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 361, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, 150-180 μ. diam., laxe gregariis, atris, coriacellis, contextu indistincto, ostiolo rotundo parvo impresso perforatis; sporophoris cylindraceis brevissimis, 10-15 × 2-3, dense constipatis, paraphysibus nullis; sporulis ellipsoideo-subobovatis, 24-36 × 11-12, levibus, eguttulatis v. obsolete biguttulatis. 682

Hab. ad cladodia arida Cerei triangularis, La Plata in Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

10. **Sphæropsis Eriobotryæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 362, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis v. laxe hinc inde gregariis, primo epidermide 683

velatis, dein plus minusve erumpenti-exertis, globoso-depressis, 120-180 μ. diam., ostiolo imperspicuo, atris, glabris, contextu indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 18-22 × 12, fuligineis, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia putrescentia dejecta Eriobotryæ japonicæ in hortis Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires in Rep. Argentina Amer. austr.

11. **Sphæropsis Mespili** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 7. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, obtuse papillatis, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, continuis, atro-olivaceis, intus granulosis et 1-2-guttatis, 24-30 × 12-14; sporophoris bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, 16-20 μ. long. 6810

Hab. in fructibus præmature exsiccatis sed adhuc pendulis Mespili germanicæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

12. **Sphæropsis Photiniæ** Trav. et Migliardi, Fl. micol. prov. Venezia p. 13 (1911). — Pycnidiis per totam foliorum superf. dense sparsis, nunc epiphyllis, nunc hypophyllis, sæpe vero amphigenis, epidermidem pustulatim sublevantibus, vix erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, 150-250 μ. diam., plerumque late pertusis, excipulo compacto, fuligineo-atro; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineo-umbrinis, 18-24 × 8-12, intus minute granulosis; sporophoris distinctis, crassiuscule cylindraceis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 4-5. 6811

Hab. in foliis siccis et putrescentibus Photiniæ serrulatæ, Dolo, prope Venetias, Ital. bor. — Sporulæ semper continuæ, ergo species a statu juvenili *Diplodiæ Photiniæ* Speg. sine dubio distincta et genuina *Sphæropsis*.

13. **Sphæropsis Astragali** v. Höhn., Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, XX, Heft 4 (1905) Extr. pag. 5. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, minute parenchymaticis et parietibus crassiusculis constitutis, opacis, 250-300 μ. cr., ostiolo indistincto; sporophoris brevibus; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, demum pallide griseo-brunneis, 22-28 × 8-10. 6812

Hab. in foliis et spinis Astragali sp., in Mt. Erdschias-Dagh, 2700-2900 m. alt., Anatolia.

14. **Sphæropsis Spartii** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 480. — Pycnidiis late gregariis, globosis, 200-220 μ. latis, nigris, subepidermicis, demum breviter papilliformi-erumpentibus, contextu grosse parenchymatico, obscure olivaceo-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 18-22 × 10-12, utrinque rotundatis, 6813

castaneo-brunneis; sporophoris 4-6 μ. cr., cylindraceis; sporulas subæquantibus v. brevioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Sarothamni scoparii prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

15. **Sphæropsis mimosicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 362, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice tota sordide infuscata; pycnidiis cortice innatis epidermide tectis plus minusve dense gregariis sed non confluentibus, sublenticularibus, 150-180 μ. diam., minute obsoleteque papillato-ostiolatis, contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, 20-24 × 8-10, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, subopacis, fuligineis, levibus, eguttulatis. 687

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Mimosæ polycarpæ, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

16. **Sphæropsis mulinicola** Speg, Myc. Argent. V, p. 362, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota albescenti-subcinerescente; pycnidiis sparsis innatis erumpentibus subhemisphæricis minute ostiolatis, 80-100 μ. diam., atris, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis ex ellipsoideo cylindraceis 20 × 6, chlorinis (in speciminibus patagonicis), 14-15 × 7-8, subopace fuligineis (in speciminibus mendozanis). 688

Hab. ad ramos et folia Mulini proliferi, Cracker-bay, Patagonia et Mulini spinosi pr. Mendoza, Argentina, in America australi.

17. **Sphæropsis Salviæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 355, tab. IX, fig. 28. — Pycnidiis semi-immersis, globosis, nigris, apice ostiolo papillato, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, demum fuscis, olivaceis, 1-guttatis, 20-26 × 10-12. 689

Hab. in caulibus siccis Salviæ officinalis, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

18. **Sphæropsis rumicicola** Saccardo, New Fungi New York, Journ. of Myc. v. XIII (1907) p. 47. — Pycnidiis densiuscule gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus et dein subsuperficialibus, globoso-conoideis, atris, membranaceis, 1-3 mm. diam., glabris; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 22-27 × 11-14, inæqualiter 2-3-guttulatis, fuligineis; sporophoris paliformibus v. sursum leviter inflatis, hyalinis. 690

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rumicis sp., Lyndonville, New York, Amer. bor. (Dr. C. E. Fairman). — Sporulæ jugiter continuæ hinc typica *Sphæropsidis* species nec *Diplodia*.

19. **Sphæropsis elæagnina** Fairm. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 326. — 691

Pycnidiis epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus eamque tandem disrumpentibus, minutis, globosis, ut plurimum applanatis, atris; sporophoris clavatis, hyalinis; sporulis primo hyalinis et granulosis, dein rotundatis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, granulosis, nucleolatis, brunneis olivaceisve 12-23 × 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Elæagni longipedis cultæ, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor.

20. **Sphæropsis pinicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 362, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis innatis, obsolete ostiolatis, globosis 250-300 μ. diam., subcarbonaceis, per ætatem totaliter deciduis atque folium foveolatum reliquentibus; sporophoris conoideis vel sublageniformibus, 15 × 6, monocarpis, hyalinis, constipatis, immediate e strato prolifero exsurgentibus; sporulis e cylindraceo subellipsoideis, 35-38 × 16-18, non v. leniter inæquilateralibus, fuligineis. 6819

Hab. ad acus dejectas subputrescentes Pini insignis in horto Villa Elisa Argentina Amer. austr.

21. **Sphæropsis cocoina** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 59. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis v. longitudinaliter seriatis, atris, nitidulis, erumpentibus, globosis, 400-600 μ. diam., coriaceo-carbonaceis; sporulis fusco-atris, ovoideis, continuis, levibus, 18-21 × 8-10. 6820

Hab. in rhachidibus dealbatis foliorum Cocoës nuciferæ, in ins. Hao Polynesia.

22. **Sphæropsis Phœnicis** Alm. et Cam., Revista Agron. IV (1906) pag. 80, tab. I, fig. 8-9; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (19081909), Extr. pag. 45. — Pycnidiis subglobosis v. globoso-depressis, aterrimis, initio epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, minutis, punctiformibus, sparsis, sæpe gregariis, 150-250 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, atro-brunneis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, medio uninucleatis, 14-20 × 5-6. 6821

Hab. in foliis Phœnicis dactyliferæ, in horto bot. Coimbra, Lusitania (A. Moller).

23. **Sphæropsis Pandani** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, sparse gregariis, rotundato-hemisphæricis v. lenticularibus, atro-nitentibus, apice papillato-perforatis, usque ad 1 mm. diam.; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, luteo-brunneis, 20-26 × 8-11. 6822

Hab. in foliis siccis Pandani levis, Mindanao, Davao, ins. Philippin. (Copeland).

24. **Sphæropsis japonica** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. in Journ. College 682
Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 257, t. XIV, f. 51-52. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, ostiolo verruciformi conspicuo præditis, nigris, parietibus crassis præditis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, 175-200 μ. d.; sporophoris parvis; sporulis unilocularibus granuloso-farctis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis, cylindraceis v. irregularibus, maturis obscuris, 12-17 × 4-6.

Hab. in glumis Oryzæ sativæ, Ika Japoniæ. — A *Sph. vaginarum* ostiolo majori et sporulis magis elongatis distincta, a *Sph. Oryzæ* forma sporarum etiam diversa.

PHÆODOMUS v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. IX (1909), pag. 69, in Stzsb. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVIII, Abt. I (Etym. *phaios* obscurus et *domus*). — Stromata globosa, primo immersa dein erumpenti-superficialia, carbonacea, subparenchymatica, verrucoso-rugosa, sclerotioidea, unilocularia, astoma, loculo rotundato; sporophora brevissima crassa; sporulæ uniloculares, coloratæ, elongatæ.

1. **Phæodomus Lauracearum** v. Höhn., l. c. pag. 69. — Stromatibus 683
strato 130 μ. cr., hyalino-parenchymatico suffultis, 1 mm. lat., plerumque epiphyllis, in areis 3-10 mm. lat. vix decoloratis insidentibus, erumpentibus, nigris; loculo 800 × 80-120, subhemisphærico; sporulis fumoso-brunneis, ellipsoideis, basi subcuneatis, 20-25 × 10-12.

Hab. in foliis vivis Nectandræ sp. in Brasilia merid. (von Höhnel, Theissen).

CAPNODIASTRUM Speg. — Syll. X p. 272, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912.

1. **Capnodiastrum atratum** v. Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 684
1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) p. 34. — Maculis nullis; subiculo opace nigro, tenuissimo, ex hyphis intricatis brunneis, 3-5 μ. cr., sine hyphopodiis constituto, irregulariter rotundato, sæpe evanido, margine irregulariter minute radiante, 5-8 mm. lato, epiphyllo; pycnidiis crebris, grosse parenchymaticis, irregulariter rotundatis, tenuiter tunicatis, demum supra late lacinulato-apertis, 50-70 μ. cr.; sporulis in sporophoris crebris hyalinis brevibus insidentibus, paucis, unilocularibus, brunneis, elongato-ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, sæpe subglobosis, infra subangustatis, 12-20 × 6-8,5.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis, Ilha de S. Amaro prope Santos Sao Paulo Brasilia, Amer. bor.

NÆMOSPHÆRA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 198, X p. 259, XI p. 514, XVIII p. 315.

1. **Næmosphæra Fairmani** Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 276. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, nunc cortice immersis, nunc subsuperficialibus, globoso-depressis, atris, glabriusculis, 500 μ. d., in ostiolum cylindraceum subæquilongum hirtellum abrupte tenuatis, hinc rostratis, rostri setulis fuligineis septatis breviusculis 2-3 μ. cr.; pycnidii contextu firmulo, parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, rectis, 16-17 × 8-8,5, perfecte maturis usque ad 19 μ. longis, diu hyalinis 1-pauciguttatis, maturis læte fuligineis, minute et dense pluri-guttulatis; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 14 × 2, facile evanidis, intermixtis paraphysibus filiformibus tortuosis guttulatis, facile mucoso-fluxilibus. 6826

Hab. in areis dealbatis trunci Aceris sp. Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman). — Subaffinis *N. rudi*, a qua mox distinguitur pycnidiis multo majoribus, sporulis oblongis etc.

LEVIEUXIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 321, X p. 271.

1. **Levieuxia Equiseti** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 536. — Pycnidiis globulosis, 140-240 μ. diam., longe stipitatis (210–350 × 35-50), atris, virescenti-olivaceis, astomis, superne rimose deciduis; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, continuis, 2-4-guttulatis, olivaceis, 12–16 × 3-3,5; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 50–120 × 0,5-1. 6827

Hab. in caulibus siccis Equiseti ramosissimi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

SIROTHECIUM Karst. — Syll. X, p. 270, XVIII p. 315.

1. **Sirothecium lichenicola** (Lindsay) v. Keissler, Œsterr. Bot. Ztschr. Bd. 60 (1910) p. 61 — Syll. X, p. 574 (*Torula*) — var. **bisporum** von Keissler, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. Bd. 27 (1910), p. 210. — A typo differt sporulis constanter bicellularibus, 6-8 × 3. 6828

Hab. in apotheciis Lecanoræ Hagenii, inter Arnstadt et Eikfeld Austriæ (G. Lettau).

CHÆTOMELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 321, X p. 271, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912, XVIII p. 316.

1. **Chætomella Gasteriæ** Trinchieri, Rend. R. Acc. Sc. Napoli (1909) 682
fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 5. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, punctiformibus, gregariis, valde depressis, rarius umbilicatis, astomis, sparse setosis, aterrimis, 257-343 μ. diam., 147-245 μ. altis; excipulo indistincte celluloso, subcarbonaceo, firmulo præditis; setis rectis rigidisque, septatis, apice acutatis, olivaceis, 73-122 μ. longis, 4,5-7 μ. latis; sporophoris filiformibus, flexuosis, irregulariter guttulatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, 53-61 μ. longis, 2 μ. latis; sporulis copiosissimis, bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis vel subfusiformibus, rectis, continuis, 2-3-4-guttulatis, olivaceis, quandoque hyalinis, 9,5-19 × 2.

Hab. in scapo exsiccato Gasteriæ fusco-punctatæ in Horto botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. (Trinchieri). — Accedit ad *Ch. atram* Fuck., a qua tamen satis distinguitur pycnidiorum forma, colore et contextu, setarum basidiorumque mensuris, sporularum forma, magnitudine et sæpe etiam colore.

CLADOCHÆTE Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 318 (Etym. *clados* ramus et *chæte* seta), *Chætomium* Wint. ex p., *Chætomella* Cooke, Oudem. etc. ex p. — Pycnidia superficialia globulosa, membranacea, subastoma (chætomioidea!) setosa; setis pluries divergenti- v. arcuato-ramosis, brunneis, intermixtis sæpius aliis indivisis, cuspidatis, nigricantibus. Sporulæ globoso-ovoideæ, continuæ, brunneæ, sessiles v. subsessiles, substrato tenuissime celluloso, hyalino insertæ. — Genus habitu prorsus *Chætomii,* cujus verisimiliter efficit status pycnidicos.

1. **Cladochæte setosa** (Wint.) Sacc., *Chætomium setosum* Wint. — 683
Syll. IX, p. 484 — *Chætomella Cavallii* Mattirolo in Duca degli Abruzzi, Il Ruvenzori I, p. 3, t. III, f. 1-3 (extr.). — An huc spectat *Trichothecium clavatum* Letell. Fig. Champ. Suppl. à Bulliard, t. 685?

Hab. in foliis dejectis udis Fagi silvaticæ, Conegliano Ital. bor. (G. Cuboni), in charta uda in silva Nakitava, Ruvenzori, 2652 m. alt. Afr. (Doct. Cavalli). — Perfecte congruit cum diagnosi Wint. l. c. et icone Mattirolii l. c. et æque ascos nullos ostendit. Sporulæ copiosissimæ ovato-ellipsoideæ, brunneæ, leves, 4,5-6 × 2,5-3; setæ biformes: simplices rigidæ, cuspidatæ, divergentes, 250-300 × 4 (basi), obscure septatæ subinde demum asperulæ; ramosæ simplicibus dimidio breviores et copiosiores, ramis iterato furcatis et eximie incurvis, ubique asperulis præditæ; hyphæ myceliales (rhi-

zinæ) copiosæ flexuoso-ramosæ, 2,5 μ. cr., brunneolæ, interdum coalescentes. Area speciei distributionis latissima: Patagonia, Africa centr., Italia! — Ad hoc genus quoque referendæ sunt: **Cladochæte furcata** (Cooke et M.) Sacc. = *Chætomella furcata* C. et M. — Syll. X, p. 271 — et **Cladochæte horrida** (Oud.) Sacc. = *Chætomella horrida* Oud. — Syll. XVIII, p. 316.

HAPLOSPORELLA Speg. — Syll. III p. 323, X p. 273, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912, XVIII p. 316.

1. **Haplosporella ruscigena** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 481. — Pycnidiis in greges circa 300 μ. diam. stromatiformiter confertis, globosis, sæpe lateraliter confertis, 90–150 μ. latis, nigris, contextu firmo 20 μ. circ. crasso, flavo-brunneo, supra obscure castaneo-brunneo; sporulis ex elongato fusoideis, 9-13 × 3,5-4,5, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundatis, 2-3-guttulatis, olivaceo-brunneis; sporophoris cylindraceis 6-8 × 2, hyalinis. 6831

   Hab. in cladodiis emortuis Rusci aculeati prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

2. **Haplosporella rubicola** Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Franc. LIV (1907) p. CLXXXIX. — Pycnidiis supra stroma nigrum botryose congestis, nigris, nitidis, apice ostiolo papillato pertusis, 150–300 μ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis v. subglobosis, levibus, dilute brunneolis, 3-3,5 × 2,5-3; sporophoris brevissimis. 6832

   Hab. in caulibus emortuis Rubi sp., inter Tlemcen et Hafir Africæ bor.

3. **Haplosporella missouriensis** Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) p. 54. — Stromatibus caulicolis late gregariis, primum subepidermoideis dein prominentibus, depresse pulvinatis, $^1/_3$-$^2/_3$ mm. latis, nigris, plus v. minus nitidis, contextu parenchymatico, intus flavidulo extus obscure brunneo; loculis paucis uniseriatis, evolutis, quandoque etiam inevolutis irregularibus; sporulis elongatis v. cylindraceis, sæpe subcurvulis v. medio biscoctiformi-constrictis, 13-18 × 4,5-7, castaneo-brunneis, medio guttula elongata præditis; sporophoris filiformibus, hinc inde curvulis, 76-80 × 2, apice plerumque expansis, hyalinis. 6833

   Hab. in ramis emortuis Persicæ vulgaris, Emma Salina Co. Missouri, Amer. bor. (C. H. Demetrio).

4. **Haplosporella Calycanthi** Fairm. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 322. — Pycnidiis minutis, atris, erumpentibus, approximatis; sporulis 6834

oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, guttulatis, brunneis, 15-30 × 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Calycanthi floridi culti, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor.

5. **Haplosporella commixta** Peck in Barth. Fgi. Columb. 1905, n. 2031, et in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIII (1906) pag. 219. — Pycnidiis singulis v. confertis, numerosis, tenuibus, globosis, erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis late ellipsoideis v. obovatis, primum hyalinis dein maturis luce transmissa obscure brunneis, 24–32 × 16-20. 683

Hab. in ligno et ramis emortuis Ulmi fulvæ, Stockton Kansas Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

6. **Haplosporella camerunensis** P. Henn. in Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) pag. 128. — Stromatibus sparse v. gregarie erumpentibus sæpe confluentibus, rotundato-pulvinatis v. lenticularibus, discoideo-applanatis, 1–1,5 mm. diam., gyroso-rugulosis, subcarbonaceo-atris, intus subhyalinis; pycnidiis immersis; sporophoris subulatis v. filiformibus 6-12 × 2,5-3, hyalinis; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, diutius hyalinis, dein castaneo-atris, continuis, 12-18 × 7-11. 683

Hab. in ramis corticatis arboris cujusdam, Kamerun Africæ (Zenker).

CYTOPLEA Bizz. et Sacc. — Syll. III p. 325, XI p. 516.

1. **Cytoplea badia** Miyake et Hara in Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) p. (352) [japonice]. 68

Hab. in Bambusæ sp. in Japonia.

2. **Cytoplea propullulans** (Peck) Starb. Stud. Fr. Herb. p. 82. — Ita vocanda *Sphæropsis propullulans* Peck — Syll. III, p. 294. 68

READERIELLA Syd., An. Myc. VI (1908) p. 484 (Etym. a cl. F. M. Reader, fungi detectore). — Stromata minuta, phyllachoroidea, epidermide tecta, atra, intus minute plurilocularia; sporulæ ambitu trigonæ, continuæ, fuscæ. — Ob sporularum formam singularem et stromatum anularem dispositionem prædistinctum genus.

1. **Readeriella mirabilis** Syd., l. c. — Stromatibus amphigenis, maculis orbicularibus $^1/_2$-1 cm., diam., obscure brunneis insidentibus, in circulos amœne formatos et concentrice ordinatos dispositis, minutis, ca. $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam., intus minute plurilocularibus, atris, epidermide elevata diu (vel semper ?) tectis, phyllachoroideis; sporulis ambitu trigonis, continuis, fuscis, 9-11 μ. diam. 68

Hab. in foliis Eucalypti capitellatæ, County of Follett, Victoria (Reader).

Sect. 3. Phæodidymæ

DIPLODIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 329, X p. 275, XI p. 518, XIV p. 927, XVI p. 915, XVIII p. 319.

1. **Diplodia hortensis** Saccardo New Fungi New York, Journ. of Myc. v. XIII (1907) p. 47. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis, breve papillatis, nigris, 300-400 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 19-20 × 11 fuligineis; sporophoris fasciculatis, paliformibus, 8-10 × 5, hyalinis. 6840

   Hab. in caulibus Clematidis paniculatæ cultæ, Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (Dr. C. E. Fairman). — A *Dipl. herbarum* dignoscitur pycnidiis regularibus, papillatis, sporulis brevioribus, haud constrictis.

2. **Diplodia berberidina** Sacc., *Diplodia Berberidis* Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 566, non Rota-Rossi (cfr. sp. seq.). — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis, 300 μ. diam., apice obtusis, nigris; sporulis obovato ellipsoideis, 22–24 × 8,5, diu continuis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris filiformibus, sporula paullo brevioribus, hyalinis. 6841

   Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis Berberidis sp. cultæ, Lyndonville, N. Y, Amer. bor. (Fairman). — A *Dipl. Berberidis* Rota-Rossi, paullo anteriore, differt pycnidiis globosis, nec depressis, sporulis paullo longioribus, septo non constrictu etc.

3. **Diplodia Berberidis** Rota-Rossi, III Contr. Mic. Bergamo, Atti R. Ist. Bot. Pavia ser. II v. XIII (1907) p. 202. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide tectis dein semi-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, minutis, 100-180 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, fuscis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, biguttulatis, 18-22 × 8-10. 6842

   Hab. in ramulis corticatis Berberidis vulgaris, Parve Bergamo, Ital. bor.

4. **Diplodia Tulipiferæ** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 414. — Pycnidiis irregulariter sparsis v. in series elongatas ramum late obtegentibus, cortice immersis, peridermio arcte adnatis, rotundatis v. subellipsoideis, nigris, leniter e cortice erumpentibus; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis, apice tenuioribus; sporidiis, primum 6843

hyalinis, dein pallide demum obscure-brunneis, bilocularibus, medio plus v. minus constrictis, elongatis, apice rotundatis, 20-24 × 8-10, quandoque etiam profunde constrictis et loculis tunc subrotundatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Liriodendri tulipiferæ, prope Halle Germania (A. Schroeter).

5. **Diplodia zebrina** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenyia III, Pt. I (1906) p. 6. — Pycnidiis nigris, confertis, erumpentibus, 0,25 mm. diam.; sporulis olivaceis, ellipsoideis, 25-30 × 13-15, tæniolis pallidis angustis longitudinaliter striatis. 6844

Hab. in fructibus emortuis Heveæ brasiliensis et in ramulis emortuis Theæ viridis Ceylon.

6. **Diplodia rapax** Massee, Kew Bull. (1910) pag. 3, f. 13-14 et ap. Bancroft Handb. Diseas. West Ind. Plants (1901) p. 40, Ridley, Bull. of the Straits and Federates Malay States VIII, (1909) p. 310. — Pycnidiis gregaris, 3-7, globosis, nigris demum erumpentibus, glabris, 160-180 μ. diam., minute ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, 32-35 × 15-16. 6845

Hab. in ramis Heveæ brasiliensis, in America et Africa trop.

7. **Diplodia Boldoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 158, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, subglobosis, 150-180 μ. diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, minute ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis ex. ellipsoideo obovatis, 24-26 × 10-12, opace fuligineis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis; sporophoris conoideis, hyalinis, 10-14 × 3-4. 6846

Hab. in foliis dejectis putrescentibus Boldoæ fragrantis, prope Talcahuano, Chile Amer. austr.

8. **Diplodia perseana** Delacroix in Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, vol. XXI (1905) p. 201, fig. XIII. — Forma conidica e genere *Stilbum*: (**Stilbum perseanum** S. et T.): synnematibus erectis, rubro-coccineis, summo albido rotundato vixque dilatato v. ovoideo-capitato; hyphis septatis, parallelis, stricte connexis; conidiis hyalinis, rotundatis, 3 μ. diam., summo sterigmatum hyalinorum cylindraceorum 10-15 × 3-4 solitariis. — Forma pycnidica e gen. *Diplodia*: pycnidiis brunneis, immersis, ostiolo prominente, 140 × 112; sporulis hyalinis, dein brunneolis, demum brunneo-atris uniseptatis, 18 × 9, ovalibus; sporophoris brevibus 3 × 2. 6847

Hab. in cotyledonibus Perseæ gratissimæ, Congo Africæ (Dybowski).

9. **Diplodia samararum** Sacc. Mycoth. Ven. Cent. XIV, n. 1396 (1879). 6848
— Pycnidiis innato-emergentibus, globoso-conicis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam., nigris, contextu crasse parenchymatico, fuligineo-violaceo; sporulis oblongis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 25 × 15, fuligneis; pedicello hyalino.

Hab. in samaris dejectis Aceris platanoidis in horto botanico Patavino.

10. **Diplodia Yerbæ** Speg, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII, 6849
(1908) p. 135. — Pycnidiis primo cortice tectis eaque dein secedente denudatis atque in ligno superficialibus, sparsis v. hinc inde glomerulatis, subglobosis v. depressis, 150-180 μ. diam., nigris, glabris, valide papillulato-ostiolatis, contextu opaco indistincto; sporophoris sublanceolatis 15 × 5, paraphysibus filiformibus elongatis simplicibus concoloribus 40-60 × 1-2 commixtis; sporulis acrogenis utrinque obtusis 24-30 × 10-15, quandoque ellipsoideis quandoque leniter subobovatis, rectis v. modice inæquilateralibus, continuis v. sæpius uniseptatis, ad septum non v. lenissime constrictis, subopacis, fuligineis, eguttulatis.

Hab. vulgata ubique ad ramulos emortuos subputrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis, Misiones Reip. Argentinæ.

11. **Diplodia Trevoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 158. — Pyc- 6850
nidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, primo cortice tectis, eaque secedente plus minusve denudato-superficialibus, e lenticulari hemisphaericis, 150-250 μ. diam., atris, glabris, carbonaceis, 30-32 × 12-20, 1-septato-constrictulis, sporophoris cylindraceis hyalinis, 10 × 3-4, fultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis siccis Trevoæ trinervis in collibus Batuco et San Bernardo, prope Santiago Chile Amer austr.

12. **Diplodia Mangiferæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch Java (1907) p. 210. 6851
— Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-depressis, 200-300 μ. diam. et 70-100 μ. altis, atris, tectis, dein epidermide fissa suberumpentibus, obtuse papillatis; sporulis oblongis, initio continuis hyalinis, tandem medio 1-septatis, fuscis 26-28 × 12-14; sporophoris 7-13 × 3-4 cylindraceis, hyalinis; paraphysibus hyalinis 35 × 2 intermixtis.

Hab. in cortice Mangiferæ indicæ in Purworedjo prov. Kedu in insula Java (Koorders).

13. **Diplodia Hibisci** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 263. — 6852
Pycnidiis gregarie suberumpentibus, subglobulosis, atro-castaneis;

sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, atris, 1-septatis haud constrictis, 16-22 × 8-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Hibisci rosæ-sinensis L. in societate *Megalonectriæ pseudotrichiæ*, Manila Ins. Philippin. (Merrill).

14. **Diplodia natalensis** Pole Evans in Transvaal Dept. of Agricult. Sc. Bull. n. 4 (1910) p. 15, c. ic. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, membranaceis, subglobosis, papillatis, 150-180 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipticis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, obscure coloratis, 24 × 15, exosporio striato. 685

Hab. in fructibus Citri qui nigro-maculantur et vitiantur, Natal Africæ.

15. **Diplodia Phellodendri** H. Zimmermann in Verhandl. naturf. Verein, Brünn XLVII (1908-1909) p. 40 (extr.). — Pycnidiis sparsis, corticolis, emergentibus et erumpentibus, subglobosis; sporulis ab initio cylindraceis, decoloribus, in ætate provecta cylindraceis v. ovoideis, fusco-brunneis, subopacis, 24-36 × 8; sporophoris 10 × 1, decoloribus. 685

Hab. in ramulis siccis Phellodendri amurensis in horto Eisgrubensi Austriæ.

16. **Diplodia Cerei-triangularis** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 370, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice tota albocinerescente; pycnidiis densiuscule gregariis sed omnino discretis, epidermide tectis eaque adnatis, lenticularibus, 100-120 μ. diam., obsolete ostiolatis, atris, subcarbonaceis, contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis v. lenissime obovatis, 22-24 × 12-13, prope medium uniseptatis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, fuligineis. 685

Hab. ad ramos emortuos putrescentesque Cerei triangularis, in hortis La Plata Reip. Argentinæ Amer. Austr.

17. **Diplodia Pteleæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 359. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globosis, ostiolo papillato conico erumpentibus, atris, carbonaceis, 350-450 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis, hyalinis, dein medio 1-septatis, constrinctis, flavis, demum fuscis, 20-24 × 10-12. 685

Hab. in ramis siccis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Kecskemét et Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

18. **Diplodia platanicola** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 562. — Pycnidiis late dense gregariis, rima peridermii plerumque longitudinali erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, $^1/_2$ mm. diam., obsolete 685

papillatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, 16-20 × 8-11, nitide fuligineis, 2-guttatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Platani orientalis pr. Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel).

19. **Diplodia Hamamelidis** Fairm. in Peck New York St. Mus. Bull. 6858
139 (1909) p. 22. — Peritheciis gregariis, minutis, depresso-globosis, nigris, primum epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus; sporulis primum hyalinis dein coloratis, diu continuis, denique uniseptatis, 20-28 × 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Hamamelidis virginianæ, Lyndonville Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman).

20. **Diplodia Diospyri** (Schw.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 610. — 6859
Sphæria Diospyri Schw. ap. Currey, Trans. Linn. Soc. XXII, (1858) p. 273, t. 47, f. 103. — Pycnidiis .....; sporulis ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, atro-brunneis, 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, 16-18 µ. long.

Hab. in ramis Diospyri sp. in America bor. — Cl. Currey refert ascos non invenisse; tamen *Sphæria Diospyri* Schw. Syn. Car. n. 57 saltem pro parte, teste ill. Notarisio ad *Valsariam* spectat. Cfr. Syll. II, p. 743.

21. **Diplodia Phlœospora** Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 613. — *Phlœo-* 6860
spora Diplodia Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool-bot. Ges. Wien, (1871) p. 1231, t. 13, f. 10. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis et vix erumpentibus, prominulis, globoso-conoideis, nigris, 300-600 µ. diam.; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, constricto-didymis, 17-22 × 6-12, loculo inferiore sæpe paullo minore, fuligineis; sporophoris paliformibus, brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria. Ex fig. *b* videtur pycnidii contextus extus niger, intus albo-cellulosus, crassiusculus.

22. **Diplodia Mespili** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 6861
p. 7. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, c. 0.5 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, fuligineis, 22-26 × 10-12; sporophoris clavatis, hyalinis, 10-12 µ. long.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Mespili germanicæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

23. **Diplodia mespilina** L. Gaja, Flora Micol. provinc. Padova (1911) p. 6862
24 (sunto litogr.) — Pycnidiis gregariis vel solitariis, atris, lenticularibus, breviter papillatis, erumpentibus, 250-300 µ. diam.;

sporulis 1-septatis, subcylindraceis, ad apicem rotundatis, et ad septa constrictis, aureo-fulvis, intus granulosis, 23-24 × 7-8; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis brevibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Mespili germanicæ in viridario Convictus Universitariorum Patavii Ital. bor.

24. **Diplodia Griffoni** Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 1228 — *Diplodiæ* sp. Griffon et Maublanc in Bull. Soc. Mycol. France (1910) p. 314. t. XV et t. XVI, f. 1-4, 7, 8, 10. — Pycnidiis parasiticis majusculis, solitariis v. aggregatis, simplicibus v. in loculos divisis; sporulis diu hyalinis crasse tunicatis, elliptico-oblongis, subirregularibus, intus granulosis 20-30 × 10-13, dein ovoideo-ellipsoideis, 1-septatis 22-25 × 10-13, perfecte levibus, fuligineis. 68

Hab. ad ramos corticatos Piri communis et P. Mali (quibus noxia) in Gallia. — A *Sphæropside Malorum* et *Sph. Pseudo-Diplodia* sporulis denique 1-septatis, levibus, a *Diplodia maura* sporulis ellipsoideis non elongatis, levibus non granulosis, a *Botryodiplodia Mali* sporulis non piriformibus et paullo majoribus imprimis dignoscitur.

25. **Diplodia Rhodotypi** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. p. 7. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, apice ostiolo minuto præditis, nigris, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, fuscis, 20-24 × 10-14. 68

Hab. in ramis siccis Rhodotypi kerrioidis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

26. **Diplodia Arachidis** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Pevadenyia III, Pt. I (1906) p. 6. — Pycnidiis globosis, primum immersis, prominentibus, deinde erumpentibus, nigris, gregariis, 0,25 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, atro-brunneis, 17-25 × 10-12, pariete et septo crasso. 68

Hab. in caulibus Arachidis hypogeæ, ins. Ceylon.

27. **Diplodia Siliquastri** West. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 336 — var. **leguminum** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 53. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 280-350 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis, hyalinis, dein flavidulis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, demum fuscis, biguttulatis, 16-24 × 8-12. 68

Hab. in leguminibus Cercidis Siliquastri, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

28. **Diplodia Onobrychidis** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén VI (1907) 68

Extr. p. 7. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, 350-400 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein flavidulis, demum fuscis, medio 1-septatis, constrictis, 24-26 × 10-12.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Onobrychidis sativæ, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

29. **Diplodia Vignæ** Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. Broteriana v. XXI (1904-1905) p. 7. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, e globoso hemisphæricis, glabris, nitidulis, duriusculis, breve papillatis; contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 22-25 × 10-11,5, diu hyalinis, farctis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 12-15 × 2,5-3,5, hyalinis. 6868

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Vignæ sinensis, Lourenco Marques Africaæ orient. (A. Moller). — Sporulæ nondum septatæ et coloratæ visæ quia adhuc immaturæ.

30. **Diplodia Coffeæ** P. Henn., Mission E. Laurent, fasc. III (1907) p. 317. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sparsis v. subgregariis atro-carbonaceis, subpapillatis c. 200 μ. diam., sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, atro-castaneis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 17-23 × 10-14. 6869

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Coffeæ, prope Bolombo Africæ. — *D. coffeicolæ* Zimm. affinis sed sporulis distincta.

31. **Diplodia Cinchonæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 209. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-depressis, obtusis, subcutaneis, ostiolo vix erumpente, $^1/_3$ mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, medio uniseptatis, haud constrictis, 28-33 × 12-14,5, utrinque rotundatis, fuscis, sporophoris sporulâ fere duplo brevioribus, paraphysibus filiformibus intermixtis. 6870

Hab. in ramis Cinchonæ succirubræ in M. Sendoro prope Auggronggondok prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

32. **Diplodia Celottiana** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 319. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, depresse globosis, obsolete pertusis, papillatis, 300 μ. diam., nigris, contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis brevissime stipitatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineis, 2-guttulatis, 20-22 × 8-9. 6871

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Vincæ minoris, Conegliano, It. bor. (Celotti). — A *Dipl. vincicola* Brun. (in Vinca majore) videtur distincta ostiolo non papillato, pycnidiis depressis, sporulis angustioribus (non 22-35 × 12-15).

33. **Diplodia hungarica** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemenyek (1907) Heft. 4, Extr. p. 37. — Maculis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, coriaceis, definitis, brunneo-marginatis, 4-6 mm. latis, sparsis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, 180-220 μ. latis, subepidermicis, rostello cylindraceo 45 × 50 erumpentibus; sporophoris cylindraceis, 18-26 × 9-11, brunneo-nigris, utrinque rotundatis, medio transverse uniseptatis, non v. leniter constrictis; sporophoris 6-12 μ. long., supra expansis, hyalinis, multiguttulatis. 687

Hab. in foliis vivis Fraxini Orni in M. Domugled, prope Herkulesfürdö Hungariæ.

34. **Diplodia jasminicola** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 251. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, gregariis, atris, minutis, 250-300 μ. diam., obtuse papillatis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis continuis, demum constricto-1-septatis, 20-22 × 9-11; sporophoris brevibus, crassiusculis, 5-6 × 4, hyalinis. 687

Hab. in ramulis morientibus Jasmini officinalis, Villesur-Ante Galliæ (P. Hariot). — A *Dipl. Jasmini* differt imprimis pycnidiis dimidio minoribus, sed speciem quam edidi ut *D. Jasmini* in Myc. Ven. n. 337 in Jasmino fruticante, Patavii et in eadem matrice ex Conegliano communicavit 1876 cl. Spegazzini ad hanc *D. jasminicolam* spectant. E contra specimina lecta Parmæ a prof. Passerini et edita in Rabenh. F. Eur. n. 2247 ex parte ad veram *D. Jasmini* West. pertinent.

35. **Diplodia Forsythiæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 359. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, apice ostiolo papillato perforatis, 210-280 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, 22-26 × 9-11. 687

Hab. in ramulis siccis Forsythiæ suspensæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

36. **Diplodia Leptodactyli** Earle, Bull. of. tke New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 295. — Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, subglobosis, non collabascentibus, 200-225 μ., contextu molli membranaceo, cellulis regularibus, 8-10 μ. diam., ostiolo inconspicuo; sporulis brunneis, ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, subconstrictis, apice obtuse rotundatis, circ. 14 × 8. 687

Hab. in ramis emortuis Leptodactyli squarrosi, Clear Creek Canon, prope Carson, Nevada Amer. bor. (Baker).

37. **Diplodia Gmelinæ** P. Henn., Hedwgia XLVII (1908) p. 263. 687

— Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globulosis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, obtusis, intus granulatis, atro-castaneis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 18-24 × 10-13.

Hab. in ramulis Gmelinæ villosæ in societate *Coniothyrii Gmelinæ*, Mindanao, Davao Ins. Philippin. (Copeland).

38. **Diplodia Weigeliæ** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 565. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, prominulis, nigris, vix $^1/_3$ mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 23-27 × 10, fuligineis. 6877

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Weigeliæ roseæ cultae, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (Fairman). — A *Dipl. Loniceræ* et *Dipl. Symphoricarpi* satis diversa.

39. **Diplodia Baccharidis** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén VI (1907) Extr. p. 7. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, seriatim digestis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, apice ostiolo minuto præditis, carbonaceis, c. 700 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein medio 1-septatis, non v. constrictis, flavis, demum fuscis, 18-22 × 9-10. 6878

Hab. in ramis siccis Baccharidis halimifoliæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

40. **Diplodia polygonicola** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. p. 7. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, erumpentibus, demum superficialibus, globoso-depressis, apice ostiolo minuto præditis, carbonaceis, c. 600 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis dein flavidulis, demum fuscis, medio 1-septatis, valde v. non constrictis, 20-26 × 10-12. 6879

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygoni lanigeri, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Diplodia Polygoni* Ruhl. sporulis majoribus diversa.

41. **Diplodia Betæ** A. Potebnia Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 62. — Pycnidiis 160-200 μ. diam., subimmersis, obscure brunneis, poro usque ad 30 μ. lato præditis; sporulis pallide brunneis v. hyalinis, 13-16 × 4-7, septatis, ibique non constrictis, quando biseptatis et tunc usque ad 20 μ. long. 6880

Hab. in foliis hibernantibus Betæ vulgaris cultæ a *Cercospora beticola* infestis, Gouv. Kursk, Rossiæ. — Verisimiliter non diversa a *Dipl. beticola* Prill. et Delacr.

42. **Diplodia Loranthi** Bres. in Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool-bot. Ges. Wien LX (1910) p. 319. — Pycnidiis majusculis, simplicibus v. sæpius cæspitosis, obovatis, corticolis, ostiolis prominulis; sporu- 6881

lis fuscis, subellipticis, 1-septatis, ad septum valde constrictis, 20-27 × 9-12, pedicello hyalino, 10 × 3 suffultis.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos Loranthi europæi, Sonntagberg Austriæ. — Teste Cl. Bresadola potius generi *Botryodiplodiæ* adscribenda videtur.

43. **Diplodia Wurthii** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 153, f. 4. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, hinc inde confluentibus, subcutaneis, amphigenis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, circiter 150-250 μ. diam., atris, contextu plectenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ovato-oblongis, oblongis v. ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, diu continuis, hyalino-farctis (macrophomoideis), tandem medio 1-septatis ad septum non constrictis, atro-fuligineis 22-30 × 12-18; sporophoris brevissimis, 4-10 μ. longis, paraphysibus subclavato-filiformibus, 50-60 μ. longis. 68

Hab. in foliis ramulisque Fici elasticæ quam valde lædit, Loano, Purworedjo etc. prov. Kedu Java, (Koorders).

44. **Diplodia Ostryæ** Syd., Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 493, Myc. Germ. n. 922. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, c. 250-300 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, fusco-brunneis, 20-23 × 8-10; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis. 68

Hab. in ramis Ostryæ virginicæ, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel).

45. **Diplodia phœnicicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 370, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos, Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis plus v. minus gregariis, lenticularibus, 150-180 μ. diam., primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus v. denudatis, atris, carbonaceis, glabris, minute ostiolato-papillatis; sporulis subellipsoideis, obtuse rotundatis, 20-23 × 11-13, rarissime inæquilateralibus, ad septum non constrictis, loculis æquilongis eguttulatis, subopace fuligineis. 68

Hab. ad petiolos dejectos putrescentes Phœnicis canariensis in horto Santa Catalina, prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

46. **Diplodia Stangeriæ** H. Zimmermann in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. Brünn, XLVII (1908-1909) p. 40, t. I, f. 3 (Extr.) — Maculis maximis, pallescentibus, margine dilutis; pycnidiis, amphigenis, sparsis, 250-300 μ. diam., tectis dein erumpentibus, nigris; sporulis ovoideis, 26-30 × 14, initio hyalinis, granulosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, fuscis, granulosis, guttulis oleosis; sporophoris tenuibus, 10-30 × 1, hyalinis, continuis. 68

Hab. in folis vivis Stangeriæ paradoxæ in tepidario cultæ, Eisgrub Austriæ.

47. **Diplodia depazeoides** Dur. et. Mont. - Syll. III, 372 - f. Arecæ Giuditta Mariani in Atti Soc. ital. Sc. Nat. L (1911) p. 168. — Sporulis 8,5-11 × 3-4. 6886

Hab. in foliis Arecaæ sapidæ in horto botanico Coimbra, Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

48. **Diplodia cocoina** Syd. Hedwigia, XLIX (1909) p. 82. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, minutis, lenticularibus, 150-175 μ. diam.; sporulis ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, primo hyalinis continuis, dein medio septatis et castaneo-brunneis, parum vel leniter constrictis, 11-18 × 7-9; sporophoris hyalinis, brevibus. 6887

Hab. ad truncos Cocoës nuciferæ, Para, Brasilia (C. F. Baker).

49. **Diplodia Euterpes** Syd. Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 82. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel seriatim dispositis, erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, subcarbonaceis, 150-200 μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis hyalinis, dein medio 1-septatis brunneis, vix constrictis, 18-26 × 9-12; sporophoris brevibus, c. 10-15 μ. longis. 6888

Hab. in vaginis emortuis Euterpes edulis, Para Americæ austr. (C. F. Baker).

50. **Diplodia Henriquesiana** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 181, t. III, f. 18. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, majusculis, atris, globosis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., subastomis, excipulo crasso irregulari præditis; sporulis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio uniseptatis et ad septum non constrictis, loculis æqualibus, fulvo-fuligineis, 25-28 × 14-16. 6889

Hab. in pseudobulbis adhuc vivis Cattleyæ labiatæ in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A Moller).

51. **Diplodia Veratri** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 296. — Pycnidiis late sparsis, immersis, denique sæpe erumpentibus, nigris, subglobosis, non collabescentibus, 300-400 μ. diam., contextu crasso, opaco, cellulis 8-12 μ. cr. ostiolo minute papillato; sporulis subcylindraceis, demum fuscis, uniseptatis, non v. leniter constrictis, circ. 14 × 2; sporophoris non visis. 6890

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Veratri, King's Cañon, prope Carson Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker).

52. **Diplodia macrospora** (Poll.) G. Mariani — *D. Rusci* Sacc. et Th. var. *macrospora* Pollacci - Syll. XIV, 938-39 - var. caulicola, G. 6891

Mariani in Atti Soc. Ital. Sc. Nat. L (1911) p. 168: sporulis 19-22 × 8-10.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Rusci Hypoglossi in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A Moller). — Teste cl. Mariani a typo *D. Rusci* ob sporulas multo majores certe distinguenda est species.

53. **Diplodia ulcinjensis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 ser. VI (1906) 689
p. 482. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcorticis sclerenchymate nidulantibus, globosis, collo crasso prominentibus, 200-220 μ. latis, nigris, contextu nigro præditis; sporulis ex ellipsoideo ovoideis, 22-26 × 12-14, utrinque rotundatis, diu unilocularibus, demum trasverse uniseptatis, obscure castaneo-brunneis; sporophoris cylindraceis, 10-22 × 2,5, rectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Asphodeli microcarpi, prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

54. **Diplodia Pappiana** Bacc., Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) 689
p. 276. — Pycnidiis gregariis in maculis aridis et latis, sub epidermide demum lacerata nidulantibus, atris, 300-400 μ. diam., globosis, ostiolo minime prominulo; sporulis ellipticis, castaneo-fuscis, 6-8 × 3,5-4,5, ad septum non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Sansevieræ sp. in Montibus Arbarobu et Mohdet, Colonia Eritræa, 2200 m. alt. (Pappi).

55. **Diplodia fructus-Pandani** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 689
264. — Pycnidiis gregariis cæspitosis, globulosis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, atris 20-26 × 10-12; sporophoris hyalinis 6 × 3.

Hab. in squamis fructus Pandani luzonensis, Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamao, Ins. Philippin (Merrill).

56. **Diplodia Simmonsii** Rostr., Rep. second, Norweg. arctic Exped. 689
Fram, (1906) p. 8. — Pycnidiis minutissimis, dense gregariis, globosis, atris, 0,1-0,2 mm. cr., foliicolis, innatis, contextu, parenchymatico, fusco; sporulis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, fuligineis, 12-19 × 6-9.

Hab. in foliis Luzulæ arenatæ, E. Fram's Haven Norvegiæ.

57. **Diplodia Oryzæ** I Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journal Colleg. 689
Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 258, t. XIV, f. 53-54. — Pycnidiis nigris, globosis, subepidermicis, ostiolo papilliformi apertis, 90 μ. diam.; sporophoris parvis, 3-6 × 1, hyalinis; sporulis ellipsoideis, fusoideis v. cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, fuligineis, medio septatis ibique non v. parum constrictis, 7,5-9 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis glumisque Oryzæ sativæ, in Japonia.

58. **Diplodia Agrostidis** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 513. — Pycnidiis hinc inde dense gregariis, sub culmi vaginis præsertim nidulantibus dein expositis et globoso-conoideis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam., nigris, glabris, ostiolo papillato; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 22-25 × 6,5-7, diu hyalinis, dein fuligineis; sporophoris bacillaribus 25-30 × 2. 6897

Hab. in culmis, præsertim ad nodos, Agrostidis albæ, Monello (Treviso) Ital. bor. — Affinis *Diplodiæ Maydis.*

59. **Diplodia maculans** Miyake et Hara in Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) p. (353) [japonice]. 6898

Hab. in Bambusæ sp. in Japonia.

60. **Diplodia? maydicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 370 in Anales Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis prope nodos præcipue confertis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, sublenticularibus, 150-180 μ. diam., glabris, carbonaceis, minute ostiolato-papillatis, contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis subcylindraceis utrinque leniter attenuatis subacutiuscule rotundatis, 24-26 × 5-7, ad medium uniseptatis, non v. leniter coarctatulis, sæpe nonnihil inæquilateralibus, loculis æquilongis non v. minute biguttulatis, fusco-fumosis. 6899

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentesque Zeæ Maydis in arvis Villa Elisa, prope La Plata Argentinæ, Amer. austr. — Species sporularum fabrica a typo nonnihil desciscens.

61. **Diplodia Zeæ** (Schw.) Lév. Ann. Sc. Nat., Bot. (1848) p. 258. — *Sphæriæ Zeæ* Schw. Syn. Fung. Car. p. 207 (1822), ex Curr. Simpl. Sphær. n. 358. — Ita vocanda *Diplodia Maydis* (Berk.) Sacc. Syll. III p. 326 = *Sphæria Maydis* Berk. in Lond. Journ. Bot. (1847) p. 326. — Exempl. *Sphæriæ Zeæ* Berk. herb. (non Schw.) *Diaporthes* speciem sistunt; sed verisimiliter species commixtæ occurrunt. Cfr. Wilcox et Pool in XXII Ann. Rep. Nebraska Agric. Exp. St. (1909) t. I-X. — Huc quoque spectat *Hendersonia Zeæ* (Schw.) Hazsl. Math. Termész Közlem. X (1872) p. 48, tab. II, fig. 7. 6900

DIDYMOSPORIELLA Trav. et Migliardi, Flora Micol. prov. Venezia, p. 14 (1911) (Etym. a *Didymosporio* cuius est analogum genus). — Pycnidia sub epidermide nidulatia, vix erumpentia, depressa, astoma; excipulum membranaceum, multo tenuius in parte infe-

riore, ubi pycnidia subincompleta videntur. Sporulæ didymæ, fuscæ, ad septum constrictæ, apicibus plerumque angustatæ. Sporophora nulla distincta. — Generi *Didymosporio* inter Melanconiaceas affinis, sed excipulum etsi tenue adest; a *Diplodia* quoque statim dignoscitur fabrica pycnidii et sporulis subsessilibus.

1. **Didymosporiella Æluropodis** Trav. et Migliardi l. c. p. 14 tab. 690
1, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide initio tectis dein erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris, subastomis, 180-220 × 80-100; excipulo tenui, in parte inferiore fere indistincto et dilute melleo, in parte superiore crassiusculo sed spurio, fuligineo-atro, astomo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque distincte attenuatis, ad septum valde constrictis, fuligineis, 22-25 × 10-12, episporio levi vel interdum leviter verruculoso; sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. ad basim culmorum putrescentium Æluropodis litoralis, prope Mestre ad litus venetæ Lacunæ, Ital. bor.

MICRODIPLODIA Allesch. — Syll. XVIII p. 323.

1. **Microdiplodia ascochytula** (Sacc.) Allesch. Deut. Krypt. Fl. VII 690
p. 88, Potebnia in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 17, t. 3, f. 31. — *Diplodia ascochytula* Sacc. - Syll. III p. 345.

Hab. in ramis Loniceræ sp. quoque in Rossia.

2. **Microdiplodia Thalictri** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 566. — 690
Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, erumpentibus, globulosis, obtusis, nigris, 200 μ. diam.; sporulis tereti-oblongis, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 4-guttatis, dilute olivaceis, 12-14 × 4, subsessilibus, nempe sporophoris vix 1 μ. alt. suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Thalictri sp. in silvis Lyndonville N. Y. (Fairman). — Socia adest *Didymosphæria Thalictri* (cfr.) quæ verisimiliter est st. ascophorus.

3. **Microdiplodia Spirææ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 358. 690
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, erumpentibus, sphæricis, apice ostiolo minuto papillatis, nigris; sporulis initio hyalinis et continuis, dein flavis, demum brunneis, medio 1-septatis, ad septa non v. leviter constrictis, 10-12 × 4-5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Spirææ crenatæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

4. **Microdiplodia Alpataci** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 369, in An. Mus. 690
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis primo epidermide tectis eaque delapsa cortice infuscato minute squamuloso insidentibus, sparsis v. hinc inde laxe gregariis, subglobosis, 120-150 μ.

diam., glabris, subcarbonaceis, contextu atro indistincto; ostiolo impresso minuto perforatis; sporulis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 8-12 × 3,5-5, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, levibus, fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos et aridos Prosopidis Alpataci in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina, Amer. austr.

5. **Microdiplodia valvuli** Fairm., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 325. — 6906
Pycnidiis minutis, globosis v. sub-applanatis, erumpentibus, tandem superficialibus, sparsis, atris; sporulis piriformibus v. obovatis, plerumque ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis, tandem uniseptatis, ad sepimentum vix constrictis, brunneis, 6-9 × 4-6.

Hab. in leguminibus vetustis Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

6. **Microdiplodia Larreæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 369, in An. Mus. 6907
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis plus minusve dense gregariis, cortice epidermide vestitis, primo tectis dein nudis, eaque cinerescenteque insidentibus, lenticularibus, 130-150 μ. diam., glabris, subcarbonaceis, minutissime papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 10-12 × 5-6, crassiuscule tunicatis, ad medium uniseptatis, non v. vix constrictulis, loculis æqualibus eguttulatis fuligineis.

Hab. vulgata ad ramos Larreæ nitidæ in præruptis montanis Cacheuta prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

7. **Microdiplodia Xanthoceratis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 6908
(1906) p. 358. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 300-400 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein medio 1-septatis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictis, dilute umbrinis, 10-14 × 4-6, massa sporularum nigra.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Xanthoceratis sorbifolii culti, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

8. **Microdiplodia Œnotheræ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6909
p. 357, t. VIII, fig. 8. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, 400-500 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, medio 1-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, demum castaneo-umbrinis, 11-13 × 4,5-6.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Œnotheræ biennis prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

9. **Microdiplodia Elæagni** Potebnia, Myc. Stud., in Ann. Myc. v. V 6910

(1907) p. 16, fig. 30 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkow XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis immersis, epidermide initio tectis deinde erumpentibus, 250-350 × 200, flavo-brunneis, nucleo nigro præditis; sporulis subcylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, non truncatis v. paulo biscotiformibus, flavo-brunneis, 9-10,5 × 4-5; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis Elæagni angustifolii, Kharkov Rossia.

10. **Microdiplodia Piperorum** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 482. — Pycnidiis sparsis, fortiter depressis, rotundatis, 200-220 μ. latis, 150-160 μ. altis, crassiusculis, nigris, contextu nigro, in cortice nidulantibus, demum collo brevi erumpentibus; sporulis ex ovoideo elongatis, 6,5-9 × 2,5-4, utrinque rotundatis v. raro basi angustatis, medio transverse uniseptatis, constrictis, obscure castaneo-brunneis. 691

Hab. in caulibus siccis Scrophulariæ heterophyllæ in Piperska Lukavica Montenegro.

11. **Microdiplodia Visci** (DC.) A. Pot. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 63. — Ita vocanda *Diplodia Visci* (DC.) Fries — Syll. X, p. 282. — Sporulæ 9-10 × 3,5-4. — Nascitur quoque in Rossia. 691

12. **Microdiplodia Alkannæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 356; tab. VIII, fig. 9. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, apice ostiolo minuto papillato, 120-170 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, rarius biguttulatis, flavido-brunneis, 8-11 × 3,5-4. 691

Hab. in caulibus siccis Alkannæ tinctoriæ prope Nagy-Körös et Izsók Hungariæ.

13. **Microdiplodia Bryoniæ** (H. Zimm.) Sacc. et Trott., *Diplodia Bryoniæ* H. Zimmerm. in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. Brünn, XLVII (1908-1909) p. 39, t. I, f. 10 (extr.). — Pycnidiis 50-150 μ. diam., lenticularibus, nigris, pertusis, in maculis pallidis caulicolis insidentibus; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, brunneis, 11-13 × 4. 691

Hab. in caulibus vivis Bryoniæ dioicæ, Eisgrub Austriæ.

14. **Microdiplodia Phillyreæ** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 481. — Pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis, globosis, 150-250 μ. latis, nigris, subepidermicis demum erumpentibus, contextu brunneo-nigro; sporulis elongato-ovoideis 6,5-9 × 4,5-5,5, utrinque rotundatis, medio transverse uniseptatis ibique non v. parum constrictis, obscure castaneo-brunneis. 691

Hab. ad gallas leneiculares foliorum Phillyreæ mediæ pr. Ulcinj Montenegro.

15. **Microdiplodia mafilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 156, 6916
cum icon. — Pycnidiis plus minusve dense gregariis, superficialibus subglobosis, minutis, 90-120 μ. diam., atris, glabris, nitidulis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. leniter constrictulis, obscure fumosis, 8-12 × 4-6.

Hab. in ligno Nothofagi cujusdam, Mafil Chile Amer. austr.

16. **Microdiplodia betulina** P. Henn. Hedw. XLV (1905), p. 32. — 6917
Pycnidiis subcorticalibus, tectis, c. 1 mm. diam., atris, dein apice erumpentibus; sporophoris hyalinis, subulatis, 15-35 × 2,5-3; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, medio crasse septatis, paullo constrictis, atris, 8-10 × 5-6.

Hab. in ramis siccis Betulæ albæ, Michailowskoe Rossiæ.

17. **Microdiplodia Juglandis** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 415. 6918
— Pycnidiis circa ramum annulatim dispositis et peridermium coniformiter elevantibus, demum longitudinaliter erumpentibus, lenticularibus, ostiolo conoideo præditis; sporophoris indistinctis, minutis; sporulis fere cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, bilocularibus, non constrictis, brunneis, 10-13 × 4.

Hab. in ramo Juglandis regiæ, Schwellenburg Thuringia.

18. **Microdiplodia Ephedræ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 6919
p. 357. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, nigris, apice perforatis, 90-140 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, fuscis, 10-12 × 5-6.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ephedræ distachyæ, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

19. **Microdiplodia Anthurii** Trinchieri, Rend. R. Ac. Sc. Fis. Matem. 6920
Napoli (1909) fasc. 3-4, marzo-aprile p. 91. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, dense gregariis, primum epidermide velatis, demum suberumpentibus, globulosis, pertusis, nigris, 110-147 μ. diam., 110-122 μ. altis; excipulo valido, parenchymatico, brunneo præditis; sporophoris nunquam visis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis v. rarius leniter acutis, quandoque curvulis deformatisve, 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, brunneis, 9-14,5 × 2-4,5.

Hab. in maculis magnis aridisque Phyllostictæ Cavaræ Trinch., ad folia viva Anthurii crassinervii, culti in calidario Horti regii botanici neapolitani, Ital. austr.

20. **Microdiplodia Tofieldiæ** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 415. 6921

— Pycnidiis in maculis amphigenis pallescentibus insidentibus, epidermide inflata tectis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, contextu parenchymatico, cellulis circa ostiolum obscurioribus; sporophoris inconspicuis; sporulis ex ellipsoideo ovoideis, flavo-brunneis, bilocularibus, medio non v. parum constrictis, 8-10 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Tofieldiæ calyculatæ, Delitzsch Thuringia.

21. **Microdiplodia melaspora** (Berk.) Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. 6922
Fr. XXV (1909) pag. 55. — Ita vocanda est *Darluca melaspora* Berk. (*Coniothyrium* Sacc. Syll. III, p. 319). Ejus diagn. emendata hæc est: — Pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, nigris, immersis, depressis, 250-300 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto prominulo; sporulis ovoideis, obscure fuligineis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 6-10 × 5-6.

Hab. in culmis Sacchari officinarum, Porto Rico.

22. **Microdiplodia valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 157. 6923
— Maculis infuscatis linearibus 0,5-1 mm. long., 250-500 μ. lat.; pycnidiis ligno immersis, subglobosis, 100-120 μ. diam., epidermide infuscata tectis, seriatim gregariis, atris, carbonaceis minute papillulato-ostiolatis; sporulis subcylindraceis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, parvis, olivaceis, 10-12 × 3; sporophoris hyalinis, conoideis, 5-6 × 2-5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Chusqueæ valdiviensis prope Bahia de Corral, Chile Amer. austr.

DIPLODIELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 375, XI p. 521, XIV p. 940, XVII p. 923, XVIII p. 328.

1. **Diplodiella Silenes** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 6924
p. 55. — Pycnidiis crustaceo-aggregatis, superficialibus, globoso-depressis, atris, glabris, nitidis, papillatis, 180-240 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque apice obtusis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix contrictis, biguttulatis, brunneis, 10-12 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis Silenes Otitis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

2. **Diplodiella Tamaricis** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. de France XXII 6925
(1906) p. 66. — Pycnidiis gregariis, nigris, superficialibus, 200-250 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis medio septatis, non v. vix constrictis, sæpe inæquilateralibus, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, fuligineis, 10-12 × 5; sporophoris rectis, brevibus.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Tamaricis, Pornic Galliæ.

3. **Diplodiella Cocculi** S. Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana, XXV (1910) Extr. p. 17. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, atris, sparsis, immersis, primo tectis demumque erumpentibus, papillatis, 150–200 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis v. ovoideis, dilute melleis, uniseptatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, sæpe basi truncatis, biguttulatis, 7-10 × 3-4. 6926

Hab. in ramulis Cocculi laurifolii in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

4. **Diplodiella Actinonema** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 608 (*Diplodia*), *Sacidium Actinonema* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1252, t. 13, f. 33. — Pycnidiis hinc inde dense gregariis hemisphærico-conoideis, superficialibus, 250-350 μ. diam., basi hyphulis brevibus brunneis cinctis, apice poro pertusis, nigris; sporulis irregularibus, ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, 15-26 × 7-11. 6927

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

5. **Diplodiella Fruticosæ** A. Zimmermann in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. Brünn, XLVII (1909) p. 41, t. I, f. 8 (extr.). — Pycnidiis 110–150 μ. diam., lenticularibus v. hemisphæricis, apice impresso pertusis, ostiolo 20 μ. lato, contextu parenchymatico, fusco-nigris; sporulis 10-14 × 4-5, cylindraceis v. piriformibus, subfuscis. 6928

Hab. ad ramos inflorescentiæ, mortuos decorticatos, Amorphæ fruticosæ prope Eisgrub Austriæ.

6. **Diplodiella Pseudo-sphæropsis** R. Maire, Not. Myc., Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 330. — Pycnidiis nigris lignicolis, superficialibus, subglobosis, apice obsolete papillatis et pertusis, circ. 0,1-0,2 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis vel oblongo-cylindraceis, 26-40 × 12-18, episporio levi, brunneo, plasmate parietali granuloso, sero in medio septatis; sporophoris brevibus cylindraceis, tandem brunneis. 6929

Hab. in ligno putrescente Pini silvestris, Prosnes, Marne Galliæ (E. Berland).

7. **Diplodiella Ampelodesmi** (R. Maire) Sacc. — *Diplodia Ampelodesmi* R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. t. XXI (1905) p. 214, f. 1. — Pycnidiis immersis, 100–300 μ. diam., ostiolo nigro, papilliformi exerto, plus minusve irregulari; sporulis flavo-brunneis, ovoideis v. fusoideis, ad septum haud constrictis, levibus, 8-13 × 3-6, sporophoris brevibus, simplicibus, hyalinis suffultis. 6930

Hab. in calamis emortuis Ampelodesmi tenacis, Chateau de Bellvez in ins. Balearibus.

8. **Diplodiella Oryzæ** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan Journal College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 259, t. XIV, f. 55-56. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, parietibus pseudoparenchymaticis tenuibus constitutis, globosis, v. ellipsoideis, 120-220 μ. diam., 120-180 μ. altis, obscure brunneis; sporophoris parvis; sporulis brunneis, fusoideis, uniseptatis, 9-13 × 2,5-3. 6931

Hab. in foliis et glumis Oryzæ sativæ, Gotenba Nara Japoniæ.

CHÆTODIPLODIA Karst. — Syll. III p. 374, X p. 292, XI p. 521, XIV p. 940, XVIII p. 330.

1. **Chætodiplodia grisea** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya III Pt. I (1906) p. 6. — Pycnidiis minutis, nigris discretis, prominentibus, epidermidè tectis, deinde erumpentibus, 250-400 μ. diam., in maculis brunneis insidentibus, pilis erectis, olivaceis, septatis, 70-180 μ. long. ornatis; ostiolis circ. 40 μ. diam.; sporulis primum continuis, hyalinis, cirro albido ejectis, deinde ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, 24-28 × 13-14, fusco-griseis, pariete circ. 8 μ. cr.; sporophoris circ. 10 μ. long.; paraphysibus internis 30-50 μ. long., linearibus. 6932

Hab. in fructibus emortuis Theobromæ Cacao et in plantulis Heveæ brasiliensis, Ceylon.

2. **Chætodiplodia velata** Rota-Rossi, III Contr. Mic. Bergamo, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II. v. XIII p. 203 Extr. (1907). – Pycnidiis gregariis peridermio fisso erumpentibus, majusculis, 330–400 μ. diam., atris, globoso-conoideis sed aliquando plane truncatis, simplicibus v. spurie plurilocularibus, pilis primo prælongis numerosisque et quasi comam albidulam simulantibus, dein fuscidulis et tamquam setulis rigidulis præditis, contextu distincte parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, fuligineis, medio 1–septatis, non v. parum constrictis, 18-24 × 7-9; sporophoris distinctis, bacillaribus 12-16 μ. long. 6933

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis Mori albæ prope Cisano Bergamo Ital. bor.

BOTRYODIPLODIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 377, X p. 294, XI p. 522, XIV p. 941, XV p. 924, XVIII p. 331.

1. **Botryodiplodia aromatica** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 159. 6934

— Pycnidiis hinc inde parce gregariis (3–8), per corticem erumpentibus, subglobosis, 120-150 μ. diam., subcarbonaceis, minute obsoleteque ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, utrinque obtusis, 20-26 × 12-14, subopace fuligineis, 1-septatis, sæpius constrictulis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis siccis arbusti cujusdam aromatici (? Laureliæ sp.) in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Cencepcion Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Botryodiplodia Lithrææ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 159. — 6935
Pycnidiis hinc inde pauci-cæspitosis (5-8), per corticem pustulatim erumpentibus, subglobosis, 150-180 μ. diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, minute papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis mediocribus opace fuligineis, 1-septatis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 28-32 × 13-15, non v. vix constrictulis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis siccis Lithrææ causticæ in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Botryodiplodia Ingæ** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 83. — Stro- 6936
matibus valsiformibus peridermio pustulatim elevato tectis, plerumque confertis, forma magnitudineque variabilibus, rotundatis v. elongatis, minutis v. majoribus, 0,5-2 mm. longis; pycnidiis v. loculis numerosis (10-20) in quoque stromate, globosis v. subglobosis, 120-200 μ. diam., intus pallidis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis, hyalinis, dein medio 1-septatis brunneis, non v. vix constrictis, tandem emissis et matricem atro-inquinantibus, 20-28 × 10-16 ; sporophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis, 15-30 × 1-2.

Hab. in leguminibus emortuis Ingæ cinnamomeæ, Para America austr. (C. F. Baker).

4. **Botryodiplodia insitiva** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 6937
387. — Pycnidiis globosis, e stromate subcorticali orientibus, dein erumpentibus, supra liberis v. congestis, brunneo-nigris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, flavo-brunneo, uni- v. plurilocularibus, usque ad 600 μ. lat.; sporulis elongatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, raro subincurvatis, bilocularibus, raro constrictulis, in quoque loculo uniguttulatis, flavo-brunneis, massam nigrescentem in pycnidio efficientibus, 8-15 × 4-6; sporophoris numerosis, sporulis brevioribus, apice attenuatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Gleditschiæ Triacanthi prope Belgrad, Serbia. — A *Botr. Gleditschiæ*, sporis minoribus diverse coloratis, etc. distincta.

5. **Botryodiplodia valdiviana** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 160 cum. icon. — Pycnidiis cæspitosis, pauci-gregariis, constipatis, substantia stromatica parca connexis, epidermide primo integra sublevata nigrificata tectis, dein erumpentibus, plus minusve exertis, atris, subcarbonaceis, subglobosis, 150-200 μ. diam., papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis cylindraceis, ellipsoideis v. obvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 25-30 × 12-16, opace fuligineis, medio uniseptatis, plus minusve constrictulis. 693

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Rubi sancti prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

6. **Botryodiplodia Elasticæ** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya III (1906) p. I, p. 7. — Per corticem in acervulos lineares v. rotundatos 1,5-2 mm. diam. erumpens; pycnidiis 0,25-0,4 mm. diam., polygoniis; sporulis 25-30 × 14-15, ovoideis, uniseptatis, violaceo-brunneis, pariete et septo crasso; paraphysibus numerosis, linearibus, 40-80 μ. long. 693

Hab. in radicibus plantularum Heveæ brasiliensis nec non in cortice vulnerato Castilloæ elasticæ, Ceylon.

7. **Botryodiplodia Batatæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 116. — Pycnidiis tubericolis, cæspitose erumpentibus confluentibusque, atro-carbonaceis; cæspitulis pulvinatis usque ad 5 mm. diam.; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, 10-16 × 3; sporulis ellipsoideis, interdum ovoideis, primo hyalinis, continuis, intus granulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, atris, 18-24 × 10-14. 694

Hab. in tuberibus Batatæ edulis, Usambara Africæ (Stuhlmann).

8. **Botryodiplodia Marantæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 371, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis hinc inde botryose aggregatis, cæspitulis 2-7 mm. diam., 1 mm. cr. stromate parco conjunctis, subglobosis, 120–150 μ. diam., carbonaceis, ?astomis; sphorophoris bacillaribus, 7-11 × 1.5-2, hyalinis, monosporis, constipatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, triplo-quadruplove longioribus commixtis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 18-22 × 10, primo continuis hyalinis dein 1-septatis non constrictis, loculis æquilongis, plus minusve intense fuligineis 694

Hab. ad rhizomata putrescentia Marantæ arundinaceæ cultæ, Santa Ana Misiones Argentina Amer.-austr.

9. **Botryodiplodia Ribis** (Sacc.) Namysl. — Teste Namyslowski in Kosmos XXXIII (1908) p. 328, ita vocanda est *Haplosporella Ribis* Sacc. — Syll. III p. 324. 694

LASIODIPLODIA Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XIV p. 939, XVI p. 924.

1. **Lasiodiplodia Theobromæ** (Pat.) Griff. et Maub., Bull. Soc. Myc. 6943
Fr. XXV (1909) p. 57, *Botryodiplodia Theobr.* Pat., *Macrophoma vestita* Prill. et Del., *Diplodia cacaoicola* Henn., *Lasiodiplodia nigra* Appel et Laub. Griffon et Maublanc (l. c.) hanc diagn. præbent. — Stromatibus nigris, contextu celluloso, primum immersis, erumpentibus, magnitudine variabilibus, intus loculis plus minusve numerosis (rarius loculo unico) globulosis v. piriformibus, poro pertusis, superficie pilis septatis 5 μ. cr., rectis v. flexuosis vestita; sporulis ovoideis, primum hyalinis, granulosis, demum brunneis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 20-30 × 11-15; sporophoris brevibus, rectis, crassis; paraphysibus numerosis, elongatis, hyalinis, apice paullulum incrassatis, usque ad 70 μ. long.

Hab. in fructibus ramis radicibusque Theobromæ Cacao, in radicibus Albizziæ Moluccanæ, in culmis Sacchari officinarum (Howard), in fructibus Mangiferæ indicæ (Charles), in ramis Caricæ (Appel et Laubert) etc. in regionibus tropicalibus.

2. **Lasiodiplodia nigra** Appel et Laubert, Arb. K. Biol. Anst. f. Landw. 6944
Forstwirtschaft, V, Heft III (1905) p. 147 cum icon. — Mycecelio breviter articulato, brunneo; pycnidiis plerumque numerosis in parte exteriori stromatis verruciformi efformatis; sporulis 28-33 × 18-21; sporophoris simplicibus; paraphysibus numerosis immixtis 25 × 4-5.

Hab. in ramis languidis Theobromæ Cacao et Caricæ in ins. Samoa. — Test. Griffon et Maublanc species non differt. *Lasiodipl. Theobromæ* (Pat.) Griff. et Maubl.

3. **Lasiodiplodia Fiorii** Baccarini, N. Giorn. bot. it. (1910) p. 165. — 6945
Pseudostromate atro, crustaceo, subcutaneo-erumpente, late effuso, ramos ambiente, scabro; pycnidiis monostichis, pseudostromate insidentibus vel subimmersis, plerumque densissime stipatis, rugulosis subrotundis vel mutua pressione irregularibus, lanosis, dein calvis, 200-300 μ. latis, ostiolis breviter papillatis; sporulis initio unicellularibus atque hyalinis, dein atro-brunneis ac didymis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum non constrictis, 24-26 × 12-15; paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus longe superantibus.

Hab. in truncis Modeccæ abyssinicæ Hochst. in Erythræa.

4. **Lasiodiplodia Thomasiana** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 586 — 6946
Pycnidiis amphigenis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, prominulis, globo-

sis, obtuse papillatis, 300-400 μ. diam., modo solitariis, modo paucis coacervatis, fusco-nigricantibus, pilis longi mollibus, septatis, simplicibus v. parce ramosis, 150-200 × 4-5, dilute fuligineis; contextu denso atro-fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-oblongis v. leviter clavulatis, initio continuis, hyalinis et valde refringentibus dein 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 28-30 × 11-12; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 15-20 × 2; paraphysibus intermixtis prælongis, 80-90 × 1,5 apice paullo crassioribus.

Hab. in foliis Heptapleuri Barteri (Aral.). Roca Sandade, S. Thomé, altit. 700 m., Africa (Ad. Moller). — A *L. tubericola* præter habitationem, diagnoscitur paraphysibus duplo longioribus, sporulis longioribus et pseudostromate minus manifesto.

5. **Lasiodiplodia abnormis** Trav. et Spessa in litteris. — Pycnidiis 6947
aterrimis hinc inde gregariis, primum, ut videtur, epidermide tectis, sed mox nudatis superficialibusque, globosis, atris, minutis, 160-200 μ. diam. subiculo crustoso ex hyphis ramosis, intricatis, parce septatis, umbrino-isabellinis, 4-5 μ. diam. constituto insidentibus, contextu atro-fuligineo, subcarbonaceo; sporulis ellipsoideo-ovoideis, initio et diu hyalinis, continuis, granuloso-farctis, dein septatis, ad septum non vel leniter constrictis, fulvo-fuligineis, 25-28 × 13-15; sporophoris brevibus cylindraceis.

Hab. in fructibus dejectis et marcescentibus Pandani thomensis, Rodia in insul. S. Thomé, alt. 550 m. — A *L. tubericola* plurimis notis valde differt et præcipue ob pycnidia stromate nullo inclusa et ob defectum paraphysium distinctarum. Ad hoc genus tamen pertinere videtur. Certe a *Diplodia Pandani* valde diversa, nec cum ea comparanda.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

ASCOCHYTA Lib. — Syll. III p. 384, X p. 295, XI p. 522, XIV p. 942, XVI p. 925, XVIII p. 335.

I. *Eu-Ascochyta.* Sporulæ hyalinæ.

1. **Ascochyta carinthiaca** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 219. — Ma- 6948
culis magnis, paucis, amphigenis, rotundatis v. subellipticis, 0,5-1,5 cm. latis, brunneis deinde medio cinerescentibus, aureola brunnea

circumdatis, zonatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, indistinctis, paullo prominentibus, globosis, brunneis; sporulis cylindraceis, rotundatis, 2-cellularibus, non v. modice constrictis, guttulis numerosis, plerumque 2-6 præditis, hyalinis 14-20 × 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi Thoræ Jovansteig prope Eisenkappel in Karawanken, Carinthia.

2. **Ascochyta Vodákii** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Kö- 6949
zlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 32. — Maculis epiphyllis utrinque visibilibus, sparsis, sæpe confluentibus, rotundatis v. rotundato-sinuatis, brunneis, dein brunneo-nigris, concentrice zonatis, anguste pallideque marginatis, areola flavo-viridi v. macula irregulari brunnea sæpe magna circumdatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis subepidermicis, globosis v. depressis, pallide brunneis, subpellucidis, 120-180 μ. diam., contextu flavido indistincte parenchymatico, ostiolo brevi distincto erumpenti; sporulis cylindraceis 14-22 × 4-4,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, medio transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, minute et grosse guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brunneolis, conoideo-papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hepaticæ trilobæ in M. Domugled prope Herculesfürdö Hungariæ et prope Stadt Opocno Bohemia.

3. **Ascochyta Aquilegiæ** (Roum et Pat.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 306 — 6950
Quoad ejus synonymiam cfr. v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. 1905 p. 406. — Sporulæ 8-17 × 3-5, oblongæ, singulatim visæ hyalinæ, interdum continuæ, typice 1-septatæ, rarius 2-septatæ.

Hab. in foliis Aquilegiæ vulgaris, in Germania et Gallia.

4. **Ascochyta Lepidii** Hollós, Ann Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 531. 6951
Pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 70-100 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis Lepidii ruderalis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

5. **Ascochyta rusticana** Kab. et Bub. in Hedw. L (1909) p. 41. — Ma- 6952
culis amphigenis, variæ magnitudinis, rotundo-ellipticis, raro oblongis, 0,5-2 cm. lat., ochraceis v. brunneis, centro expallentibus et rimosis, sæpe obscurius limbatis, sæpe confluentibus et magnam folii partem v. totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis copiosis, sparsis, rarius gregariis v. confertis, lenticularibus, 150-270 μ. d., brunneis, contextu tenui laxe celluloso, brunneo; sporulis copiosis, cylindricis, 16-18 × 3,5-4,5, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotun-

datis, initio continuis, granulosis, mox 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis Armoraciæ rusticanæ, Turnau Bohemiæ. — Ab *A. Armoraciæ* Fuck. certe diversa.

6. **Ascochyta Chelidonii** Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 290. — Maculis epiphyllis, majusculis, irregularibus, arescendo brunneis v. nigricantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, epidermide tectis, e succineo brunneis, apice poro minuto apertis, contextu tenui parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis 10–22 × 4-6, rectis v. curvis, apice rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, ibique non v. modice constrictis, loculis quandoque inæqualibus, biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris hyalinis v. flavidis, papilliformibus. 6953

Hab. in foliis vivis Chelidonii majoris, Bohemia (Kabat). — Socia sæpe adest *Septoria Chelidonii.*

7. **Ascochyta Fumariæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 530. — Maculis indeterminatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-180 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 14-18 × 4-5,5, cellulis inæqualibus. 6954

Hab. in foliis languidis Fumariæ Schleicheri prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

8. **Ascochyta Cookei** Messee, Kew Bull. (1907) p. 241, fig. 5-6. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, inordinatis, in maculis elongatis lutescentibus nidulantibus, subepidermicis, globosis, ostiolo erumpentibus, 70-80 μ. diam., basi hyphis mycelialibus septatis, fuligineis præditis; sporulis hyalinis, medio septatis, non constrictis, cylindraceo-clavatis, 40 × 4-5, utrinque obtusis. 6955

Hab. in foliis vivis Dianthi barbati culti in hortis Kew Angliæ (Cooke). — Ad gen. *Septoriam* vergit.

9. **Ascochyta pallida** Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia, XLVII (1908) pag. 357; Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 572. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, pallide ochraceis v. pallide brunneis, non limitatis, magnitudine variabilibus, sæpe late confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis plerumque sparsis, quandoque gregariis v. confertis, epidermide tectis, ostioto minuto papilliformi erumpentibus, globoso-applanatis, pallide brunneolis, 100-190 μ. diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico, pallide brunneos; sporulis ex elongato cylindraceis, 6-9 × 3-4, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 6956

raro curvulis, medio transverse uniseptatis, ibique non v. leniter constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris hyalinis, conoideo-papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aceris platanoidis fm. bicoloris prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat).

10. **Ascochyta velata** Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr. Hedw. Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 293. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis in maculis sparsis v. gregariis confluentibusque immersis, epidermide pustuliformi tectis, demum poro papilliformi erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 120-220 μ. diam., e brunneo obscure brunneis, contextu parenchymatico, infra pallide brunneo supra brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, medio uniseptatis, non v. parum constrictis, 12-16 × 5-6,5, loculis quandoque inæqualibus, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris crassis, papilliformibus, supra late subhemisphæricis. 6957

Hab. in foliis Aceris platanoidis et varietatum ejusdem prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat).

11. **Ascochyta Tragiæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 365, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., subindeterminatis, sordide fuscescentibus, centro per ætatem sæpius arescenti-cinereis; pycnidiis centralibus paucis parenchymate innatis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, 75-80 μ. diam., tenuissime membranaceis, contextu indistincto olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideo-subcylindraceis, utrique rotundatis, 8-12 × 3-4, didymis, loculis sæpius æquilongis, hyalinis. 6958

Hab. ad folia viva Tragiæ geranifoliæ in pratis circa La Plata Argentina, Amer. austr.

12. **Ascochyta Mercurialis** Bres. - Syll. XVI p. 933 - var **autumnalis** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. L (1909) p. 40. — A typo differt tantum maculis diversis, nempe non eumorphis sed folia ab apice ad margines decolorantur et ex alutaceo læte brunnea fiunt et mox tota folia arescunt et cinerescunt, cetera eadem. 6959

Hab. in foliis Mercurialis perennis pr. Turnau Bohemia.

13. **Ascochyta Evonymi** Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr. Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 290. — Maculis epiphyllis, usque ad 5 mm. latis, siccis, sordide albis, rotundatis, sæpe tenuiter brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, innatis, epidermide prominente tectis, demum poro papilliformi erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ. lat., pallide brunneis, contextu minute parenchymatico pallide flavo-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, 6960

6-8 × 3-4, utrinque rotundatis, primum unilocularibus dein medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Evonymi vulgaris prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat). — Forsam huc ducenda est *Phyllosticta destructiva* Desm.

14. **Ascochyta Æsculi** Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia XLVII (1908) pag. 6961
356; Fungi imp. exsicc. fasc. XI (1909) n. 509. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, magnis, late confluentibus, flavidis dein brunneis, sæpe flavo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, solitariis v. gregariis, quandoque circinantibus, subglobosis, e brunneo obscure brunneis, 80-120 μ. diam., immersis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo cylindraceo brevi erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis numerosis, ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, 12-22 × 6-8,5, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. raro curvulis, transverse uniseptatis, ibique non v. parum constrictis, loculis sæpe inæqualibus; sporophoris conoideo-papilliformibus, latis, sporulas subæquantibus, brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Æsculi Hippocastani fm. bicoloris prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat).

15. **Ascochyta grandimaculans** Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia 6962
Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 291. — Maculis epiphyllis, atro-flavidis v. alutaceis, infra pallide brunneis, magnis, irregularibus, rubro-purpureo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, globosis, parum depressis, 70-120 μ. diam., brunneis v. nigro-brunneis, apice poro rotundo apertis, contextu parenchymatico, tenui, infra flavo-brunneo, supra obscure brunneo; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis, plerumque vero cylindraceis, 4-7 × 2,5-3, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, primum unilocularibus, demum transverse uniseptatis; sporophoris brevibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Æsculi Hippocastani, prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat).

16. **Ascochyta Phellodendri** Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. 6963
XLVI (1907) p. 292. — Maculis epiphyllis, magnitudine variabilibus, rotundatis v. plus minus irregularibus, brunneis, sæpe indistincte zonatis, centro arescentibus, frequenter anguste brunneo-marginatis, sæpe late confluentibus et totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, raro gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato papilliformi erumpentibus, brunneis, globosis, 70-120 μ. diam., contextu tenui pseudoparenchymatico, pallide brunneolo; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, 6-

10 × 3,5, rectis v. curvulis, diu unilocularibus dein transverse uniseptatis, ibique non v. leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, in quoque loculo 1-v. biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phellodendri amurensis prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat).

17. **Ascochyta Orobi** Sacc. - Syll. III p. 398 - var. **Onobrychidis** Prill. et Delacr. in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. IX (1893) p. 272, t. 13, f. 5 5a. — Pycnidiis lenticularibus, brunneo-fulvis, 120-150 μ. diam., poro 40-45 μ. lato; sporulis hyalinis, 1-septatis, tenuiter guttulatis, 16 × 5-6, leviter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, subinde curvulis. 6964

Hab. in foliis Onobrychidis sativæ, socia *Ramularia Onobrychidis* in Gallia.

18. **Ascochyta Galegæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 459. — Maculis irregularibus, fuscis; pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, brunneis, ellipsoideis, 200-250 × 120-180, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, hyalinis, 14-16 × 4. 6965

Hab. in foliis vivis Galegæ officinalis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

19. **Ascochyta Trigonellæ** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1909) p. 180, t. III f. 21. — Pycnidiis in areolis subdecoloratis gregariis, punctiformibus, vix prominulis, globoso-depressis, $^1/_6$–$^1/_5$ mm. diam., poro distincto circulari pertusis, contextu tenui melleo; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, medio septatis et non constrictis, rectis vel subcurvulis, hyalinis, sæpe varie guttulatis, 12-15 × $2^1/_2$-3. 6966

Hab. in caulibus exsiccatis Trigonellæ (Meliloti) cæruleæ in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

20. **Ascochyta Rubi** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 434. - Maculis suborbicularibus, minutis, 1-2 mm. diam., fusco-sanguineis, epiphyllis, non marginatis; pycnidiis paucis lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 70-80 μ. diam.; sporulis breve fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 10-11 × 2,5 3, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis. 6967

Hab in foliis languidis Rubi fruticosi var. discoloris in Horto botanico Neapolitano, Ital. austr. (L. Cufino).

21. **Ascochyta Pruni** Kabát et Bubák, Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 358. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, rotundato-subpolygoniis 6968

v. indeterminatis, sæpe indistinctis, brunneis dein griseo-cinereis, siccis, sæpe latis, plerumque indistincte purpureo-brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, confertis, v. etiam confluentibus, immersis, epidermide tectis, globoso-applanatis, 120-180 μ. diam., pallide brunneis, poro minuto papilliformi erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico firmo, pallide brunneo v. flavido; sporulis cylindraceis, 7-11 × 3,5-4, utrinque rotundatis, raro curvulis, transverse uniseptatis, non v. leniter constrictis, hyalinis, biguttulatis; sporophoris latis, conoideo-papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Padi, Turnau et prope Pelesan Bohemia (KABAT).

22. **Ascochyta Spirææ** Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia XLII (1908) p. 359; 6969
Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 515. — Maculis amphigenis rotundatis v. irregularibus, magnitudine variabilibus, singulis v. gregariis confluentibusque, obscure brunneis, sæpe plus v. minus distincte zonatis, plerumque immarginatis, raro purpureo-brunneo circumdatis; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, quandoque subcircinantibus, immersis, epidermide diu tectis, erumpentibus, poro irregulari apertis, globoso-lenticularibus, 100-120 μ. diam., brunneis, contextu tenui parenchymatico; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, sæpe constricto-didymis 5-11 × 3-4,5, rectis raro curvulis, transverse uniseptatis ibique non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis dejectis Spirææ chamædryfoliæ prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

23. **Ascochyta Malvæ** H. Zimmermann, in Verhandl. naturf. Ver. 6970
Brünn, XLVII (1908-1909) p. 37, t. I, f. 7 (extr.). — Maculis subrotundis, dilute ochraceis, postremo albidis, anguste saturatius marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, subvelatis, 150-200 μ. d., contextu brunneo, ostiolo 30 μ. lato, nigro-marginato; sporulis initio cylindraceis v. ovoideis, 6-9 × 3-4, postea cylindraceis v. in medio coarctatis, 8-9 × 3,5, uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Malvæ neglectæ, Eisgrub Austriæ.

24. **Ascochyta Abutilonis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 6971
p. 53. — Maculis utrinque conspicuis, subrotundis v. irregularibus, alutaceis, rubescenti-marginatis, 5-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globoso-depressis, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 140-190 μ. d., contextu celluloso; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, subinde curvulis, diu continuis, demum medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 8-9 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Abutilonis Avicennæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

25. **Ascochyta grandispora** Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) pag. 356; Fungi imperf. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 510. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. subrotundato-incurvatis, 2-5 mm. diam., singulis v. paucis, sparsis, raro confluentibus, rubro-brunneis, ochraceis v. brunneis, parum distincte limitatis, anguste flavido-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, immersis, poro minuto rotundato erumpentibus, globosis, 80-150 μ. diam., brunneis, contextu tenui parenchymatico, pallide brunneo; sporulis elongatis v. cylindraceis, 18-28 × 6-10, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse uniseptatis, ibique non v. leniter constrictis. 6972

Hab. in foliis vivis Symphoricarpi orbiculati prope Turnau, Bohemia (Kabat).

26. **Ascochyta Symphoriæ** Kabát et Bubák, Hedwigia XLII (1908) p. 359; Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 516. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, magnitudine variabilibus, quandoque late confluentibus, e nigro-brunneis nigro-griseis, arescentibus, plerumque immarginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato v. irregulariter erumpentibus, brunneis, globosis 65 μ. diam. v. lenticularibus 120-165 μ. latis, contextu parenchymatico pallide ochraceo; sporulis numerosis, cylindraceis, 8-13 × 3-4, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. raro curvulis, diu unilocularibus, demum transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis v. constricto-didymis, hyalinis, contextu granuloso. 6973

Hab. in foliis vivis languentibus Symphoricarpi racemosæ Turnau, Bohemia (Kabat).

27. **Ascochyta symphoricarpophila** Fairm. Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 323. — Maculis brunneis, irregularibus plerumque marginalibus; pycnidiis minutis, epiphyllis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, 6-9 × 3-4. 6974

Hab. in foliis vivis Symphoricarpi racemosæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. — An eadem ac *A. Symphoriæ* K. et B.?

28. **Ascochyta Diervillæ** Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 290. — Maculis epiphyllis, solitariis v. sparsis, rotundatis, ellipsoideis v. irregulariter incurvatis, plerumque minutis confluentibus, varie rugulosis v. variolosis, brunneis, purpureo-brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, solitariis v. parce gregariis, globosis v. subdepressis, 80-150 μ. diam., brunneis, apice poro apertis, contextu firmo parenchymatico brunneo; 6975

sporulis ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, 9-15 × 4-5,5, rectis v. raro curvulis, primum unilocularibus (6-8 μ. long.) raro transverse uniseptatis ibique non vel parum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, flavidis.

Hab in foliis vivis Diervillæ canadensis prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat). — Ab *Asc. Weigeliæ* Sacc. et Sp. forma macularum et sporularum distincta.

29. **Ascochyta Ferdinandi** Bubák et Malkoff, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 24. — Maculis rotundatis v. sinuosis, amphigenis, infra brunneis, supra griseis, brunneo-marginatis, obsolete zonatis, usque ad 1 cm lat.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, ochraceis, epidermide velatis, prominulis, e globoso depressis, poro vix papillato erumpentibus, 80-120 μ. diam.; contextu flavo-brunneo v. subhyalino, tenuiter parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, 15-22 × 4,5-5, rectis, 1-septatis, rarissime constrictis, biguttulatis, hyalinis. 6976

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Sambuci Ebuli pr. Ferdinand Bulgariæ (Malkoff). — Ab *A. Sambuci* rite distincta.

30. **Ascochyta Rubiæ** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 476. — Maculis foliicolis utrinque visibilibus, griseis, arescentibus, rotundatis, 2-4 mm. latis, tenuiter limitatis, areola purpureo-brunnea limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, epidermide tectis, globosis. parum depressis, 70-120 μ. latis, nigris, contextu castaneo-brunneo, medio poro rotundato præditis; sporulis ovoideis vel elongatis, 6,5-9 × 2,5-3,5 medio transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, apice rotundatis, guttulatis. 6977

Hab. in foliis vivis senioribus Rubiæ peregrinæ prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

31. **Ascochyta orientalis** Bondarzew, Acta Horti Petropol. XXVI (1906) p. 43 (extr.). — Maculis griseis atro-brunneo-marginatis, confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, brunneis, poro rotundo pertusis, 100-200 μ. diam.; sporulis 1-septatis, medio paullum constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, 16-20 × 6, hyalinis. 6978

Hab. in foliis vivis Syringæ vulgaris in ditione Kursk Rossiæ.

32. **Ascochyta Phlogis** Voglino, Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino v. LI (1908) Extract. p. 20, Nota 1. — Maculis griseis, dealbatis, oblongis, seu irregulariter effusis; pycnidiis plerumque gregariis, prominulis, conicis, nigris; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, diu continuis, inde uniseptatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, 10 × 3; sporophoris brevissimis, incrassatis. 6979

Hab. in foliis languidis caulibusque siccis Phlogis Drummondi, Lucento et Torino Italiæ bor. — * **A. phlogina** Fairm. Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 323. — Maculis albidis, rotundatis v. indeterminatis, brunneo-cinctis; pycnidiis minutis, atris; sporulis uniseptatis, hyalinis, 10-14 × 3. — In foliis vivis Phlogis Drummondi cultæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

33. **Ascochyta Scrophulariæ** Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLII (1908) 6980
p. 359. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, sæpe concentrice zonatis, alutaceis v. brunneolis, e medio arescentibus, immarginatis, quandoque confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, primum epidermide tectis, demum eam dilacerantibus et tunc superficialibus, globosis v. parum applanatis, 120-180 μ. diam., poro minuto rotundato apertis, contextu parenchymatico, obscure brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis 8-12 × 3,5-4, medio transverse uniseptatis, ibique non constrictis, hyalinis, in quoque loculo biguttulatis; sporophoris latis, conoideo-papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Scrophulariæ nodosæ, prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat).

34. **Ascochyta Dulcamaræ** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénitani 6981
Közlemények, Heft 4 (1907) Extr. p. 31. — Maculis epiphyllis rotundatis, primum sordide viridibus, dein fere nigris, leniter concentrice sulcatis, 2-5 mm. latis, 1-3 in quoque folio; pycnidiis in mesophyllo immersis, globosis v. depressis, 100–150 μ. latis, trans lucem flavo-ochraceis, contextu minute parenchymatico pallide flavo; sporulis cylindraceis 7-9 × 2-4, rectis v. raro curvulis, apice rotundatis v. subtruncatis, diu unilocularibus dein plerumque medio transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Solani Dulcamaræ, Csernatal prope Herkulesfürdö. — Ab *Asc. Lycopersici* Br. pycnidiis flavo-ochraceis, sporulis medio non constrictis, ab *A. socia* Pass. maculis foliicolis distinctis, pycnidiis pallidioribus, sporulis, cylindraceis diversa. Etiam ab *Asc. solanicola* Oud. et ab *Asc. Solani-nigri* Died. compluribus notis distincta.

35. **Ascochyta Kleinii** Bubák, Beitr. Pilz. Ung., in Növénytani Köz- 6982
lemények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. p. 31. — Maculis epiphyllis sparsis, e rotundato elongatis, ochraceo-brunneis, concentrice sulcatis, indistincte limitatis, areola rubro-brunnea præditis, 3-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis globoso-depressis, in mesophyllo immersis, trans lucem flavo-ochraceis, 100–200 μ. latis, contextu indistincte parenchy-

matico pallidiori, ostiolo subnigro breviter papilliformi erumpentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, 13-18 × 2,5-3, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, medio transverse uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Calystegiæ sepium in M. Allion prope Orsova. — Ab *Asc. Calystegiæ* Sacc. et *A. Convolvuli* Fautr. distincta.

36. **Ascochyta citrullina** C. O. Smith, Delaw. Experim. Station, 6985
Bull. 70 (1905), *Diplodina citrullina* (C. O. Sm.) Grossenbacker, Techn. Bull. New York Agric. Exp. Station n. 9 (1909) p. 226. — Areis albicantibus; pycnidiis depresse globosis poro minuto apicali pertusis, contextu tenuiter parenchymatico, pallide brunneo, 90-150 μ. diam., confertis; sporulis oblongis, v. obovatis utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, pro more constrinctis, 14 × 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus Cucumeris Citrulli, quem maxime vexat in America bor., socia *Sphærella citrullina* de qua cfr. suo loco. — Similis *Ascochytæ* species occurrit in Lycopersico in Britannia. Cfr. Massee Diseas. of cultiv. plants (1910) p. 218.

37. **Ascochyta Melonis** A. Potebnia, Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 63, f. 6984
5:5. — Pycnidiis 170-200 μ. diam., pallide flavo-brunneis, subimmersis, ostiolo centralis præditis; sporulis primum unilocularibus, dein medio septatis, constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, quandoque contortis, hyalinis, 15-17 × 5.

Hab. in fructibus, foliis, petiolis caulibusque Cucumeris Melonis quem valde vexat, socia *Didymella Melonis*, Gouv. Kursk Rossia. — Ab *A. Cucumis* sporulis fere duplo majoribus diversa. *Ascochyta citrullina* C. O. Smith inter duas *Ascochytas* forma intermedia videtur.

38. **Ascochyta aristolochicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 6985
p. 459. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 100-150 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque leniter attenuatis et rotundatis, rectis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-13 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in fructibus dejectis Aristolochiæ Clematitis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — *Asc. Aristolochiæ* Sacc. est pycnidiis et sporulis minoribus distincta.

39. **Ascochyta Periplocæ** Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. 6986
XLVI (1907) p. 292. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, magnis usque ad 1 cm. latis, e brunneo nigro-brunneis, concentrice zonatis, quandoque confluentibus, sordide cinerescen-

tibus, brunneo-purpureo cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, sæpe gregariis v. raro etam confluentibus, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato prominentibus, e brunneo obscure brunneis, globosis, 80-120 μ. diam., contextu brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, 6-10 × 3-4, rectis v. raro subcurvulis, diu unilocularibus et biguttulatis, demum medio transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis utrinque rotundatis, in quoque loculo biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Periplocæ græcæ prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat). — Sequens species homonyma et posterior videtur eadem: **Ascochyta Periplocæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VII (1909) p. 53. — Maculis irregularibus, brunneis, 1-2 cm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, globulosis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 180-210 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Periplocæ græcæ ad Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

40. **Ascochyta tripolitana** Sacc. et Trott. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 512. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, regularibus, 1-2 cm. diam., albescentibus, determinatis, zona rufescenti marginatis, rugulis minutis subconcentricis peripherice zonatis; pycnidiis in epiphyllo frequentioribus, laxe gregariis, minutis, nigris; 200-250 μ. circ. diam., poro minuto pertusis; sporulis subcylindraceis utrinque obtusis, sæpius curvulis, plerumque 1-septatis, non raro 2-septatis, quandoque continuis et subellipsoideis, plerunque 16-22 × 6,5-7,5, medio constrictis, loculis pro more subinæqualibus, minute 1-guttulatis. 6987

Hab. in foliis vivis Calotropidis proceræ in sabulosis prope El Mallaha inter Tripolin et Tagiura Afr. bor. — Ob sporulas quandoque 2-septatas ad subgen. *Staganosporellam* (Tassi) nutat.

41. **Ascochyta Asclepiadearum** Trav. — Syll. XVIII p. 342. — Var. **macrospora** Massalongo, Nuove reclute flora micol. veronese p. 9 in Malpighia v. XX (1906). — Maculis folicoliis amphigenis pallide fulvis v. isabellinis, subrotundis et zona rufa limitatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus epiphyllis, crebe dispositis, parietibus membranaceis rubiginosis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, vulgo polari-biguttulatis, demum in medio 1-septatis, 8-12 × 3-3,5. 6988

Hab. ad folia Vincetoxici officinalis circum Tregnago Verona Ital. bor.

42. **Ascochyta bohemica** Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLIV (1905) p. 6988
352. — Maculis epiphyllis utrinque visibilibus, circularibus v. rotundato-angulatis, parvis, ochraceis v. brunneis, purpureo-brunneo-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus v. forma indeterminatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, plus v. minus sparsis, subconfluentibus, lenticularibus, 100–190 μ. latis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro rotundato papilliformi præditis, pallide ochraceis v. brunneolis, contextu tenui parenchymatico, flavo-brunneolo; sporulis cylindraceis 10-22 × 4-5, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, primum unilocularibus dein transverse uniseptatis, non v. vix. constrictis, loculis quandoque inæqualibus, hyalinis, multiguttulatis; sporulis 3–4-locularibus quandoque occurrentibus; sporophoris papilliformibus, brevibus, crassiusculis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Campanulæ Trachelii prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat).

43. **Ascochyta Dipsaci** Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti Bot. Reise Pont. 6990
Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 104. — Maculis irregularibus rotundatis, c. 5 mm. latis, ochraceis, obscure brunneo marginatis, centro arescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, etiam infra visibilibus, sparsis, globosis, parum depressis, pallide ochraceis, 100-150 μ. diam., poro minuto, rotundato pertusis, contextu luteolo, parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis v. cylindraceis, 6-9 × 3-4, uniseptatis, rarius continuis, ad septum constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis Dipsaci pilosi, in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ. — *Phyll. Dipsaci* proxima v. forte identica (prima ætate).

44. **Ascochyta Adenostylis** Kab. et Bub., Fünft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir. in 6991
Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 9. — Maculis epiphyllis irregularibus, magnis, primum sordide griseis, dein obscure brunneis, non marginatis, quandoque confluentibus; pycnidiis paucis in maculis sparsis, subepidermicis, 100–150 μ. latis, globosis, brunneis, poro minuto apertis, contextu tenui parenchymatico, pallide brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, sæpe leniter biscoctiformibus, 6-13 × 2-3,5, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. raro curvulis, primum unilocularibus, dein medio septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Adenostylis albifrontis, Zillertal

Tiroliæ. — *Phyllosticta Adenostylis* Allesch. sporulis bilocularibus distincta certe huc pertinet.

45. **Ascochyta Cynaræ** Maffei, II Contr. Mic. Ligust., Atti R. Ist. bat. Pavia ser. II, v. XII, Extr. p. 10, tav. fig. 6-8 (1907). — Maculis orbicularibus ochraceis v. albo-griseis; pycnidiis epiphyllis 110-150 μ.; sporulis immersis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. parum constrictis, hyalinis, guttulatis, granulosis, 8-11 × 3-4. 6992

Hab. in foliis languentibus Cynaræ Scolymi prope Ceriale Albenga, Italiæ bor.

46. **Ascochyta Lappæ** Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 357, Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 511. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis, rotundatis v. incurvatis, quandoque subpolygoniis, brunneis v. nigris, 2-10 mm. latis e medio sordide albis v. arescendo griseo-cinereisse dirumpentibus, sæpe late confluentibus, quandoque concentrice sulcatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. gregariis immersis, lenticularibus, pallide brunneis, 100-150 μ. diam., poro minuto rotundato papilliformi erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis 5-10 × 3-4, rectis, apice rotundatis, diu unilocularibus demum medio trasverse uniseptatis, ibique non vel parum constrictis, loculis sæpe inæqualibus, hyalinis, contentu sæpe granuloso; sporophoris papilliformibus. 6993

Hab. in foliis vivis Lappæ minoris prope Jungbunzlau Bohemia (Kabat). — A *Ph. Lappæ* certe diversa.

47. **Ascochyta Tragopogonis** Bondarzew, Acta Horti Petropol. XXVI (1906) p. 43 (extr.). — Pycnidiis rotundatis v. globoso-lenticularibus, sparsis v. gregariis, subinnatis, poro rotundo pertusis, membranaceis, atris, 100-200 μ. diam.; sporulis 1-septatis v. 1-2-guttulatis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 8 × 3,5, hyalinis. 6994

Hab. in caulibus foliisque vivis Tragopogonis majoris in ditione Kursk Rossiæ.

48. **Ascochyta polygonicola** Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr. Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 292. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, brunneolis v. alutaceis, quandoque concentrice zonatis, plerumque irregulariter flavo-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis 60-140 μ. diam., pallide brunneis v. obscure brunneis, apice poro papilliformi rotundato præditis, contextu tenui parenchymatico flavo-brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotunda- 6995

tis, rectis v. curvulis, diu unilocularibus; contextu subgranuloso, demum trasverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, 6-12 × 3-4,5, hyalinis, bi-v. pluriguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygoni lapathifolii prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat).

49. **Ascochyta Ficus** Trav. et Spessa, Bolet. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 180, t. III, f. 17. — Pycnidiis in maculis vagis cinereis dense gregariis, vix prominulis, subglobosis, 110-130 × 85-100, atris, contextu spurie pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-atro; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, rectis, medio 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, hyalinis, plerumque intus minute granulosis et biguttulatis, 11-14 × 2-2½. 695

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum Ficus macrophyllæ in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

50. **Ascochyta populicola** Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 358; Fungi imp. exsicc. fasc. XI (1909) n. 514. — Maculis epiphyllis, singulis v. sparsis, rotundatis, brunneis v. fuligineis, arescendo sordide griseo-cinereis, plus v. minus distincte zonatis, 2-10 mm. latis, obscure brunneo-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, sæpe confertis confluentibusque, brunneis, globosis, lateraliter compressis, 80-150 μ. diam., immersis, poro minuto erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo crassiusculo; sporulis cylindraceis, 6-11 × 3-4, rectis v. curvulis, diu unilocularibus, dein medio transverse uniseptatis, ibique non v. leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 2-4-guttulatis; sporophoris, late papilliformibus, flavidis. 699

Hab. in foliis emortuis dejectis Populi albæ prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat).

51. **Ascochyta translucens** Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLIV (1905) p. 353. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, rotundato-angulosis v. incurvatis, sæpe confluentibus, latis, griseis, medio flavo-alutaceis ibique arescentibus dilacerantibusque; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, subpellucidis, epidermide diu tectis poro obscuro rotundato erumpentibus, globosi, crassis, 70-130 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico tenuis, basi hyalino infra flavo-brunneolo; sporulis elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis, raro curvulis, 6-11 × 2-3, primum unilocularibus, dein medio transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus. 69

Hab. in foliis vivis Salicis Capreæ prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat). — Ab *A. salicicola* Pass. certe diversa.

52. **Ascochyta Juelii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 61. — Ma- 6999
culis rotundatis v. subellipticis, utrinque conspicuis, alutaceis, 2-4 mm. lat., brunneo-cinctisi pycnidiis amphigenis, globosis, leviter complanatis, subepidermicis, ostiolo parvo, obscuriori, papilliformi instructis, 90-120 μ. cr., contextu parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. raro cylindraceis, 8-16 × 2-3,5, sensim utrinque acutatis, medio septatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Colchici autumnalis prope Purkerdsdorf Austria inf.

53. **Ascochyta hortensis** Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLIV (1905) p. 7000
353. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis v. rotundato-angulatis, ex alutaceo brunneolis, purpureo-brunneo-marginatis v. non, e medio arescendo sordide albis se disrumpentibus, magnis confluentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis v. concentrice dispositis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, 70-120 μ. diam., ostiolo rotundato papilliformi erumpentibus, primum pallidis, demum brunneis subinde obscure brunneis, contextu parenchymatico, tenui, brunneo; sporulis elongatis v. breviter subcylindraceis, 5-9 × 3-3,5, apice rotundatis, diu unilocularibus, demum medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Funkiæ albomarginatæ prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat). — Socium adest *Fusarium Funkiæ*.

54. **Ascochyta Gladioli** Trav. et Spessa, Bolet. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) 7001
p. 180, t. III, f. 20. — Pycnidiis in areolis dealbatis gregariis, epidermidem minute pustulatim sublevantibus, punctiformibus, globoso-depressis, 140-170 μ. diam., poro latiusculo pertusis, fusco-atris, excipulo minute pseudoparenchymatico melleo-fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, medio septatis, non constrictis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 12-15 × $2^1/_2$-3, intus quandoque minute pluriguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in scapis exsiccatis Gladioli cardinalis in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

55. **Ascochyta Aspidistræ** Massee, Diseas. cult. Plants (1910) p. 431, 7002
f. 133. — Pycnidiis in maculis latis gregarie horizontaliterque dispositis; sporulis subfusoideis, 1-septatis, 12-17 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Aspidistræ luridæ cultæ. Amer. bor.

56. **Ascochyta pellucida** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 112. — 7003

Maculis virescentibus in foliis jam dealbatis, magnis, irregularibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, 100-180 μ. diam., rubro-brunneis, subpellucidis, contextu tenui indistincto, ostiolo rotundato irregulariter aperto; sporulis cylindraceis 6-11 (raro usque ad 13 μ.) × 2,5-3,5, rectis v. curvulis, uniseptatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris hyalinis brevibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Callæ palustris prope Tabor Bohemia.

57. **Ascochyta arophila** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., II ser., VI (1906) p. 476. — Maculis rotundatis v. subellipticis, utrinque visibilibus, usque ad 8 mm. latis, subbrunneis, medio arescendo albidis, linea angusta, brunneo-rubra limitatis, contextu obscure brunneo, late irregulariterque erumpenti; sporulis fusoideis, 9-18 × 2-2,5, medio uniseptatis, apice angustatis, rectis v. curvis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus præditis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ari italici prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

58. **Ascochyta guadriguttulata** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. L (1909) p. 40. — Maculis amphigenis lineatis, irregularibus, confluentibus, magnam folii partem occupantibus, alutaceo-brunneis, sæpe obscurius limbatis, tandem arescendo griseis; pycnidiis sæpius amphigenis, mesophyllo innatis, epidermide diu tectis et eam leviter elevatibus, lenticularibus, ochraceo-brunneis, 120-180 μ. diam., poro rotundo latiusculo, contextu tenui laxe celluloso; sporulis copiosis, cylindraceis 12-26 × 4,5-6, utrinque v. uno apice tennuatis, medio 1-septatis, sæpe constrictulis, 4-guttulatis, cellula altera, sæpe crassiore; sporophoris cylindraceis, 12 μ. long.

Hab. in foliis Sparganii ramosi prope Turnau Bohemia.

59. **Ascochyta Tragi** Cruchet in Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. Nat. XLIV (1909) p. 475. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, parvis, vix 0,1 mm. diam., apice ostiolatis, immersis, dein fere prominentibus; sporulis uniseptatis, minute guttulatis, 4-5 gutt. in quaque cellula, ovoideo-oblongis, non constrictis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 17-18 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis radicalibus siccis Tragi racemosi, prope Sion Vallesia Helvetiæ.

60. **Ascochyta kerguelensis** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 14, t. II, f. 19. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, minutissimis, atris, plerumque gregariis, subglobosis, membranaceis, poro pertusis, 50-60 μ. diam.; sporulis obtu-

siusculis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Poæ kerguelensis, Kerguelen (Werth). 70

61. **Ascochyta antarctica** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 13, t II, f. 17. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, hemisphærico-sublenticularibus, poro pertusis, membranaceis, brunneo-fuscidulis, 150-180 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 4-guttulatis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 15-22 × 6-8. 6708

Hab. in foliis siccis Poæ Cookii, Insulæ Possessionis (Werth).

II. *Ascochytella* Tassi (ut gen.) Sporulæ dilute coloratæ

70

62. **Ascochyta prosopidicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 368, in Annal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) sub *Ascochytella*. — Maculis arescentibus dimidium superum totum foliorum occupantibus, linea callosa, sæpe in areolam purpurascentem transeunte, a parte infera adhuc viva separatis; pycnidiis amphigenis epidermide tectis dein suberumpentibus, lenticularibus, 100 μ. diam., ostiolo obsoleto, atris, membranaceis; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 10-12 × 3, ad septum non constrictis, loculis æquilongis chlorinis. 6709

Hab. ad folia languida Prosopidis cujusdam Orán, Jujuy, Argentina Amer. austr.

70

63. **Ascochyta clematidina** Thüm. — Syll. III p. 396 — var **Thalictri** Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. v. XVI p. II (1909) p. 757. — Differt pycnidiis minoribus; sporulis 8-10 × 2-3. 6710

Hab. in Thalictro dioico, Madison, Wisconsin Amer. bor. 70

64. **Ascochyta Cotyledonis** H. Zimmermann in Verhandl. naturforsch. Ver. Brünn XLVII (1908-1909) p. 36, t. III et t. I, f. 9 (extr.) — Maculis usque ad 5 cm. cr., griseis, nigro-purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, concentrice dispositis, prominentibus, brunneis, globosis, 200-250 μ. diam., sporulis cylindracis, 6-10 × 3-3,5, 2-4-guttulatis, in cirro subflavis. 6711

Hab. in foliis vivis Cotyledonis gibbifloræ, in calidario cultæ, Eisgrub Austriæ. — *Ascoch. Telephii* affinis sed præcipue maculis et pycnidiis majoribus satis diversa.

70

65. **Ascochyta Tiliæ** Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 293. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus v. subrotundatis usque ad 1 cm. latis, saepe confluentibus, sordide aluta- 6712

ceis, demum arescendo griseo-cinereis, purpureo-brunneo-marginatis v. non; pycnidiis epiphyllis, conspicuis, confluentibus, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato erumpentibus, globosis, 100-140 μ. diam., primum flavo-brunneis, dein brunneis, contextu parenchymatico flavo-brunneo; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, v. raro curvulis, diu unilocularibus, demum transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, 6-10 × 3-4, hyalinis v. viridulis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Tiliæ dasystylæ prope Turnau, Bohemia (Kabat).

66. **Ascochyta Camphoræ** Turconi in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia (1905) XI, p. 314-318, tab. XXII, fig. 7-9. — Maculis amphigenis arescendo dealbatis, in pagina superiore fusco-marginatis, in inferiore zona purpurea evanescente limitatis, circularibus v. rotundato-sinuosis; pycnidiis numerosis, plerumque epiphyllis, in macula sine ordine dispositis, minutis, 150-200 μ. diam.; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque subacutatis, medio uniseptatis, ad septum non constrictis, dilute olivaceis, 10-12 × 3-4,5. 701

Hab. in foliis Camphoræ glanduliferæ cultæ in horto botanico, Pavia Italiæ borealis.

67. **Ascochyta robinicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 459. — Pycnidiis sparsis gregariisve, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-160 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 8-10 × 3. 701

Hab. in leguminibus dejectis Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — *Asc. Robiniæ* Sacc. pycnidiis et sporulis majoribus distincta.

68. **Ascochyta Eriobotryæ** Voglino, Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino vol. LI (1908) Extr. p. 22. — Maculis epiphyllis, initio punctiformibus, castaneo-fuliginosis, dein orbicularibus, oblongis, exarido-griseis, albicantibus, zona castanea cinctis, plerumque confluentibus et fere totum marginem folii occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, subgregariis, sphæroideis, initio epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, pertusis, 80-100-120 μ. latis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, leniter curvulis et ad septum vix constrictis, chlorinis 12 × 3; sporophoris brevissimis 4-6 × 2. 701

Hab. in foliis Eriobotryæ japonicæ in hortis Druent et Torino, Ital. bor.

69. **Ascochyta syringicola** Bubák et Kabát, Hedwigia XLII (1908) p. 360. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis, quandoque confluentibus, parvis, rotundato-angulosis, alutaceis, obscurius v. purpureo-brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, sparsis, immersis, diu epidermide tectis, ostiolo minuto rotundato erumpentibus, globosis, subdepressis 110-180 μ. diam., e brunneo obscureo brunneis, contextu tenui pallide brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, 18-26 × 6-9, rectis v. curvulis, transverse uniseptatis, ibique plus v. minus constrictis, fumoso-griseolis; sporophoris papilliformibus, flavidis. 7016

Hab. in foliis vivis Syringæ vulgaris prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat). — Ab *Asc. Syringæ* Bres. maculis, pycnidiis, sporulis diversa.

70. **Ascochyta mabiana** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 338. — Maculis sordide fusco-griseis, vage atro-marginatis *Aecidio rhytismoideo* var. *Mabæ* contrapositis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, erumpentibus, diu tectis, globoso-lenticularibus, 140-160 μ. diam., poro obsolete apertis; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 5,5-6 × 2,8, diblastis obsoleteque 1-septatis, non constrictis, ochraceo-flavidulis. 7017

Hab. in foliis languidis Mabæ abyssinicæ, Ghinda al Dongollo, alt. 960 m., Hamasen Erythræa (Hadr. Fiori).

71. **Ascochyta Chrysanthemi** Stevens, Botan. Gazette XLIV (1907) p. 246, cum icon. — Pycnidiis minutis, immersis, erumpentibus, gregariis v. sparsis, hemisphæricis, flavidis, 100-200 μ. diam., plerumque 150 μ.; ostiolo centrali, parvo, saturatius marginato sæpe breviter rostellato; superficie reticulatæ; mycelio copioso, adnato, superficiali, floccoso, septato; sporulis oblongis, irregularibus, 3-6,2 × 10-20, plerumque 10 × 6,2, apice obtusis v. acutis; plasmate vacuolato, hyalino v. in massa roseolo. 7018

Hab. in floribus, petiolis caulibusque Chrysanthemi indici, North Carolina Amer. bor.

72. **Ascochyta Cyani** Cruchet in Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. Nat. XLIV (1909) p. 474. — Maculis nullis v. parum manifestis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, parvis, 180-100 μ. diam., globulosis, dein depressis, apice pertusis, irregulariter dispositis, primum immersis dein fere prominentibus; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, in quoque loculo biguttulatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, leniter virescentibus, 15 × 4-5. 7019

Hab. in foliis siccis fere putridis Centaureæ Cyani, prope Sion, Valais Helvetiæ.

73. **Ascochyta Haworthiæ** Trinchieri, Rnd. R. Ac. Sc. Napoli (1909) fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 4. — Pycnidiis minutis, sparsis vel subgregariis, innato-erumpentibus, depresso-subglobosis, pertusis, atris, 171-257 μ. diam., 98-196 μ. altis, excipulo valido, parenchymatico, flavescente-brunneo donatis; sporophoris nullis visis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, utrinque obtusis, quandoque uno apice acutiusculis, primo continuis, hyalinis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculis 1-guttulatis, chlorinis, 12 17 × 4,5. 7020

Hab. in scapis siccis Haworthiæ tortuosæ, in horto botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. (Trinchieri).

74. **Ascochyta Sémeles** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 555. — Maculis amplis oblongis, 2-3 cm. diam., amphigenis, rufo-marginatis, candicantibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, sed supra copiosioribus, gregariis, nigris, globoso-lenticularibus, 150–180 μ. diam., pertusis, minute cellulosis; sporulis breviter fusoideis, 8–9 × 3, dilute olivaceis, medio septatis, non constrictis. 7021

Hab. in foliis languidis Semeles androgynæ (Smilacac.) in Horto botanico Panormitano, Sicilia (J. H. Mattei).

75. **Ascochyta Festucæ-erectæ** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1907) Extr. p. 14, tab. II, fig. 18. — Pycnidiis sparse gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, innato-erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, membranaceis, atro-brunneis, poro pertusis, 60-70 μ. diam.; sporulis fusoideis, acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis, haud constrictis, eguttulatis, hyalino-cyanescentibus, 6-9 × 2,5-3. 7022

Hab. in foliis siccis Festucæ erectæ, Kerguelen (Werth).

Ascochytæ species sequentes, ex Kl. Herb. viv. mycol., in Sylloge nec non in Allescherii Deutsch. Pilze omissæ sunt quia nullibi descriptæ. Hic memorantur ut ex exempl. orig. possint revideri.

1. **Ascochyta Orchidis** Rabenh., in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 988 (1846) [nomen nudum]. 7023

Hab. in foliis Orchidis sp. pr. Dresden in Germania.

2. **Ascochyta Humuli** Lasch in Kl., Herb. viv. mycol. n. 680, Bot. Zeit. (1845), p. 68. — Macula pallide fusca; pycnidiis subrotundis nigrescentibus; cirris tenuissimis albis. 7024

Hab. in foliis Humuli Lupuli pr. Driesen Germaniæ. — Est ne eadem ac *Asc. Humuli* Bubák ?

8. **Ascochyta Atriplicis** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 861 (1846) [nomen nudum]. 7025

Hab. in foliis Atriplicis sp. in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

4. **Ascochyta acerina** Lév. in Demid. Voy. p. 115, t. V, f. 7 (1842). — Ita vocanda *A. arenaria* Lév. — Syll. X, p. 296 — sic dicta ex err. typogr. pro « acerina ». — Verisimiliter est *Septoriæ* spec. sed non congruit cum *Sept. acerina* Peck. 7026

5. **Ascochyta Galii** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1254 (1849) [nomen nudum]. 7027

Hab. in foliis Galii sp. in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

6. **Ascochyta Epilobii** Rabenh. in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1656 (1852) [nomen nudum]. 7028

Hab. in foliis Epilobii sp in agro Dresdensi Germaniæ.

7. **Ascochyta Dulcamaræ** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 858 (1846) [nomen nudum]. 7029

Hab. in foliis Solani Dulcamaræ in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

8. **Ascochyta Lychnidis** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 857 (1846) [nomen nudum]. 7030

Hab. in foliis Lychnidis in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

9. **Ascochyta Graminum** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1155, Bot. Zeit. (1848) p. 293 — Maculis fuscis medio pallescentibus; cirris albo-incarnatis. 7031

Hab. in foliis Agropyri pr. Driesen Germaniæ.

10. **Ascochyta Geranii** Rabenh. in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1655 (1852) [nomen nudum]. 7032

Hab. in foliis Geranii sp. in agro Dresdensi Germaniæ.

11. **Ascochyta Teucrii** Lasch in Kl., Herb. mycol. n. 1455, Bot. Zeit. (1850) p. 439. — Cirris albis; ascis (sporulis?) elongatis. 7033

Hab. in foliis Teucrii Scordii in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

12. **Ascochyta Hieracii** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1156, Bot. Zeit. (1848) p. 294. — Cirris tenuissimis albis. 7034

Hab. in foliis Hieracii Pilosellæ pr. Driesen.

13. **Ascochyta Hyoscyami** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 864, Bot. Zeit. (1846) p. 46. — Ascis? (= sporulis) leviter arcuatis. 7035

Hab. in foliis Hyoscyami in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

14. **Ascochyta Silenes** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1256 (1849) [nomen nudum]. 7036

Hab. in foliis Silenes sp. in agro Driesen Germaniæ.

15. **Ascochyta Rubi** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1157, Bot. Zeit. 7037

(1848) p. 294. — Maculis pallidis; pycnidiis subrotundis ex fusco nigricantibus; cirris albis.

Hab. in foliis Rubi saxatilis in agro Driesen.

16. **Aschochyta Polygoni** Rab. in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 990 (1846) [nomen nudum]. 7038

Hab. in foliis Polygoni in Germania (Kretzschmar).

APIOSPORELLA Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 364, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. ab *Apiospora*, ob sporularum similitudinem). — Notæ externæ *Ascochytæ;* sporulæ excentrice septatæ, loculo supero maximo, infero minuto appendiculiformi, hyalinæ.

1. **Apiosporella macrospora** Speg., l. c. p. 364, cum icon. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis, parenchymate innatis epidermide tectis, non v. vix prominulis, lenticularibus, 150 μ. diam., ostiolo impresso pertusis, atris, contextu grosse parenchymatico pellucido olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideo-elongatis, ad septum non constrictis, utrinque subacutiusculis, 28-30 × 7-8, loculo supero (18-20 μ.) quam infero duplo longiore, hyalinis, levibus. 7039

Hab. ad vaginas et folia arida Hordei jubati, Rio Grande Tierra del Fuego Argentina Amer. austr.

CERATOPYCNIDIUM Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 148 (Etym. *ceras* cornu et *pycnidium*). — Foliicola; pycnidia superficialia, nigra, subcorniculata v. in collum plus minus incurvatum producta; contextu tenui; sporulæ biloculares, hyalinæ. — Inter Sphærioideas et Excipulaceas medium genus.

1. **Ceratopycnidium citricola** Maubl., l. c. p. 148, cum icon. — Pycnidiis 0,50-0,75 mm. alt. 0,30 mm. cr.; sporophoris plus v. minus nodulosis, 10 × 3; sporulis solitariis oblongis, apice rotundatis, basi subangustatis, medio uniseptatis, subconstrictis, 7,5-10,5 × 3-3,5. 7040

Hab. parasitice in excrementis insecti cujusdam in foliis Citri deliciosæ, Brazzaville Congo Africæ.

DIPLODINA West. — Syll. III p. 411, X p. 311, XI p. 526, XIV p. 949, XVI p. 936, XVIII p. 351.

1. **Diplodina albanica** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 476. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, depressis, 250-350 μ. diam. v. usque ad 0,5 mm. long., quandoque binis longitudinaliter confluentibus, contextu obscure casta- 7041

neo-brunneo, breviter erumpenti-papillato; sporulis fusoideis, 11-15 × 2, rectis v. curvulis, medio transverse uniseptatis, in quoque loculo biguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Ranunculi Villarsii, prope Andrijevica Montenegro.

2. **Diplodina Pæoniæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 344. 7042
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, brunneis, poro pertusis, ellipsoideis, 210-280 × 120-210, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute flavidulis, 10-13 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis siccis Pæoniæ arboreæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. **Diplodina Sophiæ** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 112. — Py- 7043
cnidiis subepidermicis, sparsis v. gregariis, globosis v. parum depressis, 120-220 μ. latis, nigris, poro rotundato, centrali præditis, contextu flavo-brunneo, tenui parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis, 9-15 × 2-3, utrinque angustatis, rectis, raro curvulis, flavido-brunneolis; sporophoris brevibus, cylindraceis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus Sisymbrii Sophiæ prope Tábor Bohemia. 7044

4. **Diplodina Lepidii** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 461.
— Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 200-230 μ. diam, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis v. plerumque cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 8-11 × 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Lepidii crassifolii prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

5. **Diplodina Mahoniæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 7045
pag. 53. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis, 170-210 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 8-10 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Mahoniæ Aquifolii ad Kecskemét Hungariæ.

6. **Diplodina Pteleæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 346. 7046
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 100-150 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 8-12 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

7. **Diplodina pteleicola** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 7047

p. 4. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, superficialibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, ellipsoideis, 180-200 × 100-120, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute flavidulis, 10-12 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis decorticatis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

8. **Diplodina anomala** Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 7048
p. 277. — Pycnidiis densiuscule gregariis, erumpenti-emergentibus, majusculis, globosis, obtusis, 500 μ. diam., peridermio lacerato cinctis, subcarbonaceis, opace nigris, glabris, vertice demum irregulariter dehiscentibus; contextu firmo, grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; nucleo farcto, subceraceo, albido; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, rectis v. curvulis, 16-17 × 4-4,3, hyalinis, plasmate bipartito, demum tenuiter 1-septatis, non constrictis; sporophoris acicularibus sæpe flexuosulis, variis, 10-26 × 2, ex hyalino viridulis, e strato proligero crassiusculo virescenti oriundis.

Hab. in cortice atrato Aceris sp. Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman). — Pycnidiis ceraceo-farctis, sporulis angustis, ostiolo obsoleto species in genere aliquid anomala.

9. **Diplodina fusispora** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXVI (1909) 7049
p. 337. — Pycnidiis 0,5-1 mm. latis, dense gregariis, aliquando leviter cæspitosis, irregularibus v. subglobosis, erumpentibus, atris; sporulis breve fusoideis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, primo simplicibus, deinde uniseptatis, 16-20 × 4-5.

Hab. in ramis Aceris saccharini, River Forest Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. Harper).

10. **Diplodina atra** (Potebnia) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 615 — 7050
Ascochyta atra Potebnia, Quelq. Champ. de la Russie mérid. Charchov (1900) p. 9, tab. IV, f. 10-11. — Pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, globosis, subtectis, prominulis, atris, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, 200-250 μ. diam., ostiolo imperspicuo; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, constricto-1-septatis, minute pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 11-12 × 1,7-2; sporophoris linearibus, 15-20 μ. longis.

Hab. in ramis vivis Vitis viniferæ gummosi bacillari (?) affectis, socia *Pyrenopeziza Vitis* in districto Melitopoli Rossiæ meridionalis.

11. **Diplodina Althææ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 342. 7051
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, fuscis,

poro pertusis, 150-180 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Altheæ officinalis, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

12. **Diplodina Hibisci** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 344. 7052
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, ostiolo minuto erumpentibus, globosis, nigris 280-320 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 10-14 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Hibisci syriaci, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

13. **Diplodina rhoina** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. (1907) V p. 461. 7053
— Pycnidiis semiimmersis, gregariis, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 120-140 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, flavidulis, 10-12 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Rhois glabræ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

14. **Diplodina Ampelopsidis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7054
p. 460. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, dense gregariis, confluentibus, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 160-210 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis et rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute flavidulis, 8-13 × 3-4.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Ampelopsidis quinquefoliæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

15. **Diplodina Gypsophilæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7055
p. 50. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, ostiolo papillato, 300-350 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, biguttulatis vel granulosis, hyalinis, 16-18 × 2-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Gypsophilæ fastigiatæ pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

16. **Diplodina Polygalæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung., IV (1906) 7056
p. 345. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, c. 140 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 10-12 × 4-5,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygalæ comosæ prope Izsák Hungariæ.

17. **Diplodina Deutziæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 49. 7057
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 180-280 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 9-11 × 3,5 4.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Deutziæ crenatæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

18. **Diplodina Cydoniæ** (Schulz. v. Mügg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Micropera Cydoniæ* Schulz. v. Mügg., Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1238, tab. XIII, fig. 16. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, cæspitulosis, astomis, nigricantibus, intus flavo-pallidis, cæspitulis 600-1000 μ. d.; sporulis late fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 8 × 3,5, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, madore cirrose exsilientibus; sporophoris non observatis. 7058

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

19. **Diplodina Rhodotypi** Hollós, Növenyt. Közlemén VI (1907) Extr. p. 40. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, umbrinis, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-12 × 3-3,5. 7059

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rhodotypi kerrioidis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

20. **Diplodina Gleditschiæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 531. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, dense gregariis, nigris, poro pertusis, ellipsoideis, 240-350 × 160-240, contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, diu continuis et hyalinis, demum medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 9-10 × 3-3,5. 7060

Hab. in ramis siccis decorticatis Gleditschiæ Triacanthi, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

21. **Diplodina Coluteæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 4. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, umbrinis, poro pertusis, 210-240 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, biguttulatis, dilute olivaceis, 8-10 × 3-3,5. 7061

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Coluteæ arborescentis, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

22. **Diplodina Robiniæ** Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 131 (1909) p. 21. 7062
Pycnidiis minutis, in ligno insculptis, sparsis v. aggregatis, erum-

pentibus, aliquando linea nigra circumscriptis, pallidis v. nigricantibus; sporulis oblongo-fusiformibus, rectis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, 10–12 × 4-5.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Barry-Town, Dutchess Co. Amer. bor.

23. **Diplodina Genistæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) 7063
p. 343. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140–180 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 8-10 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Genistæ tinctoriæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

24. **Diplodina Glycyrrhizæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7064
pag. 460. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, superficialibus, globulosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 160-210 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis et rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 10-12 × 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Glycyrrhizæ echinatæ pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

25. **Diplodina Wistariæ** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 7065
p. 5. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140–210 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 8-10 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in ramis siccis Wistariæ sinensis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

26. **Diplodina Pimpinellæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7066
pag. 531. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, superficialibus, globulosis, nigris, 170–210 μ. diam., ostiolo prominulo, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis, demum medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, deorsum attenuatis, dilute brunneis, 8-10 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Pimpinellæ Saxifragæ pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

27. **Diplodina fœniculina** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 157. — 7067
Pycnidiis numerosis confertis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, parvis, 150–180 μ. diam., olivaceis, tenui-membranaceis, parenchymaticis, ostiolo latiusculo impresso perforatis; sporulis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, medio uniseptatis, non v. vix constrictulis, fumosis, 14–18 × 5–6.

Hab. in caulibus siccis subputrescentibus Fœniculi piperiti in collibus prope Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

28. **Diplodina Lycopersici** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 461. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, gregariis, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 210-250 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, flavidulis, 10–15 ≈ 3-4. 7068

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis Lycopersici esculenti, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

29. **Diplodina atriseda** Kabát et Bubák, Hedw. (1905) pag. 354. — Pycnidiis fere regulariter distributis, sæpe confertis confluentibusque, epidermide diu tectis eamque pustuliformem nigram efficientibus, globoso-depressis, 100-280 μ. diam., primum pallide brunneis, demum obscure brunneis v. nigris, poro minuto rotundato erumpentibus et cirrum roseolum protrudentibus, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo, firmo; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. elongatis, 5-9 ≈ 3-4, rectis raro curvulis, diu unilocularibus, maturis uniseptatis, ibique non constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis. 7069

Hab. in ramis siccis Daturæ Stramonii prope Turnau, Bohemia (Kabat).

30. **Diplodina Physalidis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 345. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, fuscis, poro pertusis, ellipsoideis, 210-250 ≈ 180-210, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 9-11 ≈ 3. 7070

Hab. in caulibus siccis Physalidis Alkekengi, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

31. **Diplodina chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 156. — Pycnidiis solitariis v. laxe gregariis, primo epidermide tectis, mox nudis, membranaceis, atris, glabris, sublenticularibus, 250-300 μ. diam., eximie papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 14-24 ≈ 4-5, ad medium 1-septatis, non constrictis, fumosis, loculis grosse 1- v. 2-guttulatis. 7071

Hab. in ramis siccis subputrescentibus Lobeliæ salicifoliæ, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

32. **Diplodina Cynoglossi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 460. — Pycnidiis semiimersis, sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; spo- 7072

rulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis et rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, ochraceis, 10-12 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Cynoglossi officinalis pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

33. **Diplodina Rostrupii** T. Vesterg., Ein bemerkensw. Pyknid. in Ark. för Bot. Stockh. V (1906) n. 11, tab. 1-2. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, innato-erumpentibus, inæqualiter globulosis, nigris, magnitudine variabilibus 150-500 μ. diam., obtusis, poro irregulari, subfimbriato, impresso dehiscentibus, intus 1-locularibus v. spurie et imperfecte inæqualiter plurilocularibus; contextu crassiusculo, heterogeneo-prosenchymatico-parenchymatico, intus sporophoris peripheris stipatis obsito; sporophoris iterato-ramosis, interdum subverticillatis, constricto-articulatis, sporulas duplo superantibus, hyalinis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, subrectis, utrinque obtusule acutatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, circ. 10–16 × 2-3, hyalinis. 7073

Hab. in capsulis siccis ex anno præterito Phyllodoces cæruleæ et Andromedæ hypnoidis in montibus altioribus Torne et Lule Lappark Lapponiæ. — A typo generis non parum deflectens et ad Excipulaceas forte nutans.

34. **Diplodina Salviæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 346. — Pycnidiis semiimmersis, gregariis, globosis, nigris, 240-280 μ. diam., apice ostiolo rotundato 30-35 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 10-12 × 3,5-4. 7074

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Salviæ officinalis, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

35. **Diplodina Solidaginis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 50. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-180 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 9-11 × 3-3,5. 7075

Hab. in caulibus siccis Solidaginis Virgæ-aureæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

36. **Diplodina Chrysanthemi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) pag. 342. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, 300-400 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis et continuis, dein flavidulis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 7-11 × 3-4. 7076

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Chrysanthemi indici, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

37. **Diplodina rugosa** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) pag. 319. — 707
Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, demum, cortice secedente, superficialibus, initio hemisphæricis sed mox valde applanatis, umbilicatis et conspicue rugosis, nigris, crassiuscule membranaceis, usque ad 1 mm. latis, ostiolo impresso, rotundo 50-60 μ. diam., contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo. cellulis circ. 8 μ. diam., sæpius subradiantibus; sporulis teretiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 10-12 × 2, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis, ut videtur, Compositarum majorum e. g. Eupatorii v. Senecionis, Selva, Treviso Italia (D. Saccardo). — Licet matrix adhuc incerta, species vere distincta et non prætermittenda.

38. **Diplodina Artemisiæ** Bres. apud Jaap Ann. Mycol (1905) p. 400. 707
— Pycnidiis 300 × 210; sporulis 8 10 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in caulibus vetustioribus Artemisiæ officinalis, pr. Warnemünde Mecklenburg Germaniæ.

39. **Diplodina Inulæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 344. 707
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, 210–250 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, flavidulis, 10-12 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Inulæ hirtæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

40. **Diplodina Dahliæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 343. 708
— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, 150-200 μ. diam., ostiolo rotundato 17–28 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Dahliæ variabilis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

41. **Diplodina Sonchi** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLV (1905) pag. 32. — 708
Pycnidiis caulicolis, sub epidermide erumpentibus, hemisphæricis v. subglobosis, atris, medio pertusis, 100-120 μ. cr.; sporulis oblonge cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-guttulatis dein medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8-13 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Sonchi asperi, Michailowskoe Rossiæ.

42. **Diplodina Bryoniæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7082
p. 49. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-220 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis initio elllipsoideis, continuis, dein cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 8-11 ≈ 3,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Bryoniæ dioicæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

43. **Diplodina Asclepiadis** Alm. et Cam., Rev. Agron. V (1907) p. 53, 7083
tab. I, fig. 7-8; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 48. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, epidermide velatis, dein semierumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, 400-450 μ. diam.; sporulis subcylindraceis v. oblongis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, uniseptatis, non v. vix constrictis, enucleatis, utrinque rotundatis, subhyalinis, 10-15 ≈ 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus Asclepiadis verticillatæ in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

44. **Diplodina Periplocæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7084
p. 461. — Pycnidiis semiimmersis, gregariis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 180-250 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, 8-10 ≈ 3-3,5.

Hab. in sarmentis decorticatis Periplocæ græcæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

45. **Diplodina Asperulæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7085
p. 460. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 90-120 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 8-10 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis decorticatis Asperulæ cynanchicæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

46. **Diplodina Fraxini** (Oud.) All. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VI, p. 687, fig. in 7086
p. 675. — Ita vocanda *Ascochyta Fraxini* Oud. — Syll. X, p. 297.

47. **Diplodina Syringæ** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. 7087
p. 5. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 160-210 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 8-10 ≈ 3,5-4.

Hab. in capsulis siccis Syringæ vulgaris, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

48. **Diplodina Weigeliæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) pag. 462. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, sparsis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 210-230 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, flavidulis, 9-11 × 3-4. 709

Hab. in ramis emortuis Weigeliæ roseæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

49. **Diplodina veronicicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 531. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 160-200 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis et rotundatis, biguttulatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 10-12 × 2-3. 709

Hab. in caulibus siccis Veronicæ spicatæ prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — A *Dipl. Veronicæ* Br. differt sporulis minoribus, hyalinis, etc.

50. **Diplodina Salicorniæ** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. (1907) p. 16; Weit. Beit. Pilzfl. nordfr. Ins., Schrf. Naturw. Ver. Schlesw.-Holst., Bd. XIV, Heft 1, p. 29 ot Abh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. IL (1907) p. 16. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, 200–275 μ. diam., nigris, ostiolo conico-papilliformi, 20-40 μ. diam., contextu flavobrunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, hyalinis, bicellularibus, fortiter constrictis, 6-9 × 4-4,5, maturis 15-18 × 6,5-7, flavidulis, sæpe 4-guttulatis. 709

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Salicorniæ herbaceæ in insula Sylt, Schleswig-Holstein.

51. **Diplodina Obionis** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandb. (1905) p. 96; Weit. Beit. Pilzfl. nordfries Ins, Schrf. Naturw. Ver. f. Schlesw.-Holst., Bd. XIV, Heft 1, pag. 29, Exsicc. n. 98. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus et superficialibus, globosis, papilla hemisphærica præditis; 200-250 μ. diam, parenchymatico-contextis, dilute fuscis, circa ostiolum rotundum 25-30 μ. latum obscurioribus; sporulis oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, pro more bicellularibus, 12 × 4,5 rarius 3-4-cellularibus 16 × 4, hyalinis, v. dilute flavidis, medio non v. vix constrictis, plerumque eguttulatis. 709

Hab. in ramulis vetustis Obionis portulacoidis in insula Amrum, Schleswig-Holstein.

52. **Diplodia Corispermi** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. p. 4. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 180-240 μ. diam., contextu paren- 709

chymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, valde constrictis, flavidulis, 14-18 × 6-8.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Corispermi nitidi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

53. **Diplodina humulicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 50. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-210 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 8-10 × 3-5-4. 7093

Hab. in caulibus siccis Humuli Lupuli prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Diplodina Humuli* Brun. diversa.

54. **Diplodina juglandina** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 4. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, gregariis, depresso-globosis, umbrinis, poro pertusis, 180-210 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis et rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, dilute ochraceis, 10-12 × 2-3. 7094

Hab. in ramis emortuis Juglandis regiæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

55. **Diplodina ? salicicola** (Johns.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 617. — *Macrodendrophoma salicicola* Johns. in Sci. Proc. Roy. Dubl. Soc. N. S. X (1904) p. 160, t. 13, f. 5-6. — Pycnidiis hinc inde aggregatis (an stromatice?), subcutaneo-erumpentibus, intus albis, epapillatis, globoso-conoideis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 12 × 4,5; sporophoris ramosis. 7095

Hab. in ramis corticatis Salicis triandræ Hibernia Britanniæ, socia *Physalospora gregaria*, cuius, teste auctore, est pycnidium.

56. **Diplodina parasitica** (Hart.) Prill. Malad. pl.. agric. II p. 292, f. 365. — Ita vocanda *Septoria parasitica* Hart. — Syll. XVIII p. 392 — quæ = *Ascochyta piniperda* Lindau in Engl. Pflanzenfam. I, 1** p. 367, t. XI f. A-E. 7096

57. **Diplodina Taxi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) p. 4. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis; dulute ochraceis, 10-12 × 3-4. 7097

Hab. in ramis siccis Taxi baccatæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

58. **Diplodina Junci** Oud., Syll. XVIII p. 354. — Sec. Ferdinandsen 7098

et Winge, Botan. Tidsskrift, 29 Bd. (1909) p. 314, synonyma sunt huius speciei: *Stagonospora juncicola* Rostr. — Syll. XVIII p. 360, et *Diplodina juncicola* (Rostr.) Lind.

59. **Diplodina arctica** J. Lind, Vidensk. Selskab. Skrif., Math. Naturv. Kl. Christiania (1909) n. 9, Extr. p. 14, t. I, f. 13–16. — Pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, sphæricis, 150-200 μ. diam., tectis, epidermide minute pustulatim sublevantibus, vix erumpentibus, poro 35 μ. diam. pertusis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, cylindricis v. constrictis, leniter curvulis, hyalinis, endoplasmate granuloso, 30-42 × 7-9. 7099

Hab. in foliis dejectis Alopecuri alpini f. muticæ et Poæ cenisiæ, King William Land Americæ Arcticæ.

60. **Diplodina Melicæ** Diedicke, Aufzähl. Erfurts Micromyc. (1910) p. 80. — Maculis specialibus nullis; pycnidiis sparsis, ellipsoideis, in culmo subseriatis, initio epidermide velatis, dein ostiolo prominulo erumpentibus et sæpe pustulatim emergentibus, atro-fuligineis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico laxiusculo, vertice dehiscentibus, 300 × 225; sporulis majusculis, 25-40 × 5-7, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis intus granulosis. 7100

Hab. in foliis culmisque Melicæ nutantis, Berka pr. Erfurt Germaniæ. — Imprimis sporulis ratione generis majusculis dignoscenda specie.

61. **Diplodina Calamagrostidis** (Brun.) Allesch., Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VI, p. 681. — Vestergren in Hedw. XLII (1903) p. 107, t. III, f. 11-12. Ita vocanda est *Ascochyta Calamagrostidis* Brun. — Syll. X p. 308 — Teste Vest. l. c. pycnidia seriatim disposita minutissima, lenticularia 111-165 × 39-51, poro pertusa; sporulæ 10-13 × 3, utrinque guttulatæ et prope septum guttulis minutissimis 3–4 præditæ, sæpe inæquilateræ, hyalinæ. 7101

Hab. quoque in culmis Avenæ elatioris, Arensburg ins. Oesel maris Baltici (Vestergren).

62. **Diplodina Calvatiæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 281. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140–160 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis 15-20 × 4,5-5. 7102

Hab. in endoperidio Calvatiæ candidæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

63. **Diplodina geastericola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7103

p. 282. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-200 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 12–16 × 2–2,5.

Hab. in stratu externo v. interno exoperidii Geasteris hungarici prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

64. **Diplodina geasterina** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1917) 7104
p. 282. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneis, oblongo ellipsoideis, 250-350 × 140-210, fuscis, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 14–16 × 2,5–3.

Hab. in stratu externo exoporidii Geasteris ambigui prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

65. **Diplodina Geasteris** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) 7105
p. 534. — Pycnidiis gregariis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-160 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 5-6.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris nani, prope Monor Hungariæ.

66. **Diplodina Mycenastri** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7106
p. 534. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 200-230 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, rotundatis, medio, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 4.

Hab. in endoperidio Mycenastri Corii, prope Kecskemét, Hungariæ.

VERMICULARIELLA Oud. (Jul. 1898). — Syll. XVI p. 941, XVIII p. 357 (*Didymochæta* Sacc. et Ell. Syll. XIV p. 953, paullo posterior: Sept. 1898)

1. **Vermiculariella Drabæ** Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I (1909) p. 20, t. 7107
II, f. 3 a-b (Bot. Közlem.) — Pycnidiis superficialibus, subglobosis, atris, 214-286 μ. altis, 214-350 μ. latis, ostiolo 13-14 μ. diam., pilis vestitis, contextu dense parenchymatico, atro-griseo; pilis fuligineis, divergentibus, plus minusve rigidis, simplicibus, multiseptatis, apicem versus pallidioribus, fere hyalinis, 70-200 × 6-7,5; sporulis multiformibus, anguste fusoideis, cylindraceis, acicularibus, subclavatis, 14-24 × 1,5-2,5, hyalinis, obsolete 1-septatis, ad septum non constrictis, 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque siccis Drabæ lasiocarpæ prope Budapest Hungariæ.

2. **Vermiculariella poiophila** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 365, cum 7108
icon. in An. Mus Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis numerosis laxe gregariis, subhemisphæricis, 120-180 μ. diam., obsolete ostiolatis, setulis erectis non v. vix flexuosulis simplicibus continuis subopace fuligineis, 30-150 × 3-5, basi bulbilloso-incrassatis vestitis; sporulis fusoideis leniter arcuatis, 20-25 × 3-5, medio uniseptatis non constrinctis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Chloridis cujusdam prope Formosa et in foliis aridis Calamagrostidis prope Lago San Martin Patagonia, Argentina Amer austr. — Ad hoc gen. pertinet etiam *Verm. Melicæ* (Fuck.) Sacc.

3. **Vermiculariella opuntiicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Didymochœta?* 7109
opuntiicola Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 369, in Annal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis solitariis v. laxe gregariis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, basi depressis, glabris sursum convexulis (250 μ. diam.) atris, coriacellis, in sicco collapsis udis subglobosis, setulis rigidulis, 100-150 × 5-8, 2-3-cellularibus fuligineis pellucidis laxe vestitis, ostiolo obsoleto, contextu dense parenchymatico atro-fuligineo subopaco; sporophoris subbacillaribus, simplicibus, 10-15 × 1,5-2, chlorinulis, monosporis; sporulis ellipsoideo-subfusoideis utrinque acutiuscule subrotundatis, 16-20 × 3-3,5, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, diblastis v. uniseptatis (non constrictis) loculis æquilongis, eguttulatis, chlorinis.

Hab. ad fructus siccos Opuntiæ diadematæ in aridis circa Catamarca Argentinæ Amer. austr. — A genere sporulis chlorinis nonnihil recedens. (Subgen. *Didymochœta* Sacc. em. Speg.)

CHÆTODIPLODINA Speg. Myc. Argentin. V, p. 368, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *chæta* seta et *Diplodina*). — Pycnidia superficialia subglobosa, ostiolata, subiculo fuligineo insidentia; sporulæ 1-septatæ hyalinæ.

1. **Chætodiplodina graminicola** Speg., l. c. p. 368. — Maculis nullis; 7110
subiculo tenuissimo laxissimo ex hyphis repentibus ramulosis septulatis olivaceis, 200-500 × 3-5, hinc inde ramulos erectos simplices fuligineos pellucidos multiseptulatos rectiusculos, apice acutiusculos 100-250 × 5-8 emittentibus; pycnidiis hinc inde sparsis globoso-depressis 90-100 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto impresso perforatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu grosse parenchymatico,

fumoso olivaceo; sporulis bacillaribus, sæpius basi obtusioribus, 30-45 × 4-6, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, uniseptatis, ad septum non constrictis, loculis subæquilongis nubiloso-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Panici laxi in pratis Jbicuy Argentinæ Amer. austr. (E. Aguirre).

ROBILLARDA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 407, X p. 308, XI p. 525, XVI p. 935, XVIII p. 356.

1. **Robillarda americana** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 367, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota sordide fuscescente; pycnidiis amphigenis, innatis, membranaceis, atris, lenticulari-depressis, 200-250 μ. diam., ostiolo vix papillato ornatis, contextu pergrosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporophoris bacillaribus 5-15 × 0,5, monosporis, hyalinis; sporulis cylindraceis, 20-28 × 3 basi muticis superne abrupte mucronatis, mucrone 5-10 × 0.5, recto, setulas 3 divuricatas, 15-20 × 0,5 fulcentibus, hyalinis, medio uniseptatis, rarius continuis v. utrinque parum sub apice 1-septatis 7111

Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Gleditschiæ Triacanthi in silvula Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Amer. austr.

2. **Robillarda Geasteris** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1906) p. 535. — Pycnidiis depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 180-210 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis rectis v. leviter curvulis, deorsum rotundatis, apice acutis, setis 2-5, longis, hyalinis ornatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis 18-20 × 3-3,5 (sine setulis). 7112

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris ambigui et G. nani prope Nagy-Körös et Monor, Hungariæ.

DARLUCA Cast. — Syll. III. p. 410, X p. 310, XIV p. 948, XVI p. 936, XVIII p. 357.

1. **Darluca australis** Speg. — Syll. X p. 310 — var. **phyllostictoides** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 366, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Habitu externo *Phyllostictam* optime simulans; pycnidiis 70-100 μ. diam.; sporulis 12-14 × 3. 7113

Hab. ad folia languida Persicæ vulgaris in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

CYTODIPLOSPORA Oud. (1894) — Syll. XI p. 428, XVI p. 941, XVIII p. 358 (= *Placosphœrella* Pat. (1897) — Syll. XIV p. 948).

1. **Cytodiplospora Robiniæ** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 116. — 7114
Stromatibus verruciformi-erumpentibus, ramos late tegentibus, nigris, ex hypostromate crassiusculo nigro-brunneo ligno immerso orientibus, 0,4-0,8 mm. latis, loculis verticaliter dispositis, raro liseriatis; contextu intus flavido v. flavo-brunneo, extus obscure brunneo; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis, elongatis v. biscoctiformibus, rectis raro curvulis, 6-10 × 3-4,5, 1-2-locularibus, apice rotundatis, uno latere, præcipue bilocularibus, angustioribus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ prope Peruc Bohemia. — Socia ad est *Pleoamssaria Robiniæ* Bub.

2. **Cytodiplospora disciformis** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 252. 7115
— Stromatibus laxe gregariis, corticolis, innato-erumpentibus, disciformibus, utrinque applanatis, peridermio cinctis, 0,7-1 mm. diam., subcarbonaceis, extus nigris, intus subgriseis, disco parce obsoleteque papillulatis; loculis sæpius peripheriçis, globulosis v. depressis, 100-150 μ. diam.; sporulis fusoideis, lenissime curvis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 15-18 × 4, rarius usque ad 19 × 4,5, hyalinis, in basi sporifera fulvescente subsessilibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Æsculi Hippocastani in Gallia (P. Hariot). — A *Cylodipl. Castaneæ* Oud. recedit stromatibus disciformibus, sporulis subsessilibus etc.

3. **Cytodiplospora Rhois** Sacc. Notæ Myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. IV 7116
(1906) p. 492, tab. X, fig. 6. — Stromatibus gregariis, corticolis, ambitu irregulariter circularibus, vix 1 mm. diam., cortice prominulo diu tectis, tandem poro irregulari erumpentibus, intus inæqualiter pluri-locularibus, nucleo farcto submelleo, excipulo imperfecto; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, rectiusculis, 13-14 × 3 medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, bacillaribus, sursum tenuatis, 12-14 μ. longis, 2-3 μ. basi cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Rhois glabræ, Tamsel Marchiæ (Vogel) — Verisimiliter pycnidium *Diaporthes stilbostomæ* vel affinis.

4. **Cytodiplospora silvatica** Sacc. — *Placosphœrella silvatica* Sacc. 7117
Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 148. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, sæpius hypophyllis, innatis, atro-nitidulis, 1-2 mm. long., 0,5 mm. lat., oblongis v. breve lanceolatis, 1-paucilocularibus; loculis glo-

bulosis 140 μ. diam., immersis, poro 28-30 μ. lato pertusis; sporulis fusoideis, sæpe curvulis, utrinque acutatis, 14–15 × 2–2,5, diblasto-1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris palliformibus stipatis, chlorinis, 5–6 × 2,5.

Hab. ad folia Festucæ heterophyllæ subviva pr. Erfurt, Steiger, Germania (H. Diedicke). Species pusilla, probabiliter pycnidium *Phyllachoræ silvaticæ.*

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmiæ

STAGONOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 445, X p. 330, XI p. 533, XIV p. 962, XVI p. 947, XVIII p. 358.

1. **Stagonospora berberidina** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 312. — 7118
Maculis versiformibus arescendo sordide albidis, amphigenis, non discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis globoso-hemisphæricis, epidermide velatis, raris, nigricantibus, 140–160 μ. diam., ostiolo 30-40 μ. diam. pertusis, contextu dilute ochraceo-brunneo, circa ostiolum atro; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque subrotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 14-17 × 4, e hyalino viridulis, rarissime 3-4-septis tenuioribus interpositis, hinc 6-7-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Berberidis vulgaris in horto cultis, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (Fairman).

2. **Stagonospora Yerbæ** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires v. 7119
XVII (1908) p. 136. — Pycnidiis cortice insidentibus, primo epidermide velatis serius sæpe denudatis, subconoideis, 120–150 μ. diam., papillato-ostiolatis, glabris, nigris, carbonaceis, contextu indistincto; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, constipatis, erectis, sursum attenuatis, truncatis, deorsum langius sensimque attenuato-subpedicellatis 100-120 × 8-9, initio continuis nubilosis, serius 9-11-guttulatis, 5-9-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis circa Campo das Cuias Misiones Argentina. — Var **minor** Speg. l. c. — A typo recedit pycnidiis minoribus 90-100 μ. diam. superne carbonaceis inferne membranaceis, contextu indistincto atro-subcyanescente; sporulis brevioribus, 70-85 × 7-9, validius fusoideis. — Ad ramulos emortuos Ilicis paraguariensis in dumetis circa San Pedro Misiones Argentina.

3. **Stagonospora Koelreuteriæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV 7120
(1906) p. 354. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, depresso-globosis,

fuscis, poro pertusis, 210-250 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16-24 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Koelreuteriæ paniculatæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

4. **Stagonospora theicola** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya III, Pt. I (1906) p. 7. — Pycnidiis minutis, gregariis, innatis, nigris circ. 0,1 mm. diam.; sporulis triseptatis, viridi-hyalinis, oblongis, apicibus rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvatis, 15-17 × 5. 7121

Hab. in maculis griseis foliorum Theæ viridis, Ceylon. — Socia adsunt *Læstadia Theæ* Rac. et *Colletotrichum Camelliæ* Mass.

5. **Stagonospora Opuntiæ** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 372, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus v. denudatis, atris, glabris, subconoideis 250 μ. diam., valide crasseque papillato-ostiolatis, carbonaceis, contextu indistincto; sporulis cylindraceis v. obsoletissime clavatulis, rectis v. vix curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-20 × 4-5, 1-3-septatis, non v. lenissime constrictulis, loculis hyalinis, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis. 7122

Hab. ad articulos emortuos et aridos Opuntiæ aurantiacæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Stagonospora Acænæ** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 14, t. II, f. 20. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, innato-erumpentibus, atris, membranaceis v. subcarbonaceis, subglobosis, apice obtuso subostiolatis, perforatis, c. 300 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 3-5 septatis vix constrictis, hyalinis, 18-20 × 5-6; sporophoris brevibus, subfiliformibus, hyalinis. 7123

Hab. in ramis emortuis Acænæ ascendentis, in insulis Kerguelen (Werth). — Socia est *Phoma Acænæ*.

7. **Stagonospora Photiniæ** d'Alm. et da Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. XXIV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 51. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, in macula cinerescente dispositis, primo diu tectis, demum erumpentibus, globulosis, poro minuto pertusis, 95-115 μ. diam.; sporulis subellipsoideis, utrinque uniguttulatis rotundatisque, biseptatis, ad septa interdum obliterata, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 2,5-3. 7124

Hab. in foliis Photiniæ sp., in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller). — Socia *Pestalozzia Guepini*, Desm.

8. **Stagonospora Astragali** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 353. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, nigris, 160-180 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-7-septatis et guttulatis, non constrictis, hyalinis 16-20 × 4. 7125

Hab. in petiolis siccis Astragali exscapi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

9. **Stagonospora Fumanæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 466. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, gregariis, globulosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 170 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis et rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 18-28 × 2-3. 7126

Hab. in ramulis siccis Helianthemi Fumanæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

10. **Stagonospora heterospora** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 253. — Pycnidiis sub peridermio nidulantibus erumpentibusque, dense gregariis, globulosis, non papillatis, intus et extus nigricantibus, 200 μ. diam., hyphis brunneis, copiosis, intricatis, septatis, 4-5 μ. cr. quasi subiculum formantibus insidentibus, contextu pycnidii pseudoparenchymatico fuligineo, crassiusculo; sporulis versiformibus, ellipsoideis oblongo-ellipsoideis clavulatis, pro more 3-septatis, medio non v. parce constrictis, rarius 1-2-septatis, 16-19 × 6,5-7 hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, fasciculatis, hyalinis, 16-28 × 2-2,5. 7127

Hab. in ramis corticatis languidis v. emortuis Ampelopsidis quinquefoliæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman).

11. **Stagonospora Veronicæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 355, tab. VIII, fig. 15. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, depresso-globosis, atro-brunneis, poro pertusis, c. 150 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusiformi-subclavatis, 3-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, dilute flavidulis, 20-30 × 3,5-4. 7128

Hab. in foliis inferioribus emortuis Veronicæ prostratæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

12. **Stagonospora Hyalidis** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 372, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, non v. vix erumpentibus, sparsis, ex hemisphærico subconoideis, 80-120 μ. diam., ostiolo vix papillato pertusis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu grosse parenchymatico olivaceo; sporophoris sæpius trichotomis, 15-20 × 1,5-2, hyalinis fasciculatis, ramulis monospermis; sporulis e cylindraceo subfusoideis, leviter curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 35-40 × 2,5-4. 7129

Hab. ad ramulos aridos Hyalidis argenteæ in sabulosis prope Cordoba Argentina Amer. austr.

13. **Stagonospora baccharidicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 52. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 210-250 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusiformibus, rectis, initio continuis, 2-3-guttulatis, dein 1- demum 3-septatis, hyalinis, 16-18 × 3,5-4. 7130

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Baccharidis halimifoliæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Stagonospora Baccharidis* Ell. diversa.

14. **Stagonospora Crepidis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 534. — Maculis orbicularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., sordide brunneis, expallentibus, atro-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ. diam., dilute brunneis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ovato-oblongis, rectis v. nonnunquam curvulis, 1- dein obscure 3-septatis, non v. ad medium vix constrictis, hyalinis, 4-guttulatis, 12-16 × 4. 7131

Hab. in foliis vivis Crepidis biennis prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

15. **Stagonospora salicicola** (Johns.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 879 — *Tetradia salicicola* Johnson in Proc. Roy. Dubl. Soc. n. ser. X (1904) p. 157, t. 13, f. 3-4. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-prominulis, depresse conoideis, intus pallidis, vix erumpentibus; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 8,7 × 2,3; sporophoris sporulam subæquantibus, bacillaribus, hyalinis. 7132

Hab. in ramis corticatis Salicis triandræ, Hibernia Britanniæ.

16. **Stagonospora linearis** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) p. 338. — Pycnidiis pulvinatis v. hemisphæricis, 1-1,5 mm. latis, levibus v. rugulosis, erumpentibus, firmis, atris, intus albidis, basi flavescentibus, seriatim dispositis; sporulis rectis v. leviter curvis, utrinque obtusis, triseptatis, subcylindraceis, subclavatis, v. subfusiformibus, hyalinis, 40-60 × 5-6, sporophoribus gracilibus ramosis suffultis. 7133

Hab. in ramis emortuis Caryæ sp. River Forest Illinois Amer. bor. (E. F. et S. A. Harper).

17. **Stagonospora Brunchorstii** Sacc. Cfr. Brunchorst, Krankheit der Schwarzföhre, Bergen, 1887, Bergens Museum, n. 6, t. I et II. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, obtusis, subinde confluentibus, irregularibus, nigris, intus pallidis, farctis; sporulis fusiformibus, 7134

utrinque obtusulis, curvulis, 3- plerumque 4-septatis, non constrictis, obsolete guttulatis, hyalinis, 33-40 × 3, rarius usque ad 50 μ. long.; sporophoris dense stipatis, filiformibus, septatis sporulâ triplo longioribus.

Hab. in foliis, quæ inde dilabuntur, Pini austriacæ et P. montanæ in Norvegia. — *St. Pini* Grove satis affinis sed distinguenda.

18. **Stagonospora Borbonicæ** Da Cam. — Syll. XVIII, pag. 359 (in Chamærope et Phœnice!) Cll. d'Almeida et Da Cam. in Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV, p. 50 (extr.) mutaverunt nomen in *Stag. Palmæ*, sed immerito nam fungillus in peraffini Latania borbonica facile reperiendus est. 7135

19. **Stagonospora Crini** Bub. et Káb., Hedwigia XLII (1908) p. 361. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis v. elongatis, plerumque parum elevatis, purpureo-brunneis, immarginatis, sæpe confluentibus, demum pallescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, sæpe confertis confluêntibusque, inter nervos sæpe seriatis, globosis, compressis, 150-200 μ. d., e pallide brunneis brunneis, epidermide tectis, udis pustuliformibus, poro minuto rotundato papilliformi apertis, contextu tenui parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis numerosis, maturis cylindraceis v. fusoideis, sæpe irregularibus, 16-26,5 × 5-8,5, rectis v. raro incurvatis 3- (raro 5) transverse septatis, ibique plerumque constrictulis, utrinque angustato-rotundatis, hyalinis; sporulis immaturis 1-2-locularibus, minoribus; sporophoris crassis, conoideo-papilliformibus, flavidis. 7136

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Crini Powellii pr. Turnau Bohemia (Kabat).

20. **Stagonospora Narcissi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1906) p. 354, tab. VIII, fig. 16. — Maculis irregularibus, magnis, brunneis; pycnidiis amphigenis, tectis, aggregatis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-180 μ. d., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1- dein 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 2-4-pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-28 × 6-8. 7137

Hab. in foliis vivis Narcissi poëtici, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — An diversa a *Stagonospora Curtisii* (Berk.) Sacc.

21. **Stagonospora Eriophori** Rostr., Rep. second. Norweg. arctic Exped. Fram (1906) pag. 9. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globulosis, nigris; sporulis exacte cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, septatis, guttulatis, hyalinis v. subflavidis, 45-52 × 3. 7138

Hab. in foliis Eriophori polystachii, E. Havne Fjord Norvegiæ.

22. **Stagonospora Typhæ** von Höhnel, Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 404. — Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, nigris, immersis, infra hyphis 2-4 μ. cr. circumdatis; parietibus membranaceis, obscure brunneis, e cellulis polygoniis 8-12 μ. cr.; sporulis hyalinis 3-4-locularibus, ad septa plerumque constrictis, guttulatis, apice rotundatis, elongatis, 20-24 ≈ 6-8. 7138

Hab. in vaginis Typhæ angustifoliæ, Sonntagberg Austriæ inf. (Strasser).

23. **Stagonospora Typhoidearum** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 451 — Sec. Bub. et Kab., Hedw. L (1909) p. 42, diagnosis plenior est sequens: pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, interdum confluentibus, epidermide tectis dein rimose fissa tectis, contextu subcarbonaceo parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; sporulis copiosis, cylindraceis, 30-38 ≈ 8, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis 1-3, raro 4-septatis, constrictis v. non, grosse 3-4-guttatis; sporophoris 5-10 ≈ 3-4, sursum tenuatis. — Locum adde ad caules Typhæ angustifoliæ pr. Münchengrätz Bohemiæ. — Cl. de Höhnel, Frag. z. Myk. 1902 et 1909, contendit hanc speciem potius ad *Ascochytam* spectere quod ineptum videtur ob sporulas valde longas et 1-3-septatas. 7140

24. **Stagonospora elegans** (Bk.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XIX p. 878. — *Hendersonia elegans* Berk. in Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist VI (1841) n. 208, t. XI, f. 9. — Pycnidiis in maculis minutis atro-brunneis singulatim innatis, nitidulis, prominulis; sporulis strato subgelatinoso insertis, late fusoideis, majusculis, apice obtuse tenuatis, deorsum in sporophorum brevissimum desinentibus, 6-8-septatis, hyalinis, loculis æqualibus, subinde vero turgidis, crassiuscule 1-guttulatis, tunica crassa. 7141

Hab. in culmis Phragmitis communis in Britannia.

25. **Stagonospora ?cornuligera** Speg., Myc. Arg. V. p. 371 in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota sordide cinerescente; pycnidiis sparsis innato-erumpentibus, membranaceis, globulosis, 75-100 μ. diam., eximie ostiolato-pertusis, contextu grosse parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis subcylindraceis v. subclavatulis, rectis v. subcurvulis, superne obtusis, sæpius corniculis mucosis duobus breviusculis ornatis, postice subattenuato-acutatis, 32-38 ⩒ 4-6, pedicello persistente brevissimo 7142

gracillimoque suffultis, sæpius 7-septatis ad septa non v. vix constrictis, chlorinis, corniculis et pedicellus 5 × 1, semper hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos aridos Bouteloue lophostachyæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina America austr.

26. **Stagonospora Alopecuri** Rostr., Rep. second. Norweg. arctic Exped. Fram. (1906) p. 9. — Pycnidiis gregariis, prominentibus, perexiguis, globulosis; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, hyalinis v. pallide flaveolis, 25-32 × 5-6. 7143

Hab. in foliis Alopecuri alpini, E. Fram's Haven Norvegiæ.

27. **Stagonospora Arundinis** (Lév.) Sacc. — *Dothidea Arundinis* Lév. Voyage dans la Russie merid. II, p. 109, t. V, f. 3 (1842). — Maculis flavo-fuscescentibus v. nullis; pycnidiis erumpentibus, amphigenis, globosis albo-farctis, prominulis, uni-biserialibus, stromate atro conjunctis, ostiolis obsoletis; sporulis septatis, hyalinis. 7144

Hab. in foliis Phragmitis communis, Inkerman et Yatta Rossiæ merid. — Ob confluentiam pycnidiorum habitus subhysterioideus. An sit eadem ac *Stag. Arundinis* (Cooke) imperfecte descripta, non liquet. Cl. Léveillé sumit sporulas pro ascis.

28. **Stagonospora vexata** Sacc. — Syll. fung. III, p. 455 — var. **Baldingeræ** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 434. — Sporulis paullo angustioribus, nempe 55-60 × 5,5-6, plerumque tantum 7-8-septatis, hyalinis. 7145

Hab. in foliis emortuis Baldingeræ arundinaceæ in Gallia (P. Hariot).

29. **Stagonospora Geasteris** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 535. — Pycnidiis gregariis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, obscure 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 20-22 × 2-2,5. 7146

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris nani, prope Monor Hungariæ.

30. **Stagonospora geasterina** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 283. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneis, hemisphæricis, astomis, fuscis, 250 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 28-34 × 2,5-3. 7147

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris pseudolimbati prope Jász-Szent László Hungariæ.

31. **Stagonospora geastericola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 282. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, depresso-globo- 7148

sis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, curvulis, vermicularioideis, 3-5-septatis, non constrictis hyalinis, 30-42 × 3-4.

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris minimi, in stratu interno et externo exoperidii Geasteris hungarici, Bakony-Szent-László et Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

KELLERMANNIA Ell. et. Ev. — Syll. X p. 337, XIV p. 964, XVI p. 950, XVIII p. 362.

1. **Kellermannia gongrogena** (Temme) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 1260. — Ita vocanda *Pestalozzia gongrogena* Temme. — Syll. X p. 489 - et ita describenda : - Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, nigris, non papillatis, exiguis, 40-100 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis fusoideis, curvis, utrinque obtusulis, sursum leviter crassioribus, 24 × 4, triseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, apice setula hyalina, sporula triplo breviore præditis; sporophoris filiformibus 7-8 μ. longis, hyalinis. 7149

Hab. in ramis Salicis viminalis et S. undulatæ in quibus tumores (*Weidenkropfen*) efficit in Borussia et Saxonia.

2. **Kellermannia cercosperma** (Rostrup) J. Lind, Micromycetes from North-East Groenland, Kiobenhavn (1910) p. 157. — Ita vocanda *Rhabdospora cercosperma* (Rostr.) Sacc. Syll. X p. 391 (= *Rhab. caudata* (Karst.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 593). 7150

Sect. 6 Phæophragmiæ.

HENDERSONIA Berk. — Syll. III p. 418, X p. 317, XI p. 528, XIV p. 441, XVI p. 946, XVIII p. 368.

1. **Hendersonia Clematidis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 465. — Pycnidiis sparsis, hemisphæricis, ostiolo minuto, perforato erumpentibus, fuscis, 280-350 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute brunneis, 24-26 × 2-2,5. 7151

Hab. in caulibus siccis Clematidis integrifoliæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

2. **Hendersonia Rubi** (West.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 424, X p. 321, XI p. 530 — var. **Clematidis** Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. 7152

Wien Bd. LX (1910) p. 320. — Sporulis brunneis, quadriloculaaribus, loculo inferiore hyalino attenuato, cum sporophoris 34 × 5,7.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Clematidis Vitalbæ, Sonntagberg Austriæ.

3. **Hendersonia Alyssi** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 332. — 7153
— Pycnidiis gregariis usque ad 190 μ. latis, globosis, ostiolo non distincte papillato 10-12 μ. lato, supra brunneolis infra pallidioribus, subepidermicis; sporulis primum hyalinis dein pallide brunneolis, cylindraceis, utrinque truncatulis, rectis v. curvulis, quadrilocularibus 32-48 × 3-5 sed plerumque 40 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Alyssi corsici prope Bastia Corsicæ. — In pycnidiis vetustioribus sporulæ *Phomæ* occurrunt.

4. **Hendersonia sarmentorum** West. — Syll. III p. 420 — var. 7154
Mahoniæ Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 55. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 10-12 × 4-5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Mahoniæ Aquifolii prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Deutziæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 55. — A typo differt sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis 10-13 × 4-5. — In ramulis siccis Deutziæ crenatæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Baccharidis** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemen VI (1907) Extr. p. 8. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 10-12 × 5-6. — In ramulis emortuis Baccharidis halimifoliæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var **Coluteæ** Hollós l. c. — Sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, v. cylindraceis, flavidulis, initio 1- dein 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis 12-16 × 4-5. — In ramulis emortuis Coluteæ arborescentis, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Pteleæ** Hollós l. c. — Sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, flavidulis, 3-septatis, vix constrictis, 8-12 × 3-3,5. — In ramulis emortuis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — Var. **Spiraeæ** Hollós l. c. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 12-14 × 5,5. — Var **lonicericola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 466. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis non v. constrictis, 12-14 × 5-6. — In sarmentis emortuis Loniceræ Caprifolii, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — Var **Aceris** Hollós l. c. VI (1908) p. 534. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, non constrictis 12-13 × 4-5. — In ramulis siccis Aceris Negundinis, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Cytisi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p.

263, tab. IX fig. 23. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, dilute flavis, apice rotundatis, deorsum acutatis, 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 12-16 × 5-6. — In ramis siccis Cytisi Laburni, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Evonymi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 363, tab. IX, fig. 24. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, 10-13 × 5-6. — In ramis siccis Evonymi verrucosi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Genistæ** Hollós Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 363. — Sporulis ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, 11-12 × 5-6. — In ramis siccis Genistæ tinctoriæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Viburni** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 363. — Sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 12-13 × 5-6. — In ramis siccis Viburni Opuli, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Xanthoceratis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 362. — Sporulis, oblongo, ellipsoideis, luteo-brunneis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 12–14 × 5–6. — In ramulis emortuis Xanthoceratis sorbifolii culti, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Clematidis** Trav. in Bull. n. 8 Flore Valdôtaine, p. 28 extr. (1912). — Sporulis 13–15 × 5–7. — In sarmentis Clematidis Vitalbæ Valpelline Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor.

5. **Hendersonia Astragali** Karst. ap. Berl. Ic. fung. II p. 86, t. 119, f. A. — Pycnidiis gregariis globulosis non v. obsolete papillatis, rugulosis; sporulis cylindraceis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis 15–22 × 5–6, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineis. 7155

Hab. ad caules Astragali monspessulani et Astr. virgati in Gallia et Hungaria, socia *Cucurbitaria Astragali* quæ ut st. ascophorus est habenda.

6. **Hendersonia triseptata** Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV (1910) Extr. p. 18. — Pycnidiis globulosis, atris, in macula plus minus orbiculata albidaque dispositis, initio epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, pallide melleo-fuligineis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, triseptatis, 12–15 × 3. 7156

Hab. in foliis Violæ albæ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

7. **Hendersonia Mangiferæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 210. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, plano-orbiculatis v. pseudodisciformibus, primo epidermide tectis, dein sub-erumpentibus, vix papillatis, atris, 0,1-0-5 mm. diam., sporulis 3-septatis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtuse leniter attenuatis, 30-35 × 7157

7-8, non constrictis, hyalinis dein fuligineis; sporophoris 17-20 × 3-4 hyalinis; paraphysibus destitutis.

Hab. in cortice Mangiferæ indicæ in Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

8. **Hendersonia Dianthi** Bubak in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reise Pont. Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 105. — Pycnidiis caulicolis, dispersis v. aggregatis, subepidermicis, globosis, 80-120 μ. diam., atris, contextu fusco-castaneo laxe parenchymatico, in medio poro rotundato apertis; sporulis fusoideo-cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis 15-24 × 2-3, pallide olivaceo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, utrinque attenuatis, rotundatis; cellulis extimis pallidioribus. 7158

Hab. ad caules emortuos Dianthi liburnici in Montibus Ponticis Anatoliæ. — *Hend. stagonosporioidi* affinis sed differt pycnidiis minoribus, sporophoris angustioribus etc.

9. **Hendersonia Alsines** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 359, cum icon. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-hemisphæricis, nigris, apice ostiolo conico papillato perforatis, 120-240 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, flavo-brunneis, 7-13-plerunque 7-vel 9-septatis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictis, 28-60 × 5-6. 7159

Hab. in foliis emortuis Alsines vernæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — *Hend. tenella* Schr. sporulis 3-septatis, 20- 25 × 3-4 distinguitur.

10. **Hendersonia Opuntiæ** H. Zimmermann Verhandl. naturf. Verein, Brünn, XLVII 1908 (1909) p. 42, t. I, f. 11 (extr.). — Pycnidiis in maculis fuscis subprominulis nigris, 150 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico, cum ostiolo 12 μ. lato; sporulis cylindraceis, badiis 18-35 × 4-6, 6-9-septatis, cirris fuscis. 7160

Hab. in caulibus Opuntiæ comanchicæ in horto Eisgrubensi Austriæ.

11. **Hendersonia Mate** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XVII (1908) p. 136. — Pycnidiis per epidermidem pustulatim disrupta subexertulis, nigris, glabris, lenticulari-conoideis, 150 μ. diam., ostiolo non viso, contextu obsolete parenchymatico olivaceo subcarnosulo donatis (an completis?); sporophoris conoideis 10-15 × 5, hyalinis, monosporis; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiusculis 10-12 × 5-6, 2-3-4-blastis, ad pseudosepta non constrictis, fuligineis. 7161

Hab. ad ramulos aridos adhuc pendulos Ilicis paraguariensis secus rivulum «Matto Queimado» Misiones Reip. Argentina.

12. **Hendersonia Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) pag. 136. — Substrato denudato albescenti-cinereo; pycnidiis hinc inde laxe gregariis, basi matrici insculptis subhemisphæricis, 100 μ. diam., perforato-ostiolatis, atris, glabris submembranaceis, contextu minute denseque parenchymatico-olivaceo; sporulis fusoideis, rectis v. lenissime inæquilateralibus, apice supero acutiusculis, apice infero subtruncatis, 28-30 × 4-5, 5-7-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, olivaceis. 7162

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos aridos Ilicis paraguariensis in dumetis circa San Pedro Misiones, Argentina.

13. **Hendersonia Trevoæ** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott. — *Hendersonia Trevoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 163. — Pycnidiis ligno denudato insidentibus, plus minusve confertiusculis, superficialibus, hemisphærico-depressis, 150–180 μ. diam., atris, glabris, coriaceis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, cylindraceis v. subclavulatis non v. leniter inæquilateralibus, 3-septato-constrictis, 8-12 × 5-6, fuligineis. 7163

Hab. in ramulis siccis subputrescentibus Trevoæ trinervis in collibus San Bernardo prope Santiago Chile, Amer. austr.

14. **Hendersonia Ætoxici** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 163, cum icon. — Maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus, determinatis, 5-10 mm. diam., cinereis, areola angustissima purpurascenti cinctis; pycnidiis hypodermicis lenticularibus, 100-120 μ. diam.; coriacellis, atris, sparsis; sporulis ellipsoideo-subnavicularibus, transverse biseptatis, 18-20 × 8-9, loculo centrali ceteris leniter crassiore obscurioreque. 7164

Hab. in follis vivis Ætoxici punctati in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile, Amer. austr.

15. **Hendersonia Buxi** Sacc. et Cub. ap. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol X p. 319, — Maculis candidis (propriis?) interdum dimidium folium occupantibus, aridis, amphigenis, non discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, initio epidermide velatis, obsolete ostiolatis, nigricantibus, 180-200 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, diu hyalinis et subcontinuis, dein distincte 3-septatis, non constrictis, 9-11 × 4-5, brunneis, brevissime obsolete pedicellatis v. subsessilibus. 7165

Hab. in foliis languidis Buxi sempervirentis, Coneglia-

no, Aprili 1885 (G. Cuboni). — Est species ex subgen. *Phyllohendersonia* Tassi.

16. **Hendersonia mexicana** Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi in Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 51. — Maculis minutis, epiphyllis, subinde paullum elevatis, nigricantibus, non v. vix discolori-marginatis, circ. 1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis subhemisphæricis, epidermide velatis sed prominulis, 140-160 μ. diam., subastomis; contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 12-14 × 5,5-7 fuligineis; sporophoris obsoletis. 7166

Hab. in foliis languidis Perseæ gratissimæ vulgo Aguacate, Tenancingo, Mexico (Bonansea). — Ad subgen. *Phyllohendersoniam* spectat. Septa manifestissima.

17. **Hendersonia Oenotheræ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 361, tab. IX, fig. 22. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, ellipsoideis, nigris, poro pertusis, 310 × 210; sporulis flavo-brunneis, ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, 16-20 × 6-7, sporophoris hyalinis, 20-26 μ. longis suffultis. 7167

Hab. in caulibus siccis Oenotheræ biennis prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

18. **Hendersonia Polygalæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 362. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 240-280 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, continuis, demum flavo brunneis, 9-11-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, rarius guttulatis 40-54 × 6. 7168

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygalæ comosæ prope Izsák Hungariæ.

19. **Hendersonia Opizii** (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 858 — *Sporocadus Opizii* Peyl, in Lotos VII (1857) p. 27, f. 4. — Pycnidiis cortice nidulantibus, perexiguis, vix conspicuis, nigris, hemisphæricis v. depresso-conoideis, apice poro pertusis; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, 2-3-septatis, nigricantibus, separatim pellucidis. 7169

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Camelliæ japonicæ cultæ Kacin Bohemiæ (Peyl).

20. **Hendersonia Eriobotryæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 373, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 3–7 mm. diam., arescentibus, cinerescentibus, areola angustissima rubescente cinctis; pycnidiis innatis, epiphyllis, spar- 7170

sis, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ. diam., atris, tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo, ostiolo rotundo impresso perforatis; sporulis e cylindraceo subfusoideis, utrinque attenuato-subacutiusculis, 30-35 × 5-6 sæpius 7-septatis, lenissime constrictulis, sæpius leniter inæquilateralibus, chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Eriobotryæ japonicæ in hortis Lezana Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

21. **Hendersonia putaminum** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén, VI (1907) Extr. p. 8. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, apice ostiolo minuto, 240–280 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, plerumque uno apice interdum utrinque attenuatis, fuscis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 10-13 × 5-6. 7171

Hab. in putamine putrescente Armeniacæ vulgaris, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

22. **Hendersonia septem-septata** Vestergr. — Syll. XIV p. 955 — fm. **foliicola** Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 17, fig. 33 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharcov XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis obscure brunneis 170 μ. cr., amphigenis; sporulis brunneis 5-7-septatis, non v. parum constrictis, rectis v. curvulis, 26-30 × 5-7, loculis terminalibus leviter attenuatis, longioribus et pallidioribus. 7172

Hab. in foliis vivis Caraganæ arborescentis prope Kursk Rossiæ. Occurrit in maculis *Phyllostictæ Spæthianæ.*

23. **Hendersonia genisticola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 361 — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 240-280 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidulis, continuis, demum flavo-brunneis, 7-8-septatis, rarius guttulatis, 28-44 × 6. 7173

Hab. in ramis siccis Genistæ tinctoriæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

24. **Hendersonia Sophoræ** (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 859. — *Sporocadus Sophoræ* Peyl, Lortos VII (1857) p. 28, f. 5. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, basi applanatis, subcutaneis, prominentibus, dense gregariis, vertice dehiscentibus et epidermidem stellatim findentibus, nucleo atro; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, demum e poro exeuntibus. 7174

Hab. in ramis Sophoræ japonicæ frigore necatis, Kacin Bohemiæ (Peyl).

25. **Hendersonia Erythrinæ** (Alm. et Da Cam.,) Sacc. et Trott. — *Hendersonulina Erythrinæ* Alm. et Da Cam., Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 51. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, sparsis, innatis, vertice subprominulis, subglobosis, interdum depressis, 150-200 μ. diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideo-oblongis, plerumque ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. plus minusve attenuatis, rectis, initio 1- dein 2- demumque 3-septatis, deorsum septo rare oblique dispositc præditis, non constrictis, fuscis, 10-12 ≈ 5-6. 7175

Hab. in caulibus Erythrinæ Cristæ-galli, in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitiana (A. Moller).

26. **Hendersonia Hydrangeæ** Fairm. Ann. Mycol VII (1910) p. 325. — Pycnidiis minutis, globosis, vix papillatis, in rimis corticis nidulantibus, demum superficialibus, gregariis, atris, 0,5 mm. latis; sporulis oblongis v. obovatis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis, hyalinis, continuis v. uniseptatis, dein brunneis et triseptatis, non constrictis, 10-13 ≈ 4-5. 7176

Hab. in ramis emortuis Hydrangeæ paniculatæ grandifloræ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

27. **Hendersonia Bignoniacearum** v. Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901 Denkschr. k. Akad. d- Wiss. Wien. Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 35. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis, brunneis, depresse globosis, 200 μ. circ. cr., sparsis, ostiolo depresso 12 μ. circ. lato rotundato; sporulis numerosis, obscure brunneis, plerumque 8-locularibus, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundato-angustatis, 26-30 ≈ 5-6. 7177

Hab. in cirris Bignoniaceæ cujusdam, Parnahyba Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

28. **Hendersonia pulchella** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 430 — Var. **tecomicola** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. p. 9. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, nigris, depressis, ovatis, 260-280 ≈ 210-245, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, flavo-brunneis, 7-10-septatis, guttulatis v. eguttulatis, 36-46 ≈ 5-6. 7178

Hab. in ramis siccis Tecomæ radicantis, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Epipactidis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 465. — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, globulosis, atris, poro pertusis, 210-280 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 11-septatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, flavo-brunneis, 42-54 ≈ 6-7. — In caulibus Epipactidis rubiginosæ, Kecskemét in Hungaria. — Var. **Pimpinellæ** Hol-

lós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 534. — Pycnidiis sparsis, innato-prominulis, globulosis, breviter papillatis, atris, 250 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 9-11-septatis, non constrictis, luteolis, dein obscurioribus, 40-60 × 4-5. — In caulibus siccis Pimpinellæ Saxifragæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Var. **Prunellæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VII (1909) p. 56. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, depresso-globosis, breviter papillatis, atris, 240-280 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis elongato fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 9-11-septatis, constrictis, flavo-brunneis, guttulatis, 44-50 × 5-6. — In caulibus siccis Prunellæ albæ prope Kecskemét Hung. — Var. **Scorzoneræ** Hollós l. c. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globulosis, breviter papillatis, atris, 180-250-300 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, initio continuis et luteolis, demum 9-11-septatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, flavo-brunneis, 28-36 × 4-5. — In caulibus siccis Scorzoneræ purpureæ, prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — Var. **Lini** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 465. — Pycnidiis, 200-250 μ., sporulis 7-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, flavidulis demum flavo-brunneis, 32-40 × 4-6. — In caulibus siccis Lini glabrescentis, prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — Var. **Sedi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 466. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, depresso-globosis, 250-300 μ; sporulis 7-11-septatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, flavo-brunneis, 40-54 × 5,5-6. — In caulibus siccis decorticatis Sedi maximi, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

29. **Hendersonia Campanulæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 360. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, nigris, 350-420 μ. diam., ostiolo conico 140 × 170, erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis et continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, demum flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, 10-16 × 5-6. 7179

Hab. in caulibus siccis Campanulæ glomeratæ, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

30. **Hendersonia diplodioides** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. III p. 422. — Var. **divergens** Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) p. 38. — Differt sporulis maximis, irregularibus, rectis v. curvulis, oblongis, subpiriformibus v. ellipsoideis, 1-5-septatis, plerumque 3-septatis, 30-40 × 12-24. 7180

Hab. in ramis emortuis Sambuci, Red Butte Camyon, Utah, Amer. bor. (A. O. Garrett).

31. **Hendersonia diplodiopsis** P. Henn., Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. XLVII (1905) p. XII. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis epidermide bullata rimosa tectis, sparsis, subhemisphæricis, atris, c. 150-170 μ. diam.; sporophoris hyalinis, brevibus; sporulis oblongis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. subcurvulis, primo, continuis hyalinis, dein castaneis v. fuscis, medio uniseptatis, deinde sæpe 3-septatis, 8-11 × 3,5-4,5. 7181

Hab. in ramulis siccis Loniceræ Hylostei, Hellmhüle Germaniæ. — Ab *Hendersonia pulchella* et *Hendersonia Periclymeni* omnino diversa.

32. **Hendersonia serbica** Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 388. — Pycnidiis globosis, subapplanatis v. parum conoideis, 300-400 μ. diam., primum subepidermicis, dein nudis, nigris, subnitidis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico brunneo, basi hyphis brunneis numerosis prædito; sporulis ex ellipsoideo cylindraceis, 11–14 (raro 19) × 3,5–6, primum pallidis et bicellularibus, dein brunneo-olivaceis et quadricellularibus, apice rotundatis, ad septa non v. parum constrictis; sporophoris brevibus, ampullaceis, hyalinis. 7182

Hab. in ramis siccis Achilleæ clypeolatæ prope Pirot Serbia.

33. **Hendersonia ? Proustiæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 374, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis ligno denudato insidentibus, dense gregariis, subemisphæricis, 150–200 μ. diam., subcarbonaceis, minute papillato-ostiolatis, hyphis septulalis nonnullis radiantibus repentibusque parce ramosis olivaceis adspersis; sporulis subellipsoideo-cylindraceis, 26-28 × 9-10, 3-septatis, ad septa non v. lenissime constrictis, loculis æquilongis eguttulatis fuligineis. 7183

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentesque Proustiæ ilicifoliæ in montanis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

34. **Hendersonia Asterisci** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott. — *Hendersonulina Asterisci* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 161. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis subseriatis subglobosis, 75-120 μ. diam., membranaceis, atris, ostiolo minuto perforatis; sporulis subclavulatis sæpius 3-septatis (raro 1-2) ad septum medium tantum leniter constrictulis, 12-14 × 5-5,5, pallide olivaceis. 7184

Hab. in caulibus emortuis siccis Asterisci chilensis, Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr.

35. **Hendersonia Santolinæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 362, tab. IX, fig. 31. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globulosis, brunneis, 240-280 μ. diam., ostiolo rotundato 30-35 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, ochraceis, 9-12 × 3,5-4, aliis immixtis 1-2-septatis. 7185

Hab. in caulibus siccis Santolinæ Chamæcyparissi, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

36. **Hendersonia Oleæ** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott. — *Hendersonulina Oleæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 162 cum icon. — Pycnidiis laxissime gregariis, cortice innatis, epidermidem perforantibus, globosis, 250 μ. diam., coriacellis, eximie ostiolato-papillatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subobovatis, 12-16 × 5-6, sæpius 3-septato-constrictulis, fuligineis. 7186

Hab. parasitice in ramulis siccis Oleæ europææ, in hortis de Santiago Chile Amer. austr. — Socia *Calospora oleicola* Speg. cuius formam pycnidicam verisimiliter sistit.

37. **Hendersonia pachytheca** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 482. — Pycnidiis sparsis, usque in ligno immersis, epidermide tectis, papilla brevi prominentibus, globosis, sed usque ad 20 μ. depressis, 100-150 μ. latis, parietibus crassis præditis, nigris; contextu infra pallide castaneo-brunneo v. flavo-brunneo, supra subnigro; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis v. subcylindraceis, 9-13 × 4-5, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, castaneo-brunneis; sporophoris phialiformibus v. conoideis, basi fortiter inflatis, 6-11 × 2-2,5, hyalinis. 7187

Hab. in ramulis siccis Osyridis albæ prope Ulicinj Montenegro.

38. **Hendersonia Periplocæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 466. — Pycnidiis semi-immersis, gregariis, depresso globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 240-280 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis, dein 1- demum 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, dilute brunneis, 16-20 × 3.5-4. 7188

Hab. in sarmentis decorticatis Periplocæ græcæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

39. **Hendersonia salicella** Kalchbr., Math. Természt. Közlemen. V (1867) p. 272, tab. V, fig. 6. — Pycnidiis gregariis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, demum constrictis, fuscis, cellula ultima ut plurimum hyalina; sporophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, sporulam subæquantibus. 7189

Hab. in ramis salicinis in Hungaria. — Teste auctore esset

st. pycnidicus *Diaporthe* (Chor.) *salicellæ*; quod dissonum videtur.

40. **Hendersonia Sabaleos** Ces. — Syll. III, p. 434 — var. **Arecæ** 7190
Teresa Mariani in Atti Soc. It. Sc. Nat. L (1911) p. 168. — A typo differt sporulis angustioribus, 11-13 × 2,5-3 et matrice valde diversa.

Hab. in foliis Arecæ sapidæ, in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ socia *Coniothyrii* sp. (A. Moller).

41. **Hendersonia acicola** Münch et v. Tub. in Nat. Zeitschr. f. Land.- 7191
u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 44. — Pycnidiis in acubus violaceo- vel brunneo-tinctis insidentibus, c. 140 μ. diam.; sporulis plerumque 3-cellularibus, raro 2-vel 4-cellularibus, brunneis, 11-15 × 4-5; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in acubus Pini silvestris pluribus locis Germaniæ.

42. **Hendersonia cytisporoides** (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX 7192
p. 1249. — *Sporocadus cytisporoideis* Peyl, Beschreib. einig. neuer Pilze in Lotos VIII (1858) p. 30, t. I, f. 16. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, conoideis, subsparsis, prominulis, epiphyllis, apice pertusis, erumpentibus; sporulis oblongis, apice rotundatis, basi acutis, 3 septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, diaphanis, in cirrum filiformem nigrum, longum eructatis, inter se diu cohærentibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Cupressi sempervirentis in frigidario cultæ in Bohemia.

43. **Hendersonia Thujæ** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 415. — 7193
Pycnidiis in ramulis sparse insidentibus, epidermide tectis, globosis, subprominulis, flavo-brunneis, contextu indistincto, c. 400 μ. diam,; sporophoris parvis, indistinctis, vix prominentibus; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, triseptatis, apice rotundatis, demum obscure brunneis, 13-17 × 5-7.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Thujæ, Friedhöfe in Thuringia.

44. **Hendersonia Ephedræ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7194
p. 360, tab. IX, fig. 30. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, globosodepressis v. ellipsoideis, nigris, poro pertusis, 240-300 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis et continuis, dein flavo-brunneis, plerumque 7-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, rarius guttulatis, 30-50 × 5-6.

Hab. in ramis siccis Ephedræ distachyæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

45. **Hendersonia Crucheti** Sacc. et Trott., *Hendersonia Ephedræ* Cru- 7195

chet in Bull. Soc. Vaud. Sc. Nat. XLIV (1909) p. 475, nec Hollos. — Pycnidiis immersis, dein erumpentibus, seriatim dispositis, confertis, brunneo-nigris, apice leniter apertis (80-120 μ. diam.), sæpe confluentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque parum attenuatis, 6-8-septatis, in quoque loculo uniguttulatis, 25 × 4, brunneis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Ephedræ helveticæ, prope Sion Valais Helvetiæ. — An satis diversa a præcedente?

46. **Hendersonia Asparagi** Passer. — Syll. X, p. 327 — var. **minor** Ter. Mariani, Atti Soc. it. Sc. nat. L (1911) p. 168. — A typo differt sporulis brevioribus, 13-16 × 3. 7196

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asparagi in horto bot. Coimbra, Lusitania (A. Moller).

47. **Hendersonia Alstrœmeriæ** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Hendersonulina Alstrœmeriæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 161. — Pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, 90-100 μ. diam., olivaceis, parvulis, ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis e cylindraceo ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-14 × 4-5 e chlorino fulvellis. 7197

Hab. in ramulis siccis emortuis Alstrœmeriæ sp. Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

48. **Hendersonia microspora** Massee, Kew Bull. (1910) pag. 4. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, sæpius plagulas majusculas formantibus, erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, ostiolo minutissimo vix papillato, contextu indistincto donatis; sporulis elliptico-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusatis, 3-5-septatis, fuligineis, 6-7 × 3,5; sporophoris subconoideis suffultis. 7198

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languidis Oncidii luridi, Trinidad Indiæ occid. (I. H. Hart). — Affinis *Hendersoniæ Magnoliæ.* 7199

49. **Hendersonia gigantea** J. Lind, Micromycetes from North-East Greenlandia, Kiobenhavn (1910) p. 161, tab. X, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis immersis, sæpe seriatim digestis, tectis, subglobosis, papillatis, brunneis, 225 μ diam., contextu parenchamytico; sporulis cylindrico-fusoideis, flexuosis, læte flavo-brunneis, utrinque rotundatis, 92-108(-188) × 5-6, 7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis pullæ, Termometerfjeld Groenlandia.

50. **Hendersonia Caricis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 54. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, seriatim dispositis, depresso-oblongis, 180-250 × 140-180, fuscis, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse leniter attenuatis, curvulis, vermicularioideis, 15- vel pluriseptatis, sæpius 7200

16-25-guttulatis, flavidulis, 50-70 ≈ 3-4; sporophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus fultis.

Hab. in foliis Caricis strictæ prope Nagy-Körös Hungar.

51. **Hendersonia caricicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7201
p. 54. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, nigris, poro pertusis, 210-250 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein flavidulis, 3-septatis, demum flavo-brunneis, 5-septatis, 6-guttulatis v. eguttulasis, 22-28 ≈ 4-5.

Hab. in foliis siccis Caricis conglobatæ et C. præcocis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — Ab *Hend. riparia* Sacc., *H. distante* Brun., *H. Stefansonii* Rostr. diversa.

52. **Hendersonia melicicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 373, in Anal. 7202
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice tota sordide fusco-cinerescente; pycnidiis hinc inde 3-12-aggregatis sed relaxatis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, 150 μ. diam., ostiolo 25 μ. lato pertusis, membranaceis, contextu eximie parenchymatico, pellucido, olivaceo; sporulis subcylindraceis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque subattenuatis sed obtuse rotundatis, 30-35 ≈ 5-6, primo hyalinis 1-3-septatis, serius olivaceis sæpius 7-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictulis.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos putrescentesque Melicæ laxifloræ in montanis prope Cacheuta, Argentina Amer. austr.

53. **Hendersonia rhizomatophila** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 374, in 7203
Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). – Pycnidiis primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus plus minusve exertis sæpius 3-5-gregariis subglobosis 500-1000 μ. diam., nigris, glabris, non carbonaceis, ostiolo subrostrato ornatis; sporophoris dense constipatis subconoideis 10-15 ≈ 3-5, subhyalinis, monosporis, paraphysibus filiformibus simplicibus v. ramosis quadruplo v. quintuplo longioribus cinctis; sporulis e cylindraceo subclavulatis, 26-42 ≈ 6-8 rectis vel sæpius leniter curvulis, primo continuis vel 2-6-blastis hyalinis, serius sæpius 5-7-septatis ad septa non constrictis, pallide fuligineis.

Hab. ad rhizomata languentia Paspali vaginati circa Salta, Argentina Amer. austr.

54. **Hendersonia Hierochloæ** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Hendersonulina* 7204
Hierochloæ Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 161. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis et subseriatis, epidermide tectis, globulosis, 75-80 μ. diam., atris, coriacellis, ostiolo minuto perforatis;

sporulis cylindraceis v. lenissime subclavulatis, 3-septatis, subconstrictulis, 14–16 × 5-6, olivaceis; sporophoris duplo brevioribus, 5-10 × 2-3, hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in vaginis siccis Hierochloæ utriculatæ pr. Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

55. **Hendersonia Oryzæ** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo II (1910) p. 259, t. XIV, f. 58. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis ostiolo papillato apertis, brunneis, ostiolo obscuriore, ellipsoideis, 100-125 µ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis apice rotundatis, brunneis, 10-18 × 3-4, 3-septatis, ad septa demum constrictulis, in quaque cellula minute 2-3-guttulatis. 7205

Hab. in foliis glumisque Oryzæ sativæ, in Japonia.

56. **Hendersonia Phyllostachydis** I. Miyake et Hara, in Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) p. (354) [japonice]. 7206

Hab. in Phyllostachydis sp. in Japonia.

57. **Hendersonia kerguelensis** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 14, tab. II, fig. 21. — Pycnidiis gregariis, punctoideis, atris, innato-erumpentibus, subglobosis, poro pertusis, membranaceis, 80-100 µ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-subfusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis vel curvulis, 3–7-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 15-24 × 3-4; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis. 7207

Hab. in foliis siccis Deschampsiæ antarcticæ et Agrostidis antarcticæ, in insul. Kerguelen (Werth).

58. **Hendersonia Geasteris** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 535. — Pycnidiis gregariis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-180 µ. diam, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, initio continuis, flavo-brunneis, dein 7-septatis, brunneis, ad septa non constrictis, 30–42 × 5–6. 7208

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris nani prope Monor Hungariæ.

59. **Hendersonia geastericola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 283. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 100–120 µ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, acutatis, curvulis, vermicularioideis, 7-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 28-34 × 2,5-3. 7209

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris pseudolimbati, prope Jász-Szent-László Hungariæ.

WOJNOWICIA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 328 XIV p. 960, XVIII p. 367.

1. **Wojnowicia exilis** (Corda) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 1145 — 7210
Sporocadus exilis Corda, Icon. fung. IV (1840) p. 39, t. 8, f. 110.
— Cæspitulis effusis, fuscis, subtomentosis; pycnidiis convexis, subhemisphæricis, minutis, atro-fuscis, pilis sparsis, erectis, subulatis, septatis, fuscis tectis; sporulis oblongis, 2-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris tenuissimis, sporulâ multo brevioribus suffultis, 4-5 × 2-2,5.
Hab. in fragmentis ligneis Coniferarum, Reichenberg Bohemiæ.

2. **Wojnowicia Ephedræ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) 7211
p. 364, tab. IX, fig. 33. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globosis, nigris, ostiolo conico setuloso erumpentibus, majorum inferioribus partibus hyphis flavidulo-brunneis, septatis, 3-4 μ. d. vestitis, magnitudine variis 210-450 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; setulis atro-brunneis, septatis, apice pallidioribus, obtusiusculis, 140-180 × 6-8; sporulis initio hyalinis, continuis, dein flavidulis, deorsum attenuatis, apice crassis, rotundatis, fusiformibus, 2-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, guttulatis, 24-34 × 4-5,5.
Hab. in ramis siccis Ephedræ distachyæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

HENDERSONULA Speg. — Syll. III p. 445, XI p. 533, XIV p. 961.

1. **Hendersonula botryosphærioides** Bres., in Strasser III Nachtr. 7212
Pilze Sonntagb. in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien (1905) p. 618.
— Stromatibus erumpentibus, dothideaceis, cute laciniatim fissa cinctis, orbicularibus v. oblongis, 1-2 mm. latis, atris; pycnidiis numerosis, obovatis v. compressis, plus minusve prominulis subpapillatis, 150-200 μ. diam. intus pallidis; sporulis luteis, obovato-elongatis v. subfusoideis, 1-3-septatis, haud constrictis, 13-20 × 7-10; sporophoris bacillaribus, 20-24 × 2 suffultis.
Hab. ad ramos emortuos Rhamni Frangulæ in Monte Sancto Sonntagberg Austriæ inf.

2. **Hendersonula conglobata** (Sacc.) v. Höhn., in Strass. III Nachtr. 7213
Pilz. Sonntagb. Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien (1905) p. 618.
— Ita dicenda esset *Sphæropsis conglobata* (Fuck.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 299 — teste v. Höhnel.

CRYPTOSTICTIS Fuck. — Syll. III p. 433, X p. 330, XI p. 532, XIV p. 961, XVI p. 947, XVIII p. 369.

1. **Cryptostictis lapagericola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 164, cum icon. — Pycnidiis amphigenis dispersis circinantibus vel in nervis seriatis, plus minusve numerosis, confertis, lenticularibus, 120-150 μ. diam., erumpentibus, atris; sporulis fusoideis vel ellipsoideo-fusoideis utrinque acutis, 4–septato-constrictulis, loculis 3 intimis fuligineis, 2 extimis conoideis hyalinis, supero setulis 2-3 brevibus (5-10 ≈ 1) divaricatis armato, infimo in pedicellum, duplo triplove longiorem, 20-30 ≈ 1 producto. 7214

Hab. in foliis siccis subputrescentibus Lapageriæ roseæ in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr. — Ex descriptione, diversa a *Pestalozzia Lapageriæ* P. Henn.

2. **Cryptostictis pleurochæta** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 375, cum icon., in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis plus minusve dense gregariis, tectis vel nudis, hemisphærico-depressis, 100-120 μ. diam., atris carbonaceis glabris, late irregulariterque ostiolatis, contextu indistincto; sporulis subclavatis 3–septatis, 30-35 ≈ 10-12, loculis 3 internis fuligineis, superne truncatis, cellula suprema hyalina in setam subretrorsam rectam v. incurvam, 25-30 ≈ 1, producta, infima hyalina conoidea in pedicellum concolorem breviusculum 10-15 ≈ 2-3 attenuata. 7215

Hab. vulgata ad ramulos aridos putrescentesque Montteæ aphyllæ in collinis Chacras de Corsia et montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Cryptostictis apoda** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 374, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis matrice infuscata insidentibus solitariis v. paucis gregariis, primo cortice tectis dein denudatis pusillis, glabris, nigris, membranaceo-coriacellis, minute ostiolatis, hemisphærico–depressis 120-150 μ. diam., contextu minute denseque parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis fusoideis utrinque attenuato-acutatis, 20 ≈ 5, sæpius 3-septatis ad septa non vel vix constrictis, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, loculis omnibus pallide fuligineis, extimis conoideis, supremo setulibus tribus apicalibus, 5 ≈ 1, molliusculis erectis prædito, infimo stipite destituto. 7216

Hab. ad ramos emortuos putrescentes Achyroclines saturejoidis in dunis maritimis prope Necochea Argentina Americæ australis.

SCIRRHIOPSIS P. Henn., Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. XLVII (1905) pag. XII (Etym. *Scirrhia* et *opsis* aspectus). — Stromata linearia, conferta confluentia, sub epidermide nidulantia, per rimas

parallelas erumpentia, atra, loculis immersis; sporulæ oblongæ, pluriseptatæ, coloratæ, hendersonioideæ.

1. **Scirrhiopsis hendersonioides** P. Henn., l. c. p. XII. — Stromatibus linearibus inter nervos parallele dispositis, sæpe confluentibus, epidermide colore cinereo-fuligineo tincta cinctis, rima longitudinali fissa tectis, atris; loculis immersis, globulosis; sporulis oblonge ellipsoideis v. fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. subcurvulis 3–rarissime 4-septatis dein subconstrictis, fuscis, 8-15 × 3,5-4,5; conidiophoris brevibus, hyalinis. 7217

Hab. in vaginis siccis Phragmitis communis, Hellsee Germania. — Verisimiliter status conidicus *Scirrhiæ rimosæ.*

Sect. 7. Phæodictyæ.

CAMAROSPORIUM Schulz. — Syll. III p. 459, X, p. 338, XI p. 536, XIV p. 964, XVI p. 951, XVIII p. 369.

1. **Camarosporium Trevoæ** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporulum Trevoæ* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 166. — Pycnidiis ligno denudato insidentibus superficialibus, laxe gregariis hemisphæricodepressis, 90-120 μ. diam., glabris, atris, subcarbonaceis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, fuligineis, septis transversis 1-3, verticalibus 0-1, ad septa plus minusve constrictulis, 14-18 × 8-9. 7218

Hab. frequens in ramis vetustis siccis Trevoæ trinervis in collibus Batuco Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Camarosporium Lepidii** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) pag. 535. — Pycnidiis foliicolis, innato-erumpentibus, globulosis, ostiolatis, nigris, 80-100 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, 3- horizontaliter, 1-2-verticaliter septatis, ad septa non constrictis, brunneis, 10-16 × 8-10. 7219

Hab. in foliis languidis Lepidii ruderalis pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. **Camarosporium Hibisci** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 367. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globosis, conico-papillato-ostiolatis, nigris, 400-500 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein 3- interdum 4-5-septatis, ad septa non vel leniter constrictis, loculis uno alteroque longitrorsum septatis, dilute umbrinis, 14-24 × 7-10. 7220

Hab. in ramis siccis Hibisci syriaci, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

4. **Camarosporium Lyndonvillæ** Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 277. — Pycnidiis densiuscule gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, nigris, obtuse papillatis, 0,5 mm. diam.; contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 5-7-septato-muriformibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 25-28 × 7-8, olivaceo-fuligineis; sporophoris crassis brevibus, celluliformibus, 6-8 × 5-6. 7221

Hab. in ramulis Hibisci syriaci culti Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman).

5. **Camarosporium megalosporum** Da Camara, Mycetæ aliquot Theobromæ Cacao in Sancti Thomé Insula, Lisboa (1910) p. 5, tab. VI fig. 3-7. — Pycnidiis subsuperficialibus, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, plus minus globosis, atris, ostiolo rotundo pertusis, 250-450 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, primo umbrinis et pluriguttulatis, dein fuligineis demumque brunneis et eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, septis 7 usque ad 14 transversalibus, 3-4- longitudinalibus et adhuc plus numerosis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 37-70 × 12-28. 7222

Hab. in cortice Theobromæ Cacao in ins. St. Thomé (J. J. de Almeida et Cannas Mendes).

6. **Camarosporium Tamaricis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 367. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide solitariis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, minute papillato-ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, brunneis, 3-septatis, loculis uno alteroque longirostrum septatis, 18-24 × 8-10. 7223

Hab. in ramis siccis Tamaricis africanæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

7. **Camarosporium Potebniæ** Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporium Tamaricis* Potebnia, Myc. Stud. Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 18. fig. 38 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkow XXXXIII (1907). — Pycnidiis $^1/_2$ mm. cr., obscure brunneis; sporulis 28 × 12, brunneis, transverse 3-5-septatis, longitudinaliter 1-septatis. 7224

Hab. in ramis Tamaricis gallicæ, socia *Hendersonia Tamaricis* f. *minore,* Kharkow Rossia. — An satis diversum a præcedente anteriore?

8. **Camarosporium pulchellum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 377, cum icon., in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice extus tota sordide fuscescente, intus immutata; pycnidiis eutypeis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, ligno omnino immersis, e latere compressis, 180-300 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, atris, nucleo fuscescenti 7225

subcarnosulo, cellulis proliferis 5-10 × 3-5, paraphysibus filiformibus longiusculis, 50-60 × 1, hyalinis vestito, farctis; sporulis ex ellipsoideo obovatis, 3-5-septatis, 36-40 × 18-22, ad septa non vel leniter constrictis, loculis septo altero longitudinali continuo divisis, fuligineis, duobus centralibus sæpius obscurioribus, non vel grosse 1-guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos aridos putrescentes Citri Limonis, Orán Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

9. **Camarosporium Pteleæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 367. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, conico-papillatis, fuscis, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, continuis, dein brunneis, 1-3-septatis, ad septa plerumque leviter constrictis, in 1-3 cellulis longitudinaliter septatis, 18-24 × 8-10. 7226

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pteleæ trifoliatæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

10. **Camarosporium Persicæ** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 144, tab. XX, fig. 21-22. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globosis, papillatis, erumpentibus, demum subliberis, poro pertusis, 300-400 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, loculis 2-3 septo longitudinali, sæpe obliquo divisis, pallide fuligineis, 17-23 × 8-9; sporophoris brevissimis. 7227

Hab. in ramis emortuis Persicæ vulgaris, Parisiis Gallia.

11. **Camarosporium Rhodotypi** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. p. 9. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide dense gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, 210-350 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, initio continuis et hyalinis, dein flavidulis, demum dilute umbrinis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, in 1-3 v. pluribus cellulis longitudinaliter aut oblique divisis, 18-24 × 8-12. 7228

Hab. in ramis siccis Rhodotypi kerrioidis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

12. **Camarosporium Kerriæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 8. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, atris, depresso-globosis, 200 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis 3-horizontaliter, 1-verticaliter septatis, ad septa non constrictis, dilute umbrinis, 14-16 × 7-8. 7229

Hab. in ramulis siccis Kerriæ japonicæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

13. **Camarosporium Cladrastidis** P. Henn. in Kabát et Bubák, Fungi 7230

imp. exs. n. 358 (1906). — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sparsis vel aggregatis confluentibusque, depresso-globosis, subcoriaceo-membranaceis, fuscis, subostiolatis, ca. 300-350 μ. diam., sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, varie longis; sporulis ellipsoideis, rectis, primo subhyalinis 1-septatis, dein fuscis 3- rarissime 5-septatis, interrupte muriformibus, 12-22 × 8-13.

Hab. in ramis siccis Cladrastidis luteæ, in horto botan. Dahlem Germaniæ.

14. **Camarosporium Astragali** von Höhn., Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XX (1905–1906) Heft 4, pag. 5 extr. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, demum fere superficialibus, nigris, parietibus tenuibus præditis, carbonaceis, globosis, basi depressis distincte ostiolato-papillatis, 250-300 mm. cr.; sporulis obscure umbrinis, elongatis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, transverse 3- raro 4-septatis, raro septis longitudinalibus præditis, tenuiter tunicatis, 16-21 × 6-7. 7231

Hab. in rhachidibus foliorum Astragali sp., Erdschias-Dagh 2300 m. alt., Anatoliæ. — Ob septa longitudinalia est *Camarosporium* potius quam *Hendersonia* et ab *Hend. Tragacanthi* certe diversa.

15. **Camarosporium astragalinum** Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporium Astragali* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 365, t. VIII, fig. 10. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, solitariis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, depresso-subglobosis, olivaceo-brunneis, subcoriaceis, glabris, minute papillato-ostiolatis, c. 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, continuis, dein flavidulo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 14-18 × 6, cellulis 1-2 longitudinaliter septatis. 7232

Hab. in caulibus siccis Astragali virgati prope Izsák Hungariæ. — Socia adest *Cucurbitaria Astragali* cujus videtur status pycnidicus. An satis diversum a præcedente?

16. **Camarosporium Dulcamaræ** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) pag. 415. — Pycnidiis in ligno insidentibus, depresse conoideis, apice nigrescente nitidulo corticem rumpentibus, c. $^1/_2$ mm. d.; sporulis ovoideis, e flavo obscure brunneis, triseptatis, 13-20 × 8-9, loculis mediis septum longitudinalem plus vel minus distinctum ostendentibus. 7233

Hab. in ramis emortuis Solani Dulcamaræ, Delitzsch Thuringia.

17. **Camarosporium phlomidicola** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. 7234

VI (1906) pag. 483. — Pycnidiis sparsis, in cortice nidulantibus, epidermide tectis, e rotundato elongatis, fortiter depressis, 120-200 μ. latis, nigris, breviter papilliformi prominentibus, contextu flavo-brunneo, supra castaneo-brunneo ; sporulis variabilibus, ovoideis, ex ellipsoideo elongatis, 11-15 × 6,5-9, transverse 1-3-septatis, septo longitudinali unico indistincto sæpe donatis, utrinque rotundatis, obscure castaneo-brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Phlomidis tuberosæ prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

18. **Camarosporium andicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporulum andicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 375, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis per peridermium fissum erumpentibus, globoso-depressis 150-180 μ. diam., molliusculis, atris, minute ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto, fuligineo, hyphis nonnullis crassiusculis repentibus adspersis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, quandoque continuis quandoque transverse uniseptatis, quandoque cruciatim septatis, sæpius tamen transverse 3- longitudinaliter 1-septatis, pallide olivaceis, 10–12 × 9-10, ad septa non v. lenissime constrictis. 7235

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Lippiæ microphyllæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

19. **Camarosporium lyciicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporulum lyciicola* Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 376, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde laxe gregariis innato-erumpentibus e globoso depressis 180-200 μ. diam., glabris, coriacellis, obsolete ostiolatis, contextu indistincto atro ; sporulis globosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, sæpius transverse 3-septatis, sæpe subtorulosis, loculis pro parte v. omnibus septo altero longitudinali recto v. obliquo divisis, 10-16 × 8-12, levibus, fusco-olivaceis. 7236

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos subputrescentesque Lycii chilensis in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentinæ Amer. austr.

20. **Camarosporium chilense** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 165, cum icon. — Pycnidiis cortice tectis eaque fissa erumpentibus et plus minusve denudatis, laxe gregariis subseriatis, globoso-depressis, 100-200 μ. diam., carbonaceis, vix ostiolato-perforatis ; sporulis globosis v. ellipsoideis, transverse 1–3-, longitudinaliter 0-1-septatis, 2-4-6-locularibus, primo fulvellis, pellucidis, tunica mucosa hyalina tenui involutis, serius nudis opacis fuligineis 10-16 × 8-10. 7237

Hab. in ramulis siccis Haplopappi canescentis? in collibus San Bernardo prope Santiago, Chile Amer. austr.

21. **Camarosporium Achilleæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) pag. 365, tab. IX, fig. 25. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, depresso-sphæricis, nigris, apice perforatis, 210-280 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis, continuis, dein flavidulis, 1- mox 3-septatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, demum in una cellula longitudinaliter septatis, 14-18 × 5-6. 7238

Hab. in caulibus siccis Achilleæ setaceæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Cam. Compositarum* Cooke et Harkn. sporulis minoribus diversa species.

22. **Camarosporium Chrysanthemi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 366. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globosis, conico-papillato-ostiolatis, nigris, 400-500 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, flavo-brunneis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, in 1-2 interdum 3 cellulis longitudinaliter septatis 14-18 × 7-8. 7239

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Chrysanthemi indici, Kecskemét Hungariæ

23. **Camarosporium Artemisiæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 56. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. seriatim dispositis, epidermide fissa tectis, dein suberumpentibus, depresso-sphæricis, nigris, 0,5-0,75 mm. diam., papillato-ostiolatis, contextu celluloso; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, initio hyalinis et continuis, mox flavidulis, demum dilute umbrinis, 3-5- rariter 6-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, loculis uno alterove longitrorsum v. oblique septatis, 18-24 × 8-9, rarius 30-34 × 9-10. 7240

Hab. in caulibus siccis Artemisiæ scopariæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

24. **Camarosporium Forsythiæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) p. 366, tab. IX, fig. 32. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris, c. 350 μ. d.; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis et continuis, dein 1- mox 3-septatis, demum brunneis, ad septa leviter constrictis, 1-2- vel 3 cellulis longitudinaliter septatis, 14-20 × 8-10. 7241

Hab. in ramis emortuis Forsythiæ suspensæ Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

25. **Camarosporium Opuli** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 368. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide gregariis, depresso-globosis, nigris, apice ostiolo minuto papillatis, c. 0,5 mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, dein flavidu- 7242

lis, continuis, mox 1-3-septatis, ad septa non vel leviter constrictis, loculis uno alterove longitrorsum septatis, fuscis, 16-20 × 8-11.

Hab. in ramis siccis Viburni Opuli, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

26. **Camarosporium santiaguinum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 166. 7243
— Pycnidiis sparsis lenticularibus, 100-120 μ. diam., cortice innatis, epidermide tectis, membranaceis, atris, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis irregulariter subellipsoideis, 10-18 × 5–10, fuligineis, septis transversis 3, longitudinalibus 0-1, ad septa plus minusve constrictis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Vincæ majoris, Cerro de Santa Lucia de Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

27. **Camarosporium elæagnellum** Fairm. Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 322. 7244
Pycnidiis fuligineis v. tabacino-brunneis, erumpenti-superficialibus, epidermide fissa cinctis, approximatis, globosis, papillatis; sporophoris hyalinis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, demum 5-septatis, muriformibus, olivaceo-brunneis, 15-30 × 10.

Hab. ad ramulos Elæagni longipedis culti, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

28. **Camarosporium Elæagni** Potebnia, Myc. St. Ann. Myc. V (1907) 7245
p. 18, fig. 37 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Karkov XXXXIII (1907).
— Pycnidiis initio immersis dein erumpentibus 350-500 × 200-250, apice ostioli loco papillatis, quandoque mycelio pseudostromatico basi circumdatis; sporulis forma et magnitudine variabilibus; aliis 1-locularibus 9-10 μ. cr. (*Conioth. Montagnei?*), aliis subinde 3-4-locularibus, aliis Hendersoniæ-similibus 21-23 × 8-10 (*Henders. Tamaricis* var. *Elæagni* Cooke), aliis denique murali-septatis, constrictis, omnino camarosporioideis, 25-28 × 8-10.

Hab. in ramis siccis Elæagni angustifoliæ in Kharkov, Rossia. — Verisimiliter sporulæ 1-cellulares sunt tantum immaturæ vel abnormes!

29. **Camarosporium Hollosii** Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporium Elæagni* 7246
Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) pag. 8. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, gregariis, atris, globosis, circiter 0,5 mm. diam., ostiolo conico longo, corticem perforante præditis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, dilute umbrinis, 4-7-plerumque 6-septatis, non constrictis, in 1-3 v. pluribus cellulis oblique divisis, 22-30 × 8-9.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Elæagni angustifolii pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ. — An species diversa a præcedente?

30. **Camarosporium Tricyclæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 377, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, primo tectis, dein, cortice delapso, superficialibus, semilenticularibus, coriacellis, atris, glabris, 150-200 μ. diam., contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-ovoideis, medio 1-septatis, 10-12 × 8-10, ad septum medium non v. vix constrictis, loculo supero vel utrinque longitudinaliter uniseptatis, levibus, olivaceis. 7247

Hab. ad ramos emortuos aridosque Tricyclæ spinosæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina America austr.

31. **Camarosporium tricyclinum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 377, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, primo tectis dein denudato-superficialibus, subhemisphæricis, 150-250 μ. diam., atris, glabris, coriacellis, minute papillato-ostiolatis, contextu indistincto atro; sporulis subellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, transverse 3-septatis, rectis v. inæquilateralibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 15-18 × 7-9, loculis centralibus sæpius longitudinaliter divisis, olivaceis. 7248

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Tricyclæ spinosæ in montanis Potrerillos Argentina Amer. austr.

32. **Camarosporium Roumeguerei** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 469. — var. **Halimi** R. Maire, Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. LIV (1907) p. CLXXXIX. — A typo differt sporulis crassioribus, circ. 16-20 × 9-13, transverse 2-3-septatis. 7249

Hab. ad gallas in ramis Atriplicis Halimi, Khreider Africæ bor.

33. **Camarosporium Obionis** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenburg (1905) p. 97, Exsicc. n. 98. — Pycnidiis depresso-globosis, dense approximatis, 200 μ. diam.; contextu pallide flavo 10 μ. cr., circa ostiolum brunneo; sporophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, usque ad 70 μ. longis; sporulis 3-5-locularibus muriformibusque, pallide melleis, 18 × 12, versiformibus, ovoideis, late ellipsoideis v. subrotundis. 7250

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Obionis portulacoidis in insula Amrum Schleswig-Holstein, socia *Diplodina Obionis.*

34. **Camarosporium Thujæ** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. p. 9. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus, erumpentibus, sparsis, globoso-depressis, nigris, c. 400 μ. diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, loculis uno alteroque longitrorsum septatis, flavo-brunneis, 13-15 × 6-8. 7251

Hab. in ramis siccis Thujæ occidentalis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

35. **Camarosporium Phyllostachydis** Miyake et Hara, in Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) p. (354) [japonice]. 7252

Hab. in Phyllostachydis sp. in Japonia.

36. **Camarosporium Stipæ** Diedicke, Aufzähl. Erfurts Micromyc. (1910) p. 89. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus et leviter prominulis, subglobosis, 120 μ. diam., contextu dense parenchymatico, maturitate vertice dehiscentibus, atro-brunneis; sporophoris brevibus; sporulis late fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, cellula ima hyalina, ultima pallida, ceteris flavo-brunneis, 3-5-septato-muriformibus, 26-35 × 10. 7253

Hab. in foliis emortuis Stipæ capillatæ, Schwellenburg pr. Erfurt Germaniæ.

37. **Camarosporinm Henningsianum** Kab. et Bub. in Hedw. LII (1912) p. 355. — Ita vocandum *Cam. Amorphæ* P. Henn. (1908) — Syll. XVIII, pag. 370 — non v. vix *Cam. Amorphæ* Sacc. (1883) — Syll. II, p. 311. 7254

PIRINGA Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 378, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. nomen familiare filiæ auctoris et synon. *Gardeniæ*). — Pycnidia superficialia, minuta, nigra, atro-villosa; sporulæ muriformes olivaceæ. — Genus a *Cytosporio* pycnidiis villosis recedens; huc quoque ducendum *Cytosporium basitrichum* Sacc.

1. **Piringa setulifera** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 378, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice sæpius cortice denudata plus minusve nigrefacta; pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, udis globosis, 150-220 μ. diam., siccis collabescentibus, astomis, contextu olivaceo indistincto donatis, setulis patentiusculis rigidulis rectiusculis apice obtusissimis 100–120 × 10, non v. vix subincrassatis continuis v. 1-2-septatis, obscure fuligineis vestitis; sporulis obovatis, septis summopere ludentibus, transversis 0 v. 2 longitudinalibus 0 v. 1, ad septa non constrictis levibus 14-18 × 8-10. 7255

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Verbenæ asperæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Piringa andina** Speg., l. c., pag. 378. — Ramulis infectis cortice plane orbatis, pallide cinerescentibus; pycnidiis sæpius irregulariter sparsis rarius hinc inde pauci-gregariis, primo tectis dein denudatis hemisphærico-depressis, 120-180 μ. diam., atris, coriacellis 7256

villosulis, contextu parenchymatico ægre perspicuo; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque subattenuato-acutatis, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, 14-18 ≈ 8-10, sæpius transverse 3-septatis, loculis uno alterove septo longitudinali recto v. obliquo divisis, olivaceis, ad septa transversa lenissime constrictis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Lippiæ microphyllæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza, Argentina Amer. austr.

THYROCOCCUM Sacc. — Syll. X, p. 642 (1892) ut subg. *Stemphilii*, non v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. n. 155 (1901), nec Bubák *), nec Buchanan **), Cfr. Ann. Mycol. XI (1911) p. 253, ut genus. (Etym. *thyra* fenestra et *coccum* granum). — Pycnidia mox erumpentia, globulosa, atra, contextu tenuissimo. Sporulæ globoso-sarciniformes, clathratæ, coloratæ, sporophoris filiformibus sursum furcatis v. varie ramosis hyalinis suffultæ. — Præeunte cl. prof. v. Höhnel, cui exemplar meum communicavi, pycnidium adest etsi tenuissimum, hinc non *Stemphylium* sed potius *Camarosporium*. Tamen præsentibus sporophoris ramosis et excipulo tenuissimo genus servandum puto. *Thyrococcum* v. Höhn. nec Sacc. nunc *Thyrostroma* a von Höhn. in litt. vocatur, sed a *Steganosporio* non satis differt.

1. **Thyrococcum punctiforme** Sacc., l. c. sub *Stemph.* (Thyrococc.) 7257
punctiforme. — Sporophora usque ad 30 ≈ 2, semel raro bis furcata. — Num *Camarosporium Atriplicis* d'Alm. et da Cam. — Syll. XVIII, p. 373 — et *Camar. Halimi* Maubl. — Syll. XVIII, p. 374 — sint speciei præsentis varietates caulicolæ inquirendum.

MYXOCYCLUS Riess in Fresen. Beitr. I (1852) p. 63 (Etym. *myxa* mucus et *cyclus* circulus, ob sporulas muco obvolutas). — A generibus *Steganosporio, Hendersonia* et *Camarosporio* rite distinguitur: pycnidii contextu crasso, sporulis murali-divisis et initio strato mucoso obvolutis.

1. **Myxocyclus polycystis** (B. et Br.) Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) 7258
p. 559, *Myxocyclus confluens* Riess in Fresen. I, p. 63, t. VIII, f. 41-45 (1852), *Steganosporium muricatum* Bonord. Handb. p. 60, f. 52 (1851) — Syll. III, p. 806 — *Steganosporium Betulæ* Bres. ap.

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*) Cfr. Ber. Deutsche Bot. Gesell. 1910.
**) Cfr. Mycologia, Jan. 1911.

Noelli, in Malp. (1903) p. 417 et Syll. XVIII, p. 488 — *Hendersonia polycystis* B. et Br. (1850) — Syll. III, p. 441.

Hab. in cortice Betulæ albæ in Germania, Britannia, in agro Tridentino (Bresadola), Parisiensi, Parc. de S. Cloud (P. Hariot) etc. — Sporulæ 55-70 × 20-21; pedicellus usque ad 80-90 μ. longus. — Teste Tulasneo est status pycnidicus *Massariæ Argi*, nec *Pseudovalsæ lanciformis* ut autumaverat Currey.

DICHOMERA Cooke — Syll. III p. 471, X p. 348, XIV p. 967, XVIII p. 375.

1. **Dichomera prunicola** Ell. et Dearn., Fungi Columb. n. 2021 (1905). 7259
— Stromatibus numerosis, erumpentibus, 1-1,5 mm. diam., subcarnosis, orbicularibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, depressis, nigris, intus, præcipue madore expallidis; pycnidiis in quoque stromate 3-4, immersis, minutis, obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis globosis, 7-10 μ. diam., subinde ovoideis, 10-12 × 7-8, brunneis, 1-5-septatis, sæpius 1-septatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni virginianæ, London Ontario Canada Amer. bor. (Dearness, qui diagnosim communicavit).

2. **Dichomera Carpini** Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 59, cum icon. — Stromatibus sparsis, in cortice demum fisso nidulantibus, nigris, simplicibus v. sæpius 2-3-locularibus, poro unico centrali apertis, nucleo nigro; sporulis ellipsoideis v. rarius subreniformibus, biseptatis, loculis 1-2 medio septo longitudinaliter v. oblique divisis, rufo-brunneis, 13-18 × 6-8; sporophoris rectis, brevibus. 7260

Hab. in ramulis exsiccatis Carpini Betuli, Rigny-sur-Arroux, Saône-et-Loire Galliæ (Flageolet).

Sect. 7. Hyalodictyæ.

HYALOTHYRIDIUM Fl. Tassi — Syll. XVI p. 955.

1. **Hyalothyridium mutilum** (Fr.) Sacc. et Trott., *Camarosporium ? mutilum* (Fr.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 219 — *Sphæria mutila* Fr. p. p. (Cfr. *Diplodia mutila* Fr. — Syll. III, p. 353) — Currey in Trans. Linn. Soc. XXII (1858) p. 284, tab. 49, f. 191. — Pycnidiis . . . . . sporulis copiosis, e hyalino chlorinis, forma variabilibus, fusoideo-oblongis, sæpe curvulis, 20-30 μ. long., trans- 7261

verse 5-septatis sæpeque septis 1-2-longitudinalibus partitis et cuboideo-nucleatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Populi sp. in Suecia.

2. **Hyalothyridium leptitanum** Sacc. et Trott., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 513. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, nigris, subglobosis v. leviter depressis, $^1/_4$ mm. circ. cr., contextu brunneo indistincte parenchymatico; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque præcipue apice obtuse rotundatis, transverse 1-3-septatis, rarius 4-septatis, loculis 1-2 v. omnibus septo longitudinali recto v. obliquo partitis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 16-18 × 9-10, hyalinis v. subchlorinis, plasmate multipartito, hinc multiguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, mox evanidis, hyalinis. 7262

Hab. in ramulis decorticatis emortuis sed adhuc stantibus Rhois oxyacanthæ M. Mergheb pr. Homs (Leptis magna) Tripolitaniæ, Afr. bor., socio *Coniothecio Rhois*. — Ab affini *Hyal. viburnicola* Tassi præcipue recedit forma et septatione sporularum, matrice et patria.

Sect. 8. Scolecosporæ.

SEPTORIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 474, X p. 349, IX p. 538, XIV p. 967, XVI p. 956, XVIII p. 376.

1. **Septoria Cirrosæ** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 555. — Maculis amphigenis, sed supra distinctioribus, orbicularibus, 8-10 mm. d., late atro-purpureo marginatis, medio alutaceis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sed supra copiosioribus, dense gregariis, punctiformibus, prominulis, nigricantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, 36-45 × 2-2,5, rectiusculis, 4-5-nucleato-pseudoseptatis, hyalinis. 7263

Hab. in foliis languidis Clematidis cirrosæ, Villa Favorita, Palermo, Sicilia (J. H. Mattei). — Ab affinibus *S. Clematidis-Flammulæ* et *S. Flammulæ* notis datis distinguenda videtur.

2. **Septoria Lycoctoni** Speg. — Sacc. Syll. XII, p. 525. — var. **macrospora** C. Mass., in Madonna Verona III (1909) p. 22. — Maculis cinereis zona atro-fusca limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis paucis; sporulis filiformibus falcatis 35-50 × 1,5-2. 7264

Hab. in foliis languidis Aconiti Lycoctoni L., Badia Calavena, Verona, Ital. bor.

3. **Septoria Aconiti** Bacc., Funghi Schen-Si sett., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. XII (1905) p. 697. — Maculis fuscis, rotundis, bullatis, 7265

margine rubescentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, hypophyllis, minutis, ostiolo minuto inconspicuo, 90-100 μ. latis; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, indistincte pluriseptatis 45–48 μ. cr.

Hab. in foliis Aconiti sp. in monte Thac-pei-san Sinarum.

4. **Septoria Sisymbrii** P. Henn. et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 390, fig. 16–18, Kab. et Bub., Fungi imp. exsicc. 557. — Maculis rotundatis, elongatis, utrinque conspicuis, albidis, usque ad 6 mm. diam., confluentibus; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, numerosis, congregatis, nigris, epidermide tectis dein poro lato erumpentibus, globosis v. subapplanatis, contextu brunneo pseudoparenchymatico, 90-198 μ. lat.; sporulis cirrum albidum v. flavidum efformantibus, unicellularibus v. 1-5- sed plerumque 1-2-septatis, bacillaribus, utrinque angustatis v. late acicularibus, rectis, v. contortis, 19-62 × 2-3, hyalinis; sporophoris ovoideis, conoideis, piriformibus, hyalinis, 7,5–15 × 3-7. 7266

Hab. in foliis vivis Sisymbrii orientalis et altissimi prope Belgrad et Pirot Serbia.

5. **Septoria repanda** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 116. — Maculis albidis vel flavidis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, indistinctis, demum arescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, crebris, 80-120 μ. latis, subcompressis, nigris, prominentibus, contextu crasso nigro-brunneo, poro irregulari apertis; sporulis cylindraceis, raro rectis, plerumque curvulis quandoque plus minusve fortiter et circulariter arcuatis, apice angustatis, ibique obtusatis, 24-52 (raro usque ad 62) × 2,5-4,5, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, non guttulatis. 7267

Hab. in foliis Erysimi repandi prope Laun Bohemia (Houska). — A *Sept. Erysimi* Niessl sporulis majoribus, pycnidiis superficialibus crebris diversa.

6. **Septoria Cardamines-resedifoliæ** Heim., in Verh. z. bot. Ges. Wien LVII (1907) p. 456. — Pycnidiis in areis minutis, dein ampliatis foliorum, initio brunneis dein dealbatis sitis, modo sparsis, modo proximatis, amphigenis, globulosis, 100-120 μ. diam., subinde depressis, ostiolo latiusculo, rotundo, prominulo, nigro-brunneo pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis vel subrectis, 18-28 × 1-1,5, plerumque 22-24 μ. longis, continuis v. medio obsolete 1-septatis, non v. vix guttulatis. 7268

Hab. in foliis Cardamines resedifoliæ, Steinwend, alt. 1500 m. Isargo (Eisacktal) Tiroliæ cisalpinæ. — Affinis *Septoriæ Cardamines-trifoliæ*.

7. **Septoria Cardamines-trifoliæ** v. Höhn., Annal. naturhist. Hofmus. 7269

Wien Bd. XXIV, p. 277 (1911) et Crypt. exs. n. 1736. — Maculis subrotundis, albidis, fusco-marginatis, amphigenis, paucis subinde numerosis, 1-2 mm. diametro; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis vel interdum dense aggregatis, plerumque numero 1-3, interdum 20-30 in quaque macula, nigro-brunneis v. subnigris, 50–100 μ. d., ostiolo plano, fusco-marginato, 20-30 μ. lato præditis, contextu pallido vel subfusco, tenui, cellulis parvis composito; sporulis hyalinis, eseptatis, plerumque subrectis, uno apice acutis, altero apice obtusis, ca. 25-32 × 1-1,5 metientibus.

Hab. ad folia persistentia Cardamines trifoliæ prope Rekawinkel, Austriæ (F. v. Höhnel). — Peraffinis *Sept. Cardamines-resedifoliæ* Heim.

8. **Septoria capsellicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) 7270
p. 4. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis, 40-50 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 24-36 × 1,5–2.

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Capsellæ Bursæ-pastoris prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Septoria Capsellæ* sporulis minoribus diversa.

9. **Septoria Limnanthemi** Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino XLIII 7271
(1907-1908) p. 95 (249). — Maculis distinctis, plerumque numerosis, epiphyllis, totam folii substantiam penetrantibus, inde amphigenis, circularibus, raro confluentibus et tunc subellipticis, sinuosis, umbrinis, vulgo flavo-virenti-marginatis, 2–3–4 usque ad 7 mm. latis; pycnidiis semper epiphyllis, erumpentibus, minutis, 120-140 μ. latis, lenticularibus, nigris; sporulis fusoideo- v. clavato-oblongis, acutis, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, obsolete 4-6-septatis, hyalinis, 36-38-48 × 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lymnanthemi nymphoidis in lacubus Candia, Viverone Pedemontii Italiæ bor.

10. **Septoria polygalicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) 7272
p. 5. — Maculis totum folium occupantibus, ochraceis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, atris, poro pertusis, 90-120 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 24-32 × 1,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Polygalæ comosæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

11. **Septoria Jujubæ** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. (1910) p. 183, 7273
t. III, f. 19. — Pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis et dense gregariis, maculas minutas, irregulares, angulosas, fuligineo-ochraceas

efformantibus, rarius subsparsis, globosis, poro minuto distincto pertusis, 80-120 μ. diam., fuligineo-melleis ; sporulis longe bacillaribus, continuis vel interdum spurie 1-septatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 14-17 × $1^1/_2$.

Hab. in foliis languidis Zizyphi Jujubæ in Horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitania (A. Moller). — A *Septoria Zizyphi* præcipue maculis minoribus et minus distinctis, pycnidiis gregariis et hypophyllis satis differt.

12. **Septoria Hyperici** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 515 — var. **Hyperici-quadranguli** C. Mass., Atti Acc. Sc. Med. e Nat. Ferrara, LXXXIV (1910) Extr. p. 10. — Maculis rubiginoso-subfulvis, luteo-marginatis ; sporulis vulgo 30-40 μ. long. 7274

Hab. in foliis Hyperici quadranguli, Mt. Turcato Veronæ Ital. bor. — Var. **Burseri** R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. de Fr. t. LV (1908) p. CLXIV. — Epiphylla, maculis rotundatis v. irregularibus, brunneis, purpureo-marginatis ; pycnidiis minutis, 60-150 μ. diam., atris ; sporulis linearibus, rectis v. flexuosis, 15-32 × 2, 1-2-septatis. — In foliis vivis Hyperici Burseri, Cauteret in Pyrenæis Galliæ (Mouillard).

13. **Septoria Daniloi** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2. ser., VI (1906) p. 478. — Maculis rotundatis, elongatis v. irregularibus, parvis, 2-3 mm. latis, brunneo-alutaceis, indistinctis, plerumque linea prominenti marginatis, parce v. multi-gregariis, quandoque late distributis ; pycnidiis epiphyllis, 1-10-irregulariter gregariis, subepidermicis, 90-120 μ. latis, 110-150 μ. altis, nigris, demum erumpentibus, contextu obscure brunneo præditis ; sporulis filiformibus 50-70 × 2,2, rectis v. curvulis transverse 3-4-septatis, utrinque sensim angustatis, obtusatis. 7275

Hab. in Geranio lucido prope Kosciele, Rijeka et Ulcinij Montenegro.

14. **Septoria drimydicola** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 37 (1908) — Maculis amphigenis irregulariter orbicularibus, pulvinato-prominulis suborbicularibus 3-5 mm. d., eximie determinatis fuscescentibus ; pycnidiis centro macularum laxe gregariis innatis, lenticularibus 65-80 μ. diam., tenuibus, membranaceis, contextu denso subimperspicuo olivaceo ; sporulis arcuatis v. sigmoideis utrinque acutiusculis 25 × 1, continuis, hyalinis. 7276

Hab. ad folia languida Drimydis cujusdam in hortis Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

15. **Septoria Blumenbachiæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 380, in Anal. 7277

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis difformibus subindeterminatis, 5–15 mm. diam., pallescenti-arescentibus; pycnidiis laxe gregariis innatis, nigris, lenticularibus, 75-90 μ. diam., ostiolo minuto perforatis, contextu tenui imperspicuo fuscidulo; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leniter arcuatis, 45-50 × 1,5-2, sæpius triseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Blumenbachiæ urentis in silvis prope Bompland Argentina Amer. austr. (P. Jörgensen).

16. **Septoria Vandasii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 117. — Py- 7278
cnidiis numerosis, ramos, folia, bracteas, calicesque nigrefactos late obtegentibus, 55-120 μ. diam., globosis, poro irregulari lato apertis, contextu minute parenchymatico, obscure brunneo, basi pallidiori; sporulis filiformibus, plus v. minus incurvatis, 22-31 × 2, bilocularibus, raro unilocularibus, apice angustatis; sporophoris papilliformibus hyalinis v. brunneolis.

Hab. in Alsine glomerata, Kale Rhodope Bulgaria (leg. Formanek, misit Vandas).

17. **Septoria Velenovskyi** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) 7279
p. 479. — Maculis minutis, rotundatis, 1 mm. circ. long., flavo-alutaceis; pycnidiis globosis, 70-100 μ. latis, brunneolis, margine obscurioribus, contextu grosse parenchymatico, subradiato; sporulis cylindraceis, 20-24 × 3, rectis v. curvulis, apice rotundato-angustatis, medio transverse uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Saginæ tenuifoliæ var. Velenovskyi pr. Virbazar Montenegro.

18. **Septoria Commersoniana** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 381, in Anal. 7280
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Foliis infectis totis pallescentibus; pycnidiis innatis, laxe gregariis lenticularibus, 50-80 μ. diam., nigris, membranaceis, ostiolo subfimbriatulo perforatis, contextu minute parenchymatico, fusco-olivaceo, parum distincto; sporulis bacillaribus utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis 25–32 × 3, ad medium sæpius uniseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Cerastii humifusi in pratis uliginosis Lezama prov. Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

19. **Septoria pusilla** (Trail) Bubák, Beitr. z. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növé- 7281
nytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 35. — Ita vocanda est, sec. Bubák l. c., *Septoria Lychnidis* Desm. var. ***pusilla*** Trail — Syll. X, p. 364 — quia specifice distinguenda.

20. **Septoria Silenes-nutantis** C. Mass. ap. Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. IX 7282
(1911) p. 252. — Maculis subrotundis albido-luteolis, 2-3 mm. d.,

raro confluentibus, zona subviolacea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subinde etiam amphigenis, minutissimis, 30-50 μ. diam., membranaceis, subachrois (semper?); sporulis acicularibus tenuissimis, continuis, hyalinis, 60-70 × 1,5–2.

Hab. in foliis languidis Silenes nutantis, socio *Uromycete Silenes,* in Selva di Progno agri Veronensis, Ital. bor. — *Septoriæ Doehlii* Syd. affinis.

21. **Septoria Dominii** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 477. — Maculis elevatis, rotundatis, parvis, sæpe 1 mm. tantum latis, pallide flavo-ochraceis v. flavidis, linea angusta limitatis et areola flavidula cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis plus v. minus aggregatis quandoque arcte confertis, parvis, 45-90 μ. diam., globosis, subdepressis, nigris, contextu grosse parenchymatico, flavido præditis, maturis conoideo prominentibus; sporulis rectis, curvulis v. contortis, 20-31 × 2,5–3, transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis. 7283

Hab. in foliis vivis Silenes inflatæ var. latifoliæ prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

22. **Septoria Jaapii** Bres. apud Jaap, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 400. — Pycnidiis numerosis in maculis magnis, albido-flavidis, plerumque brunneo-marginatis insidentibus; sporulis 1-3-locularibus, 33-60 × 3–4, minute guttulatis. 7284

Hab. in foliis Melandrii albi, prope Warnemünde Mecklenburg Germaniæ.

23. **Septoria Melandrii** Pass. — Syll. III, p. 517. — var. **andrijevicensis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) pag. 478. — Sporulis 60–82 × 2, transverse 1-5-septatis, curvatis, ceterum ut in typo. 7285

Hab. in foliis vivis Melandrii nemoralis prope Andrijevica Montenegro.

24. **Septoria Trapæ-natantis** Wisniewski in Kosmos (1910) p. 78-79. — Maculis epiphyllis subcircularibus, usque ad 0,5 cm. latis, zona atro-purpurea cinctis; pycnidiis in centro maculæ sitis, in stratu folii paliformi innatis; sporulis filiformibus. 7286

Hab. in foliis rosulæ exterioribus Trapæ in stagno quodam pr. Nowa Grobla in Galicia occidentali.

25. **Septoria Thomasiana** Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXI (1904-1905) pag. 7. — Maculis subcircularibus, amphigenis, sed epiphyllis distinctioribus, 2–3 mm. diam., isabellinis, angustissime fusco-purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis in quaque macula numerosis, gregariis, lenticularibus 60–80 μ. diam., poro 7287

minuto rotundo pertusis; contextu celluloso rufo-fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 33-36 × 2, obsolete multi-nucleatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Jussieuæ acuminatæ, Caixao Grande S. Thomé, Africa (A. Moller). — A *Septoria Jussieuæ* differt pycnidiis in quaque macula numerosis, maculæ forma et colore, etc.

26. **Septoria jussieuicola** Spegazz., Myc. Argent. V, p. 383, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis rufescentibus subdeterminatis repando-orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., areola livescente cinctis, amphigenis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, sublenticularibus, 75-80 μ. diam., tenuissime membranaceis parenchymaticis, ostiolo rotundo parvulo pertusis; sporulis acicularibus, non v. lenissime curvulis, 35-50 × 1,5, hyalinis, continuis. 7288

Hab. ad folia languida Jussieuæ montevidensis in paludosis prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — An satis diversa a præcedente?.

27. **Septoria euphorbicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, minutis, 1 mm. diam., olivaceo-brunneis, centro demum expallentibus, in pagina superiore rubro-vinoso-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in centro macularum solitariis, prominulis, poro pertusis, 140-160 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis et rotundatis, leniter curvulis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 2-2,5. 7289

Hab. in foliis vivis Euphorbiæ proceræ prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

28. **Septoria Hariotiana** Sacc. Notæ Myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 493, tab. X, fig. 10. — Maculis amphigenis, dense gregariis, eximie circularibus, centro ex isabellino albidis, angusteque atro-purpureo-marginatis, totis 1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis in quaque macula singulis v. raro 2-4, lenticularibus, atris, 120-125 μ. diam., poro minuto pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, rectis curvulisve, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, 30-32 × 3, hyalinis. 7290

Hab. in foliis vivis Euphorbiæ palustris, Méry-s-Seine Galliæ (P. Hariot). — A ceteris speciebus euphorbicolis maculis sporulisque diversa et vere pulchella.

29. **Septoria sedicola** Peck, New York St. Mus. Bull. n. 139 (1909) p. 29. — Maculis orbicularibus, 4-8 cm. latis, vulgo in quoque folio una v. duabus, primum definitis, depressis, in partibus folii circumdantibus, absque decoloratione, deinde supra convexis, infra con- 7291

cavis, foliis flavescentibus, tenuibus, flaccidis, moribundis; pycnidiis numerosis, minutis, amphigenis, nigris; sporulis filiformibus, rectis, curvatis v. flexuosis, enucleatis, 20-40 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sedi purpurei (Sedum telephium), Fine St. Lawrence co. Amer. bor. — *Septoriæ Sedi* proxima sed pycnidiis amphigenis, sporulis enucleatis præcipue recedit.

30. **Septoria Fici-indicæ** Voglino — Syll. XVIII, p. 378. — Huc 7292
ducenda est *Septoria Opuntiæ* Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino XLIII (1907-1908) p. 95 (249).

31. **Septoria grossularicola** C. Mass., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 168. 7293
— Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, primo pallide cinnamomeis, dein areolatis, areolis parvis sæpe confluentibus, albicantibus et linea fusca limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, prominulis, nigris, minutis, punctiformibus, poro manifesto perviis; sporulis subfiliformibus, varie inflexis, vermicularibus (*tylenchoideis*), hyalinis, continuis, 35-50 × 2.

Hab. ad folia Ribis Grossulariæ supra Badia Calavena valle dei Rugolotti, prov. Verona Ital. bor. — A *Sept. aurea, S. Grossulariæ* et *S. Ribis* differt tam forma et colore macularum, quam magnitudine et characteribus sporularum.

32. **Septoria dissolubilis** Aderh., in Arb. Biol. Anst. f. Land- u. 7294
Forstwirtschaft IV (1905) pag. 461, c. ic. — Pycnidiis in greges 3-5 mm. diam. dense dispositis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, globosis, 70-100 μ. diam., atris; sporophoris nullis; sporulis baculiformibus, fusoideis, plerumque lenissime curvulis, 1- vel rarius 2-cellularibus, hyalinis, 10-16 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pruni Cerasi, Proskau Silesiæ.

33. **Septoria Eriobotryæ** Maffei, Contr. Mic. Ligust., Atti R. Ist. Bot. 7295
Pavia, ser. II, v. XII, Extr. p. 12, t. f. 9-11 (1907). — Maculis irregularibus, nigrescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, 120-150 μ., gregariis, punctiformibus, immersis, prominulis, atris; ostiolo crateriformi; sporulis bacillaribus, cylindricis, numerosis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 1-septatis, spurie bi-triseptatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 14-22 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Eriobotryæ japonicæ, Genova Italiæ bor.

34. **Septoria Rosarum** West. — Syll. III, p. 486 — var. **leptosperma** 7296
Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 38 (1908). — Maculis parvulis subindeterminatis candidis areola atro-violascente cinctis; pycnidiis epidermide nigrificata tectis adnatisque,

60–90 μ. diam. nucleo hyalino farctis; sporulis curvulis v. flexuosulis, continuis, utrinque acutiusculis, 30–50 × 1, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Rosarum in hortis Quedas Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

35. **Septoria Rubi** West. — Syll. III, p. 486 — var. **asiatica** Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reise Pont. Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 105. — A typo et a var. *saxatili* differt maculis forma et colore diversis, pycnidiis hypophyllis, sporulis latioribus nempe 30-60 × 2-2,5. 7297

Hab. in foliis vivis Rubi sp. in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ (Blumencron).

36. **Septoria corcontica** Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr. Hedw. Bd. XLIV (1907) p. 294. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis, rotundato-angulosis v. inter nervos elongatis, primum sordide viridibus, dein alutaceis, demum arescendo griseo-cinereis, brunneo-purpureo-marginatis v. non, quandoque late confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, regulariter distributis, nigris, immersis, dein apice erumpentibus, globosis, 60-100 μ. diam., diu clausis, demum late apertis, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, curvis, raro rectis, apice angustatis rotundatisque, 20-30 × 1,5-2, unilocularibus v. hydrati chloralici ope transverse uniseptatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus. 7298

Hab. in foliis Potentillæ procumbentis, Riesengebirge Bohemia (Kabat).

37. **Septoria Kerriæ** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 171. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., pallidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, globosis, atris, 70-100 μ. diam., late pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel varie curvis, continuis, hyalinis 20-38 × 1. 7299

Hab. in foliis Kerriæ japonicæ, Oji Tokyo, Japonia.

38. **Septoria Rhodotypi** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. p. 5. — Maculis irregularibus, rufescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 60 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-22 × 1-1,5. 7300

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhodotypi kerrioidis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

39. **Septoria Henryana** Trav. in Bull. n. 8 Société Flore Valdôtaine, p. 28 extr. (1912). — Maculis irregulariter circularibus, 2–5 mm. diam., in epiphyllo magis distinctis, centro albido-griseis, margine 7301

griseo-ochraceis, linea atro-purpurea elevatula cinctis et sæpe, maculis majoribus, lineis 2-3 atro-purpureis concentrice notatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sat copiosis, in parte macularum externa sitis, pallide fuscis dein nigris, immerso-prominulis, globulosis, 180-220 μ. diam., ostiolo amplissimo circulari, usque ad 100 μ. lato, excipulo tenui, dilute melleo, circa ostiolum saturatiore, castaneo-fusco, sporulis in cirros breves et crassos, roseolos eructatis, filiformibus, rectis vel varie sinuosis, utrinque obtusis, majusculis, 120-160 × 3-4, hyalinis, maturis 7-13-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Anthyllidis Vulnerariæ pr. Glacier, Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor. — Pulcherrima et perdistincta species, cum *Sept. Anthyllidis* nequaquam comparanda.

40. **Septoria Serebrianikowii** Sacc., in Ann. Myc. (1911) p. 252 II. — 7302
Pycnidiis in foliis uniformiter arescendo flavicantibus hinc inde aggregatis v. subsparsis, pro more hypophyllis, globulosis, majusculis, prominulis, firmulis, 200 μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus sursum paullo attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 40-45 × 2,5-3, hyalinis, rectis v. lenissime curvis.

Hab. in foliis Astragali Onobrychidis languidis in prov. Ufa Rossiæ (Serebrianikow). — A *Sept. astragalicola* statim dignoscitur pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis angustioribus, 1-septatis.

41. **Septoria podgoricensis** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI (1906) 7303
p. 479. — Pycnidiis foliicolis v. caulicolis in areis flavo-alutaceis late distributis, plerumque epiphyllis, rotundatis vel subellipticis, globosis, 90-170 μ. latis, subepidermicis, primum albidis, dein margine brunneis, minute ostiolatis et cirrum ostendentibus, dein late apertis, contextu flavo-brunneo supra obscuriori; sporulis longe cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, 20-42 × 2,5-3, utrinque plerumque rotundatis v. infra angustatis, transverse uniseptatis, contextu granuloso; sporophoris usque ad 20 μ. long., rectis v. curvulis, basi fasciculato-cæspitosis sporulas sæpe lateraliter gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis Lathyri annui prope Podgorica Montenegro. — *Sept. silvestri* affinis a qua differt sporulis bilocularibus, brevioribus.

42. **Septoria Phaseoli** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXII (1906) 7304
p. 66. — Maculis amphigenis, viridulis, parum conspicuis, irregularibus, non vel vix marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, fuscis, erumpentibus, tunica tenui, globulosis, minutis, 60-100 μ. diam.; poro prominulo, late aperto; sporulis filiformibus, leniter curvulis, 1-2-septatis, eguttulatis, 15-30 × 1,5, in cirros albos protrusis.

Hab. in foliis Phaseoli sp., in horto bot. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Puttemans).

43. **Septoria Vignæ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1908) p. 102. — Maculis rotundatis exarido-pallidis, fusco-cingulatis; pycnidiis gregariis, lenticularibus atris, poro pertusis, 50-70 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, obtusiusculis, 3-septatis, 25-35 × 1. 7305

Hab. in foliis Vignæ sp., Dembo Congo Africæ (Vanderyst).

44. **Septoria Cytisi** Desm. — Syll. III, pag. 485 — var. **Genistæ** (Bäumler?) Sacc. Dom. in Atti Soc. Ven. Trent. (1897) pag. 23, t. 5, f. 7 (extr.). — Maculis ovatis, albis, centro vero margineque fuscis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, 150-180 μ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus sæpe leviter tortuosis, 4-6-septatis, hyalinis, 40-45 × 3-3,5. 7306

Hab. in foliis Genistæ tinctoriæ in M. Sytno Hungariæ. (Kmet).

45. **Septoria Erythrophlæi** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 117. — Maculis angulato-rotundatis dein effusis, pallide exaridis, zona rufo-brunnea circumdatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis gregarie sparsis, subhemisphærico- v. lenticulari-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, atro-membranaceis, poro pertusis, c. 80-120 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 80-100 × 1-1,5. 7307

Hab. in foliis Erythrophlæi guineensis, Dar-el-Salâm Africæ or. trop. (Holtz).

46. **Septoria Kennedyæ** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 183, t. III, f. 24. — Maculis minutis, irregularibus, in pagina superiore foliorum ochraceis, in inferiore griseis; pycnidiis hypophyllis in quaque macula gregariis, erumpentibus, nigris, sphæroideis, 80-100 μ. diam., poro circulari pertusis, contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico melleo; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, utrinque obtusatis, rectis vel parum curavtis, 14-20 × $1^1/_2$-2. 7308

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Kennedyæ sp. in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. Moller). — *Sept. Hardenbergiæ* Sacc. affinis.

47. **Septoria Bonanseana** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 312. — — Maculis numerosis, amphigenis, subcircularibus, 2-3 mm. diam., albidis, ochraceo-marginatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, epidermide velatis, 80-100 μ. diam., poro irregulari pertusis, contextu laxe celluloso, dilute ochraceo; sporulis bacillaribus leniter curvis, utrinque obtusis et fere truncatis, apicibus interdum mucillo præditis, 7309

hyalinis, plerumque 2-septatis v. granulosis, non constrictis, 30–38 ≈ 2,7–3.

Hab. in foliis Erythrinæ brevifloræ, Oaxaca Mexico (Communic. Doct. Bonansea).

48. **Septoria bupleurina** Gen. de Lamarl., Rev. de Bot. (1894) p. 3, f. 36-37 (extr.). — Maculis centro nigris, demum brunneis, subrotundis v. angulosis, zone virescenti anguste cinctis et circumcirca halone indeterminato, lato, purpureo-brunneo circumdatis; pycnidiis exiguis 100 μ. d., aggregatis, sat numerosis, poro latiusculo pertusis, contextu pallide brunneo, circa porum nigricante; sporulis filiformi-bacillaribus, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, 32-43 ≈ 2,2, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis. 7310

Hab. in foliis vivis Bupleuri longifolii culti pr. laboratorium biologiæ vegetalis, Fontainebleau Galliæ.

49. **Septoria hydrocotylicola** Speg., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 38 (1908). — Maculis amphigenis repando-orbicularibus 0,5-4 mm. diam., testaceis, nitidulis, sæpe confluentibus, areola latiuscula atro-violascente cinctis; pycnidiis lenticularibus 60-70 μ. diam., sæpius epiphyllis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis rectis v. flexuosulis utrinque acutiusculis, 40–50 ≈ 1, obsolete 3-septatis, hyalinis. 7311

Hab. ad folia languida Hydrocotylis cujusdam circa Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri). — *Sept. Spegazzinii* Sacc. affinis sed maculis areola latissima atro-violascente cinctis distincta.

50. **Septoria phlyctæniformis** Bub. et Kab. Sechst. Beitr. Pilz. Tir., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 43. — Maculis foliicolis amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis v. angulosis, 1-5 mm. diam., supra parum depressis, ex alutaceo pallide brunneis, nervis limitatis, sæpe brunneo marginatis, quandoque confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis subgregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, siccis applanatis udis subinflatis, globosis v. subdepressis, brunneis, 150–200 μ. diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico, pallide brunneo, basi indistincto, primo poro lato dein late irregulariterque apertis et cirrum crassum gelatinosum roseolum v. flavidum ostendentibus; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis, raro curvulis, 40-70 ≈ 3–4, 1-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, loculis quandoque magnitudine dissimilibus, hyalinis; sporophoris cylindraceis, apice subinflatis, usque ad 20 μ. long., 3-4 μ. cr., hyalinis. 7312

Hab. in foliis vivis Laserpitii Gaudinii, pr. Madonna

di Campiglio in ditione Tridentina. — Socium quandoque *Cylindrosporium Laserpitii.*

51. **Septoria heracleicola** Kab. et Bub., Sechst. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir., Ann. Myc. V (1907) pag. 43. — Maculis foliicolis utrinque visibilibus, sparsis, parvis, 1–2 mm. latis, rotundato-subpolygoniis, brunneis demum arescentibns et e subochraceo sordide albis, theobromino-marginatis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis paucis epiphyllis, globosis v. parum depressis, 60-80 μ. diam., e brunneo obscure brunneis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto rotundato apertis v. irregulariter laceratis, contextu tenui parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque angustatis, 20-40 × 1,5-2, unilocularibus, hyalinis. 7313

Hab. in foliis vivis Heraclei sibirici prope Pinzolo in agro Tridentino.

52. **Septoria Heraclei-palmati** R. Maire, Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, vol. XXI (1905) p. 167 cum icon. — Maculis primo flavis dein brunneis, confluentibus; pycnidiis præcipue hypophyllis, nigris, confluentibus, rarius sparsis, subglobosis, pertusis, biformibus; aliis (pycnidiis) sporas vermiculares, hyalinas, 1-septatas, verstice acuto, antice obtusas, curvatas, 50-70 × 3; aliis (micropycnidiis) sporulas cylindraceo-oblongatis, hyalinas, continuas, 3-6 × 1-1,5, gignentibus. 7314

Hab. ad folia languida Heraclei palmati in pascuis subalpinis mt. Ghiona Doridis. — Verisimiliter *Phyllachoræ* cujusdam stat. pycnid. et micropycnidicus.

53. **Septoria Podagrariæ** Lasch — Syll. III p, 529 — var. **Pimpinellæ-magnæ** Kab et Bub. V. Beitr. Pilz. Tir. in Ber. Naturw.-med. Ver. Innab. XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 11. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, utrinque distincte prominentibus, sparsis, raro confluentibus 140-250 μ. latis, globosis v. subdepressis, brunneis, contextu brunneo grosse parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus 50-85 × 3-4,5, curvis, raro subrectis, apice angustatis obtusisque, unilocularibus v. uni-septatis, hyalinis. 7315

Hab. in foliis vivis Pimpinella magnæ prope Sanct Johann Villnösstal (Funés) Tirolia cisalp.

54. **Septoria Peucedani** Holiós, Ann. Mus Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 51. — Maculis amphigenis, numerosis, minutis, subcircularibus, pallide ochraceis fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, medio pertusis, demum late apertis, 100-120 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformi- 7316

bus, plerumque curvulis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 32-44 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Peucedani Cervariæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Sept. Oreoselini* (Lasch) differt pycnidiis et sporulis majoribus.

55. **Septoria gallica** Sacc. Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 493, tab. X, fig. 11. — Maculis parvis, sæpius marginalibus, albidis, amphigenis, 2-3 mm. long., non discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, lenticularibus, copiosius epiphyllis, dense gregariis, 100-120 μ. diam., poro impresso pertusis, distincte parenchymaticis, brunneis; sporulis bacillaribus, sæpius curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, dense multi-guttulatis, 30-40 × 1, hyalinis. 7317

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Peucedani gallici, Marly Galliæ (Ludwig, comm. P. Hariot). — Affinis *S. Oreoselini* sed maculæ non discolori-marginatæ et sporulæ majores.

56. **Septoria coniicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 346. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, tectis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, 70-100 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 40-60 × 1,5-2. 7318

Hab. in foliis languidis Conii maculati, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Sept. Conii* Syd. differt pycnidiis et sporulis majoribus.

57. **Septoria Petroselini** Desm. var. **Apii** Br. et Cav. — Syll. III, p. 530 et XIV, p. 972 — forma **emaculata** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 559. — Maculis peculiaribus nullis. 7319

Hab. in foliis Apii graveolentis culti, prope Parisios (P. Hariot). — Folia æqualiter flavicantia, sed maculæ candicantes nullæ.

58. **Septoria cumulata** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 530. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, maculis nullis v. indistinctis insidentibus, sparsis v. maculiformiter aut stromatice aggregatis, innatis, subglobosis, atris, pertusis, c. 120-200 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, curvatis, distincte uniseptatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalino-chlorinis 35-65 × 3-4. 7320

Hab. in foliis Malabailæ porphyrodisci, in monte Elwend Persiæ occ. (Pichler).

59. **Septoria Seseli** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 6. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, epidermide velatis, subsphæricis, atris, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; 7321

sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 25-35 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis Seseli glauci prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

60. **Septoria Asiaticæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 168. — Maculis amphigenis repando-orbicularibus, 2-10 mm. diam., superne cinerescentibus ambitu et inferne tabacinis; pycnidiis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, 75-100 μ. diam., atris, membranaceo-parenchymaticis, ostiolo parvo-pertusis; sporulis acicularibus utrinque acutis, rectis v. flexuosis, 40-60 × 1-1,5, hyalinis. 7322

Hab. copiose in foliis vivis Centellæ asiaticæ, prope Temuco Chile Amer. austr.

61. **Septoria versicolor** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 117. — Maculis amphigenis, in epiphyllo magis conspicuis, rotudatis v. subpolygonis, 3-10 mm. latis, albo-flavidis, arescentibus, zona triplici circumdatis, interna flavo-brunnea, externa purpurea, media angustiori nigra; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, nigris, 150-220 μ. latis, poro magno 50 μ. lato apertis, contextu parenchymatico supra obscure castaneo infra flavido; sporulis incurvatis, apice angustato-acutatis, 26-33 × 2-2,5, flavidis v. hyalinis, sparse guttulatis, non septatis; sporophoris cæspitosis 6-10 × 2, flavidulis. 7323

Hab. in foliis vetustioribus adhuc viventibus Soldanellæ montanæ prope Tábor Bohemia. — A *S. Soldanellæ* pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis falcatis diversa.

62. **Septoria Soldanellæ** Speg. — Syll. III pag. 532. — Var **Pirolæfoliæ** Voglino, Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino v. XLIX (1907) Extr. p. 21. — A typo differt maculis griseo-ochraceis, irregularibus, linea atro-purpurea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis; sporulis filiformibus 16-18 × 1. 7324

Hab. in foliis Soldanellæ pirolæfoliæ, Ital. bor. in horto alp. «Rostania» et Helvetia in Horto alp. «Linnæa».

63. **Septoria relicta** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 116. — Pycnidiis late sparsis, hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, primum flavo-brunneis, dein obscure brunneis, demum nigris, subdepressis, contextu laxe parenchymatico, demum irregulariter ostiolato, 100-130 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus rectis v. curvulis, 38-60 × 3-3,5, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis. 7325

Hab. in foliis Galii silvatici prope Tábor Bohemia.

64. **Septoria Galii-borealis** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 7326

p. 163. — Maculis pallidis, atro-violaceo- v. fusco-zonatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, atris, lenticularibus, pertusis, 60-80 μ. cr.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque acutis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 25-45 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Galii borealis var. japonici, Nikko Japoniæ (Shirai).

65. **Septoria Asperulæ-taurinæ** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Hung. in Nové- 7327
nytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. 33. — Maculis epiphyllis 1-3 in quoque folio, sordide flavo-alutaceis linea obscuriori distincte marginatis et areola flavo-alutacea lata indeterminata circumdatis, ellipticis v. elongatis, 2-3 mm. latis, 3-6 mm. long.; pycnidiis epiphyllis æque distributis, obscure brunneis, globosis, subepidermicis, primum poro brevi papilliformi prominentibus dein late apertis, contextu grosse parenchymatico brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, 45-80 × 2,5-3,5, raro rectis plerumque curvulis basi regulariter supra fortiter angustatis, transverse 2-4-septatis, hyalinis, in cirrum brevem subchlorinum productis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Asperulæ taurinæ Csernatal prope Herculefürdö Hungariæ. — A *S. Asperulæ* Bäuml. maculis sporulisque diversa.

66. **Septoria Rubiæ** (Pat.) Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII 7328
(1910) p. 390. — Ita vocanda *Rhabdospora Rubiæ* Pat. — Syll. XIV p. 985. — A *Sept. Galiorum* Ell. var. *Rubiæ* Sacc. et Scalia sporulis majoribus diversa.

67. **Septoria Calycophylli** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 381, in Anal. 7329
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis numerosis, amphigenis suborbicularibus indeterminatis, 1-7 mm. diam., lineolis tenuissimis elevatulis concentricis notatis, rufo-fulvescentibus; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, centralibus, epiphyllis, sublenticularibus, 100-120 μ. diam, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto fuligineo, ostiolo parvulo perforatis; sporulis utrinque leniter attenuatis, linearibus, 50-75 × 2,5-3, leniter arcuatulis, hyalinis, multiguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Calycophylli multiflori in silvis prope Fraile Pintado Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

68. **Septoria Berkelyi** Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XX p. 785, *Depazea* (Sep- 7330
toria) *maculosa* Cooke in Journ. Linn. Soc. 18 (1881) p 462 t. 18, f. 8, non Lév. — Maculis pallidis subrotundis; pycnidiis sparsis, paucis, punctiformibus; sporulis fusoideo-elongatis, 20 μ. longis, sæpius 7-nucleatis, hyalinis, utrinque acutis.

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ arabicæ in America australi. — Socia adest *Sphærella coffeicola*, quæ verisimiliter est st. ascophorus.

69. **Septoria Vogliniana** Sacc. et Trott. — *Septoria longispora* Voglino, Atti R. Ac. Sc. Torino v. XLIII, (1907-1908) p. 96 (250) non Boud., Shear., Miyake. — Maculis exaridis indeterminatis, irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus, castaneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutis, innato-prominulis, olivaceo-fuscis, sphæroideis, 100-130-150 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis subflexuosis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, distincte 5-9-septatis, 70-80-120 × 3. 7351

Hab. in foliis Phlogis Drummondi quæ maxime vexantur in Pedemontio Italiæ bor.

70. **Septoria Fabietiana** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 382, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus determinatis, 2-5 mm. diam., pallescentibus, angusto purpureo-areolatis; pycnidiis hypodermicis, fulvellis, globosis, 50-75 μ. diam., astomis, tenuissime membranaceis, contextu parum distincto; sporulis filiformibus vix flexuosis, utrinque acutiusculis, continuis, 25-35 × 1, conglobatis. 7332

Hab. ad folia viva Convolvuli Soldanellæ in dunis maritimis prope Necochea Argentina Amer. austr. (A. Fablet).

71. **Septoria longispora** Bondarzew, Acta Horto Petropol. XXVI (1906) p. 44 (Extr.). — Maculis minutis, rotundatis, brunneis v. griseis terminalibus, paullum sublevatis; pycnidiis (sepius singulo in centro maculæ) epiphyllis, rotundatis, 200-300 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, curvatis, hinc v. utrinque acutis, 70-130 × 2,5-3, quinqueseptatis, hyalinis. 7333

Hab. in foliis vivis Convolvuli arvensis in ditione Kursk Rossiæ.

72. **Septoria Calaminthæ** C. Mass. ap. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 252. — Maculis parvis, 2 mm. lat., raro confluentibus, ferrugineo-fuscis, non marginatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, minutissimis, 40-60 μ. diam., globulosis, subcutaneis, ostiolo latiusculo pertusis; sporulis capillaribus, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, 22-30 × 0,8-1. 7334

Hab. in foliis Calaminthæ officinalis, Calavena in agro Veronensi. — *Sept. Melissæ* proxima.

73. **Septoria Bornmülleri** Syd. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 18. — Maculis irregularibus, sordide flavo-brunneis, tandem subinde centro pallescentibus, immarginatis, sæpe totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in maculis vel per totum folium æque den- 7335

siuscule dispersis, atris, lenticularibus vel globoso-lenticularibus, 150–200 μ. diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel varie flexuosis, plerumque 1-septatis, hyalinis, 35-55 × $1^1/_2$-2.

Hab. in foliis Nepetæ teucrifoliæ, in valle Scheheristanek montis Elburs occid. Persiæ borealis (Bornmueller). — A *Sept. Nepetæ* probe diversa.

74. **Septoria Catariæ** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 33. — Maculis minute polygoniis, flavidis v. flavo-ochraceis, nervis limitatis, sæpe areola lata griseo-viridi circumdatis, sparsis v. gregariis et tunc sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, 135–500 μ. diam. in mesophyllo immersis, pallide brunneolis, contextu pallide flavo-brunneo grosse parenchymatico, poro usque ad 150 μ. cr. demum late apertis; sporulis cylindraceis, 30-60 × 2,5-4, rectis v. raro curvulis, utrinque angustatis, transverse 1–3-septatis, hyalinis, in cirrum brevem albo-flavidulum productis. 7336

Hab. in foliis vivis Nepetæ catariæ, Csernatal prope Herkulesfürdö Hungariæ. — A *S. Nepetæ* omnino diversa.

75. **Septoria Salviæ** Pass. — Syll. III p. 540. — Var **Sclareæ** C. Mass. Atti Acc. Sc. Med. e Nat. Ferrara LXXXIV (1910) Extr. p. 10. — Maculis foliicolis minutis sordide albis, internerviis, angulosis; pycnidiis minutissimis 80 μ. circ. diam., epiphyllis membranaceis, fusco-rubiginosis, ostiolo latiusculo; sporulis tenuissimis, capillaribus 50-60 × 1. 7337

Hab. in foliis Salviæ Sclareæ pr. Avesa Veronæ Ital. bor. 7338

76. **Septoria Ipirangæ** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata tab. XV (1908) p. 38. — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus determinatis arescenti-pellucidis 2–5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis depresso-lenticularibus 60-80 μ. diam., nervulis insidentibus latiuscule perforato-ostiolatis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis utrinque acutiusculis 30 × 1, arcuatis v. uncinatis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Bignoniaceæ cujusdam, Cambucy Ipiranga Brasilia (Usteri).

77. **Septoria Chrysanthemi-rotundifolii** Namyslowski, Kosmos XXXIII (1908) p. 329. — Epiphylla, maculis brunneis, circularibus v. irregularibus et confluentibus 6-10 mm. lat.; pycnidiis gregariis brunneis, sphærioideis, 80–160 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, subclavulatis, septatis, 50-70 × 2. 7339

Hab. in foliis Chrysanthemi rotundifolii in Monte Czarnohora Poloniæ, Galicia.

78. **Septoria Chrysanthemi-indici** Bub. et Kab., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 294. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis v. raro irregularibus, usque ad 8 mm. latis, primum obscure brunneis, dein nigro-brunneis, non distincte limitatis, quandoque confluentibus et folium totum obtegentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, immersis, globosis, 80-140 μ. diam., nigris, poro minuto apertis, contextu parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. incurvatis, supra sensim angustatis, basi obtusatis, 55–70 (raro usque ad 90) × 2,5-3,5, multiseptatis (subinde 10 raro 15-septatis), hyalinis; sporophoris breviter papilliformibus. 7340

Hab. in foliis vivis Chrysanthemi indici Turnau Bohemia (Kabat).

79. **Septoria Tanaceti-macrophylli** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. p. 35. — Maculis numerosis sparsis v. gregariis, elongatis v. irregularibus, flavo-alutaceis v. sordide viridibus, centro sæpe alutaceis, extusque sordide viridibus, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, plus v. minus confertis, brunneis, siccis discoideis, subepidermicis, globosis, 100-150 μ. diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico, parum distincto, brunneo, primum poro papilliformi erumpentibus demum late apertis; sporulis clavato-filiformibus 50-70 × 2-2,5, curvis vel contortis, uno apice fortiter angustatis, hyalinis, distincte transverse 3-5-septatis. 7341

Hab. in foliis vivis Tanaceti macrophylli, Csernatal prope Herkulesfürdö. — A *S. Pyrethri* Bres. et Kr. et a *S. Tanaceti* Niessl. diversa.

80. **Septoria Linosyris** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 532. — Maculis indeterminatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 60-90 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusatis, leviter flexuosis, continuis aut plerumque 3- nonnunquam pluri-septatis, hyalinis, 40–70 × 2–3. 7342

Hab. in foliis Lynosyris vulgaris, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

81. **Septoria Cyani** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 462. Maculis indeterminatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 70-90 μ. diam., contextu parenchy- 7343

matico; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, pluriseptatis et pluri-guttulatis, hyalinis, 30-40 × 2.

Hab. in foliis languidis Centaureæ Cyani prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Sept. Centaureæ* (Roum.) Sacc. et *S. centaureicola* Brun. diversa.

82. **Septoria Aderholdi** Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino XLIII (1907-1908) p. 95 (249); Boll. Soc. Agric. it. XIII (1908) p. 460. — Amphigena; maculis indeterminatis, cinereo-fuscis; pycnidiis numerosis, raro vix prominulis, subglobosis, 90-120-130 μ. latis, fuliginosis; sporulis cylindraceis v. bacillari-fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, attenuato-rotundatis, continuis, inde obsolete 3-septatis, hyalinis, rectis v. minime curvulis, 22-30 × 2. 7344

Hab. in foliis vivis Centaureæ candidissimæ in hortis Pedemontii Italiæ bor.

83. **Septoria czarnohorica** Namyslowski, Kosmos XXXIII (1908) p. 329. — Epiphylla, maculis brunneo-ochraceis, orbiculatis v. irregularibus et confluentibus; pycnidiis parcis, nigrescentibus, sphærioideis, 60-80 μ., raro usque ad 100 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, 35-60 × 1. 7345

Hab. in foliis Doronici cordifolii in Monte Czarnohora Poloniæ Galicia.

84. **Septoria Selloi** Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 385 in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis subpellucidis, orbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., candidis, rugula prominula callosula angustissima limitatis, areola destitutis; pycnidiis solitariis v. paucis gregariis, sæpius epiphyllis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus lenticularibus, 100-120 μ. diam., tenuissime membranaceis, contextu chlorino imperspicuo, ostiolo parvo rotundato perforatis; sporulis filiformibus flexuosulis sigmoideis v. arcuatulis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 25-40 × 1,5-1,75, eguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis. 7346

Hab. ad folia viva Senecionis Selloi in uliginosis prope Bompland Misiones, Argentina America austr.

85. **Septoria Gaillardiæ** Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 382 in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis cinerescentibus suborbicularibus subdeterminatis, 1-12 mm. diam., areola latissima fuscescenti cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis paucis, laxe gregariis, vix prominulis, subglobosis, 50-60 μ. diam., atris, membranaceis, minute ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto 7347

fuligineo; sporulis subcurvulis v. leniter sigmoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 30-50 × 1,25-1,50, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia languida Gaillardiæ Donianæ in sabulosis Metan prope Salta, Argentina America. austr.

86. **Septoria bulgarica** Bubák et Malkoff, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) 7348
p. 24. — Maculis copiosis, sparsis, amphigenis, rotundatis v. oblongis, minutis 2-4 mm. lat., sæpe elevatis, e brunneo nigricantibus, arescendo centro griseis, zona flava plus minus distincta cinctis; pycnidiis immersis, epidermide tectis, poro minuto papilliformi erumpentibus v. irregulariter detectis, globosis, 60–100 μ. diam.; contextu tenui vix 5 μ. cr. minute parenchymatico, atrobrunneo; sporulis filiformibus rectis v. valide curvatis 40-70 × 2, obsolete 1-5-septatis, utrinque sensim tenuatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cirsii appendiculati, Boikowo Bulgariæ (K. Malkoff). — A *S. Cirsii* Niessl probe diversa.

87. **Septoria associata** Bub. et Kab., Sechst. Beit. Pilzfl. Tir. in Ann. 7349
Myc. v. V (1907) p. 42. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis, profunde immersis, epidermide tectis, dein poro minuto papilliformi erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, 50-100 μ. diam., contextu minute parenchymatico obscure brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque angustatis, 18-45 × 1-1,5, rectis v. curvulis, unilocularibus, raro indistincte transverse uniseptatis

Hab. in foliis vivis Cardui deflorati prope Madonna di Campiglio prope Tridentum Ital. bor. — Socium est *Fusicladium Schnablianum.*

88. **Septoria Stenactidis** Vill in Sydow. Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 493, 735
Myc. Germ. n. 929. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, minutis, 2-3 mm. diam., arescendo albidis v. griseis, margine purpureo cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, singulis v. paucis in quaque macula, atris, exiguis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. flexuosis, guttulatis v. spurie septatis, hyalinis, 35-40 × 1.

Hab. in foliis inferioribus Stenactidis annuæ prope Gerolzhofen Franconiæ inf. in Bavaria (A. Vill).

89. **Septoria Matricariæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 7351
p. 5. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, globulosis, atris, poro pertusis, 100-130 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis vermicularibus, intus granulosis, continuis, hyalinis, 40-60 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Matricariæ discoideæ prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

90. **Septoria baccharidicola** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 7352

Plata t. XV, p. 37 (1908). — Maculis amphigenis orbiculari-repandulis parvis 1-5 mm. diam., linea callosa atra limitatis, centro sordide subtestaceis; pycnidiis lenticularibus 75-80 μ. diam. innato-erumpentibus, membranaceis, glabris, nigris, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, ostiolo latiusculo perforatis, contextu minute denseque parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis e cylindraceo lenissime subclavulatis, superne obtusiusculis inferne acutiusculis, 30-35 × 3, rectis v. sigmoideis, obsolete triseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Baccharidis speciei cujusdam prope Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri) — Species cum *Sept. Pingrææ* Speg. non comparanda.

91. **Septoria flourensicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 169. — 7353
Maculis orbicularibus determinatis, amphigenis, albescentibus, 1-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis sæpius solitariis centro macularum ad epiphyllum innato-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 50-75 μ. diam., minute ostiolatis, tenuissime membranaceis; sporulis bacillaribus rectis, arcuatis v. sigmoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 20-40 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis Flourensiæ thuriferæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile Amer. austr.

92. **Septoria Mutisiæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 385, in Anal. Mus. 7354
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. obsoletissimis, foliis infectis arescentibus plus minusve sordide cinerescentibus hinc inde pallidioribus; pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis epidermide velatis, vix prominulis, sublenticularibus, 90-110 μ. diam., membranaceis, ostiolatis, contextu pellucido subdistincto olivaceo; sporulis subfusoideis v. lenissime subclavulatis, 50-60 × 4-5, rectis v. vix curvulis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. ad folia languida Mutisiæ subspinosæ in montibus Cacheuta Argentina America austr.

93. **Septoria Taraxaci** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7355
p. 462. — Maculis orbicularibus, cinereis, nigro-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, olivaceis, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 16-24 × 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Taraxaci officinalis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

94. **Septoria sonchicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7356
p. 533. — Maculis orbicularibus, ochraceis, nigro-cinctis, 1-2 mm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis gregariis v. sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico;

sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 40-54 × 2.

Hab. in foliis semivivis Sonchi uliginosi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Sept. Sonchi* Sacc., *S. sonchifolia* Cooke, *S. sonchina* Thüm. diversa.

95. **Septoria modonia** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 434. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, subcircularibus, 1-2 mm. latis, mox candidis, fusco-purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis paucis, punctiformibus, atro-brunneis, pertusis, 60-70 μ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 40-50 × 2, haud guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis. 7357

Hab. in foliis, raro, caulibus Sonchi arvensis adhuc vivis, pr. Parisios Galliæ (P. Hariot). — A *Sept. sonchifolia, sonchina* et *Sonchi* diversa. An var. præcedentis?

96. **Septoria Hyoseridis** Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIV (1907) pag. CLXXXVIII. — Pycnidiis nigris, in macula arida purpureo-maculata, 1-3 mm. diam. immersis, globosis, 70-80 μ. diam., ostiolo papillato; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque acutis, interdum, 1-2-septatis, 25-35 × 1. 7358

Hab. in foliis vivis Hyoseridis radiatæ, Tlemcen, Africa bor.

97. **Septoria ambrosicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, determinatis, 1-3 mm. diam., candidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, epidermide tectis, sublenticularibus, 90-100 μ. diam., nigris, ostiolatis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico parum perspicuo olivaceo; sporulis filiformibus utrinque attenuato-acutatis, 50-100 × 1,5-2, subarcuatis dein flexuosulis, hyalinis, continuis. 7359

Hab. vulgatissima ad folia viva Ambrosiæ scabræ in silvaticis circa La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

98. **Septoria succisicola** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 553 — Var. **intermedia** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. XI (1911) p. 252. — A typo dignoscitur sporulis æque breviusculis, 18-20 × 0,5, maculis vero foliorum atro-purpureo-marginatis ut in *Septoria scabiosicola* Desm. 7360

Hab. in foliis languidis Succisæ in Gallia (P. Hariot).

99. **Septoria citrullicola** Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 10 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkoi XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis albidis, rotundatis, 1,5-2 mm. latis, zona obscuriori circumdatis; pycnidiis 2-10 in quaque macula, 120 μ. cr.; sporulis curvulis, intricatis, 45 × 1. 7361

Hab. in foliis vivis Citrulli vulgaris prope Kursk Rossia. — A *Sept. Citrulli* Ell. et Ev. sporulis duplo longioribus diversa.

100. **Septoria Rohlenæ** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 479. — Maculis epiphyllis, infra indistinctis, griseis, nervis limitatis, angulosis, brunneo-marginatis, 2-4 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis numerosis, confertis, sæpe confluentibus, globosis, 60-80 μ. latis, nigris, subepidermicis, dein collo conoideo 25 μ. lato, depresso prominentibus; contextu grosse parenchymatico castaneo-brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, supra leniter angustatis, apice acutiusculis, 24-45 × 1,5-2, transverse 1-3-septatis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, in sporophoris papilliformibus insidentibus. 7362

Hab. in foliis vivis Scrophulariæ Scopolii prope Lukavica Planina Montenegro. — A *Sept. Scrophulariæ* diversa.

101. **Septoria Triphylli** Hollos, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 347. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis emphigenis, aggregatis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 100-150 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 40-70 × 1,5-2. 7363

Hab. in foliis languidis Veronicæ triphylli, Kecskemét et Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — A ceteris omnibus speciebus *Septoriæ* in *Veronica* vigentibus videtur diversa.

102. **Septoria Veronicæ** Desm., Sacc., Syll. III p. 534 — var. **cotyledonicola** C. Mass., Osserv. fitolog. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) Extr. p. 9. — Pycnidiis gregariis, 100-170 μ. diam., amphigenis, globosis, prominentibus, sæpe confluentibus, nigris, membranaceis et ostiolo lato pertusis; maculis suborbicularibus pallide cinereis et zona rufescente limitatis; sporulis subfiliformibus, hyalinis, continuis, vix utrinque attenuatis, 40-60 × 2. 7364

Hab. in cotyledonibus nascescentibus Veronicæ hederifoliæ Tregnago Verona Italiæ bor.

103. **Septoria Tozziæ** R. Maire (ad interim), in Oesterr bot. Ztschr. LVII (1907) p. 424. — Maculis brunneis aridis; pycnidiis sæpius hypophyllis, 80-120 μ. diam., fuscis, immersis; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, 1-3-septatis apice acutis, basi obtusatis v. retusis, 12-30 × 1. 7365

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Tozziæ alpinæ, prope Maurach Tiroliæ, 1600 m. alt.

104. **Septoria Melampyri** Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien 7366

LX (1910) p. 316. — Pycnidiis membranaceis, depresse sphæroideis, udis flavescentibus, pseudoparenchymaticis, siccis nigricantibus, 60-70 μ. diam., numerosis, sed sparsis in maculis irregularibus, albidis dein brunneis non vel leniter marginatis; sporulis hyalinis non septatis, curvulis, 24-36 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis Melampyri silvatici, Sonntagberg Austriæ (Gelbenegger).

105. **Septoria solanophila** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 386, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., candidis purpureo-areolatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis hypodermicis, in centro macularum solitariis v. paucis, lenticularibus, 80-100 μ. diam., contextu parum distincto, atris, membranaceis, minute ostiolatis; sporulis acicularibus leniter arcuatis 50-80 × 3-4, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis. 7367

Hab. vulgata ad folia viva Solani verbascifolii in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. bor.

106. **Septoria Tomates** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 39 (1908). — Maculis suborbicularibus 1-3 mm. diam , sæpe confluendo totum folium obtegentibus, subindetermitatis, ad epiphyllum concaviusculis, e fusco sordide subtestaceis; pycnidiis solitariis v. laxissime pauci-gregariis, hypophyllis, innatis, lenticularibus 60-90 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis arcuatulis v. subsigmoideis 30-50 × 1, hyalinis, obsolete septulatis. 7368

Hab. ad folia languida Solani Lycopersici in hortis Sâo Paulo Brasilia (Usteri). — A *Sept. Lycopersici* Speg. toto cælo recedens.

107. **Septoria Lycopersici** Spegazz. — Syll. III p. 535, — fm. **italica** Ferr., Malpighia XX (1906) p. 148. — Maculis arescendo albidis, suborbicularibus in pag. superiore olivaceis; pycnidiis præcipue hypophyllis; sporulis 70-75 × 2,5-3, indistincte septatis. 7369

Hab. in foliis Solani Lycopersici culti quod valde vexat, Alba in Pedemontio, Italia bor.

108. **Septoria Hyoscyami** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 532. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, usque ad 10 mm., ochraceis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. hinc inde dense gregariis, globulosis, prominulis, poro pertusis, brunneis, 180-220 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-2-septatis, non v. constrictis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 16-30 × 5-7. 7370

Hab. in foliis vivis Hyoscyami nigri prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Septoria pinzolensi* Kab. et Bub. diversa.

109. **Septoria Himeranthi** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 383, in Anal Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus determinatis sordide pallescentibus, areola angusta obscure olivascenti limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis innatis, laxe gregariis, subcircinantibus, sublenticularibus 100–110 μ. diam., membranaceis ostiolatis, contextu parum distincto olivaceo; sporulis acicularibus continuis, utrinque acutatis, 35-45 × 1, non v. vix flexuosis, hyalinis. 7371

Hab. ad folia languida Himeranthi runcinati in pratis circa La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

110. **Septoria Sheareana** Sacc. et Trott. — *Septoria longispora* Shear in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cb. XXXIV (1907) p. 308, non Bond., nec Voglino, nec Miyake. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. quandoque sparsis, globosis v. depresse globosis, suberumpentibus, epidermide tectis, ostiolatis, 150–225 μ. diam.; ostiolo parvo; sporulis hyalinis filiformibus, curvulis, sæpe sigmoideis, quandoque pseudoseptatis, 150–240 × 3-4, nonnullis usque ad 300 μ. long.; sporophoris simplicibus, angustis, 6-9 μ. long. 7372

Hab. in foliis fructibusque Vaccinii macrocarpi, in America boreali.

111. **Septoria Azaleæ-indicæ** Maubl. Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXII (1906) p. 66. — Maculis orbicularibus, amphigenis, superne candidis, atro-marginatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, atris, sparsis, epiphyllis, circ. 150 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis v. flexuosis, continuis, demum obscure septatis, hyalinis, 50-65 × 1,5. 7373

Hab. in foliis vivis Azaleæ indicæ, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Puttemans). — A *S. Azaleæ* Vogl. diversa.

112. **Septoria Syriacæ** Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia XLII (1908) p. 360; Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 523. — Maculis epiphyllis, copiose distributis, rotundato-angulosis, nigris, opacis, sæpe confluentibus, initio elevatis denique excavatis, expallescentibus, immarginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, minutis, paucis gregariis v. sparsis, profunde immersis, diu epidermide tectis, poro minuto papilliformi rotundato v. irregulari erumpentibus et sporulos in cirrum tenuem album expellentibus, brunneis, globosis, 60–150 μ. diam., contextu tenui parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus 20-32 × 1,5 rectis v. raro curvulis, transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis. 7374

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Asclepiadis syriacæ, prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat).

113. **Septoria Rajkoffii** Bub., Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI (1909) n. 522 (sine diagnosi). 7375

Hab. in foliis Cynanchi acuti pr. Sadovo Bulgariæ. — Auctor monet se proxime diagnosim editurum fore.

114. **Septoria Periplocæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VII (1909) p. 54. — Maculis subrotundo-ellipticis, brunneis, medio expallentibus, 3–5 mm. long.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 50–60 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 18-22 × 1-15. 7376

Hab. in foliis languidis Periplocæ græcæ prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

115. **Septoria Arjonæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 379, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis confertis sed discretis, innatis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus 90–110 μ. diam., tenuissime membranaceis, contextu minute parenchymatico fumoso; sporulis linearibus subfusoideis, sæpius uniseptatis, non v. lenissime curvulis, ad septum non constrictis, 24-28 × 3-4. 7377

Hab. vulgata ad folia caulesque Arjonæ longifoliæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

116. **Septoria Stelleræ** Rostr., Bot. Tidsskz., XXVIII (1907) pag. 218. — Pycnidiis atris, minutis, primo tectis, cortice immersis, densissime gregariis; sporulis semicirculari-curvatis, 20 × 1-2. 7378

Hab. in ramis Stelleræ Lessertii, Chiwa ad Giaur-Kala Asia media.

117. **Septoria? loranthicola** Speg. Myc Argent. V, p. 384, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., parvis, calloso-convexulis, sordide pallideque rufescentibus, determinatis; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, confertis, coriacellis, atris, subhemisphæricis, 80-110 μ. diam., contextu opaco indistincto, ostiolo obsoleto; sporulis utrinque obtusiusculo acutatis, curvulis, hyalinis, 25-30 × 1-1,5, minute parceque guttulatis. 7379

Hab. ad folia viva Loranthi ligustrini in silvis Lechiguana prov. de Salta Argent. Amer. austr.

118. **Septoria Riviniæ** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV (1908) p. 12. — Maculis brunneis, polygoniis, sparsis v. confluentibus, postremo albicantibus; pycnidiis globosis, atris, coriaceis, glabris, 7380

250 μ. diam.; contextu anguloso-celluloso; sporulis hyalinis, falciformibus, continuis, apice attenuatis, inferne truncatis, 45-60 × 3; sporophoris monosporis, simplicibus, 20 × 4.

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum Riviniæ octandræ, Guadalupa, Amer. centr. (Duss).

119. **Septoria? Talæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 387, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 5-15 mm. diam., pallescentibus, centro sæpius albicantibus, subdeterminatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus, 150-250 μ. diam., atris, astomis, tenui-membranaceis, contextu indistincto olivaceo; sporulis bacillaribus utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 40-60 × 5-6, primo continuis dein 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, obsolete polyblastis, hyalinis. 7381

Hab. ad folia languida Celtidis Talæ in silvula Santa Catalina Argentina Amer. austr.

120. **Septoria turcica** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 480. — Maculis rotundatis v. elongatis, brunneo-alutaceis, arescentibus, vix distincte marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis confertis, minutis, globosis, 40-90 μ. latis, nigris, contextu obscure brunneo, primum minute ostiolatis dein late apertis; sporulis fusoideis, 11-20 × 2, rectis v. falcatis, utrinque angustatis, transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis, sæpe irregularibus. 7382

Hab. in foliis vivis Mercurialis annuæ prope Ulcinj in horto Turci cujusdam, Montenegro.

121. **Septoria Parietariæ** Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Acad. of Sc. XVI, Pt. II (1909) p. 764. — Maculis suborbicularibus v. irregularibus, immarginatis, fuligineis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sed infra emergentibus, sparsis, obscure brunneis v. nigris, globosis, ostiolatis, 70-100 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, 30-36 × 1-1,5. 7383

Hab. in foliis Parietariæ pennsylvanicæ, Sullivam Amer. bor.

122. **Septoria humulina** Bondarzew, Journ. f. Pflanzenkrankh.; Ber. d. plytopathol. Zentralst. d. k. Bot. Gartens in St. Petersburg (1910) p. 34. — Maculis foliicolis pallide et sordide ferrugineis, primum sparsis dein confluentibus; pycnidiis subimmersis, 60-90 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis unilocularibus v. 1-3-raro 4-septatis, 25-40 × 1,5. 7384

Hab. in foliis Humuli Lupuli in ditione Kursk Rossiæ.

123. **Septoria Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 211, 7385

f. 28. – Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus irregularibusve, arescendo expallescentibus, linea nigra distinctissima marginatis, 1–3 mm. latis; pycnidiis subcarbonaceis plerumque (an semper?) hypophyllis, erumpentibus, late ovoideis v. subglobosis, poro pertusis, glabris, 120–150 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus v. bacillaribus, curvulis v. curvatis v. flexuosis, indistincte 1-3-septatis v. guttulatis, 15-28 × 1-1,5, plerumque 25-28 × 1,33, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Loano prov. Kedu Java oct. 1905 (Koorders). — *Septoriæ brachysporæ* Sacc proxima sed satis diversa.

124. **Septoria eburnea** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien. Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 144. — Maculis irregulariter rotundato-angulosis, numerosis, 2–7 mm. latis, supra postremo albo-eburneis, infra brunneis late obscure brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, æqualiter distributis, usque ad 50 in quoque macula, ovoideis, immersis, 200 × 170, supra obtusis, poro depresso 60 μ. lato præditis; parietibus celluloso-plectenchymaticis, stratu externo flavo-brunneo, tenuiore, interno hyalino; sporulis filiformibus, apice obtusis, indistincte 3–5-septatis, 64-92 × 1,5–2,5. 7386

Hab. in foliis Artocarpi incisæ, M. Apia in Ins. Samoa (Rechinger).

125. **Septoria dryophila** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 556. — Maculis epiphyllis candicantibus, inferne alutaceis, angustissime atro-marginatis, modo anguloso-orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam. modo confluendo multo amplioribus; pycnidiis paucis, punctiformibus, lenticularibus, nigris, 100-150 μ. diam; sporulis bacillaribus, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, crebro sub-10-septatis, 50-56 × 3, hyalinis. 7387

Hab. in foliis languidis Quercus Ilicis, Villa Favorita, Palermo, Sicilia (J. H. Mattei). — Affinis *Septoriæ dryinæ* a qua differt maculis ampliusculis, non rubro-cinctis, sporulis duplo crassioribus etc.

126. **Septoria marmorata** Kab. et Bub., Fünft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir. in Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 10. — Maculis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, irregulariter rotundato-angulosis, nervis vix limitatis, 1–6 mm. latis, primum indistinctis, dein brunneis, demum pallide flavo-alutaceis et medio albo-aridis, marmoratis, sæpe late confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis in maculis copiose distributis, pellucidis, globosis v. confertis, 100-140 μ. latis, pallide brunneis v. brunneis, diu epidermide tec- 7388

tis clausisque demum erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo, cyanescenti; sporulis filiformibus, 25-60 × 1,5-2,5, rectis v. curvulis uno apice angustatis altero rotundatis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Populi Tremulæ, San Stefano Valle di Genova, in agro Tridentino

127. **Septoria Populi** (Desm.?) P. Henn. Pilzfl v. Lanke II in Verhandl. bot. Vereins Brandb (1905) p. 222, an *Sept. Populi* Desm.? — Sporulis utrinque obtusis, continuis, minute pluriguttulatis, 30-60 × 3,5. 7389

Hab. in foliis Populi tremulæ, Lanke Germaniæ.

128. **Septoria Podocarpi** Niessl in Rabenh. Fungi Europ. n. 1960 (1875). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, innato-prominulis, 120-150 μ. diam., nigris; sporulis elongatis, cylindraceis v. curvatis, utroque polo obtusis, plerumque 3-septatis, 120-130 × 2-3, hyalinis. 7390

Hab. in foliis Podocarpi dejectis in Horto bot. Neapolt. (Cesati). — Egr. Turconi communicavit notas pycnidii ex exempl. Horti Papiensis, nam in meo ad n. 1960 alia res conspicitur.

129. **Septoria ornithogalicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 532. — Maculis amphigenis magnam foliis partem occupantibus, ochraceis, margine indefinito; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis sparsisve, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 180-250 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, intus granulosis v. spurie pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 80-100 × 2,5-3,5. 7391

Hab. in foliis languidis, quæ sursum demum arescunt, Ornithogali Boucheani prope Czegléd et Nagy-Körös Hungariæ. — A *Sept. ornithogalea* Oud. et *S. Ornithogali* Pass. diversa.

130. **Septoria Bellevaliæ** Patouill. Bull. trim. Soc. Myc. de France, vol. XXI (1905) p. 121. — Maculis elongatis, albidis, linea rubra limitatis, 2-4 cm. long., 6 mm. latis; pycnidiis sparsis, numerosis, erumpentibus, globoideis, nigris, coriaceis 180 μ. cr., ostiolatis; sporulis copiosis, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, linearibus, utrinque attenuatis, 45 60 × 3-4, transverse triseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, guttulatis v. non. 7392

Hab. in foliis Bellevaliæ dubiæ, Algeria Africa bor.

131. **Septoria Polygonati** Kab. et Bub. Hedwigia L (1909) p. 41. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus v. ellipticis, 8 mm. lat., rarius ad 1,5 cm., alutaceis, demum arescendo subgriseis, late atro- 7393

purpureo-brunneo limbatis, sæpe duabus confluentibus, copiosis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, punctiformibus, subsparsis raro confertis, depresso-globosis, atro-brunneis, translucide ochraceis, 100-150 μ. diam., diu epidermide tectis, papilla breviter cylindracea erumpentibus, contextu laxe parenchymatico; sporulis copiosis, falciformibus, raro rectis, 25-38 × 2-2,5, utrinque acutatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygonati multiflori culti, Turnau Bohemiæ. — *Sept. carpophilæ* affinis.

132. **Septoria falcispora** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 477. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis v. elongatis, 5-8 mm. latis, sordide albidis, non limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, globosis, leniter depressis, flavo-ochraceis, 50-100 μ. latis, contextu flavido v. subhyalino, subepidermicis demum erumpentibus et irregulariter apertis; sporulis falcatis, raro subrectis, 15-24 × 2-2,5, apice angustatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis; sporophoris cæspitosis, 10 × 3,5-4,5, hyalinis, cellulis cylindraceis brevibus, flavidis suffultis. 7394

Hab. in foliis emortuis Erythronii Dentis-canis prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

133. **Septoria malisorica** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 478. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, elongatis, usque ad 3 cm. longis, 3-4 mm. latis, griseis, purpureo-brunneo-marginatis, arescentibus; pycnidiis æque distributis, amphigenis, subglobosis, sordide flavo-brunneis, 90-180 μ. latis, tenuiter tunicatis, subepidermicis, demum erumpentibus, contextu minute cellulari flavo-ochraceo; sporulis breviter fusoideis, 35-55 × 2,5-3, quadrilocularibus, raro longioribus et tunc sexlocularibus, rectis v. curvulis, apice angustatis, hyalinis. 7395

Hab. in foliis vivis Leucoji æstivi prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

134. **Septoria Muscari-neglecti** Bubak, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 478. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, primum pallide brunneis, dein in partibus exsiccatis subnigris, epidermide tectis, globosis 128-150 μ. latis, contextu castaneo-brunneo; sporulis anguste fusoideis, 45-60 × 2,5-4, plerumque incurvatis, utrinque angustatis, transverse 3-septatis, hyalinis, sporophoris brevibus, confertis, hyalinis. 7396

Hab. in foliis vivis Muscari neglecti prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

135. **Septoria Allii-striatelli** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 378, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis pallescentibus indeterminatis; pycnidiis plus minusve gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, globulosis, 75-125 μ. diam., membranaceis, nigro ostiolatis, contextu minute parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus utrinque acutiusculis, 40-50 × 1,5, sæpius leniter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis. 7397

Hab. vulgata ad folia viva Allii striatelli in herbosis La Plata Argentina Amer austr.

136. **Septoria macrospora** Alm. et Cam., Revista Agron. IV (1906) p. 138, tab. III, fig. 5–6; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908–1909) Extr. p. 53. — Pycnidiis plerumque epi- raro etiam hypophyllis, sparsis, subgloboso-depressis, aterrimis, immersis, tectis, demum vero, epidermide lacerata, detectis, ostiolo simplici, pertuso, erumpenti, 400-550 × 350-400; sporulis, cylindraceis, fusoideis v. subclaviformibus, sæpius 3- vel 4-septatis, haud constrictis, rectis v. leniter sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, 85-100 × 10-12. 7398

Hab. in foliis Yuccæ aloifoliæ, in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitania (A. Moller). — An potius *Stagonosporæ macrosporæ* (in Agave) varietas?

137. **Septoria eriophoricola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 51. — Pycnidiis sine macula inter nervos folii seriatis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, nigris, poro pertusis, 110-150 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 30-40 × 1. 7399

Hab. in foliis Eriophori latifolii prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Septoria Eriophori* Oud. pycnidiis majoribus et sporulis minoribus diversa.

138. **Septoria Schœni** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 6. — Pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, epidermide tectis, globulosis, fuscis, ostiolo papillato erumpentibus, 120-160 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, pluriguttulatis, dilute flavidulis, 54-70 × 2,5-3. 7400

Hab. in calamis Schœni nigricantis prope Izsák Hungariæ.

139. **Septoria scirpicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 6. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, subsphæricis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140-180 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, 5-septatis, guttulatis, flavidulis, 65-90 × 3,5 × 4. 7401

Hab. in calamis Scirpi Holoschœni prope Kecskemét Hun-

gariæ. — A *Septoria Holoschœni* characteribus sporluarum omnino diversa.

140. **Septoria Polypogonis** Sacc. et Trott. Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 513. — Maculis obsoletis oblongis irregularibus, arescentibus inefinitis, centro pallidioribus; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, nigris, ostiolo latiusculo 18-20 μ. lato, præditis, $^1/_{10}$ mm. diam.; sporulis subcylindraceis v. sæpius elongato-subclavulatis, plerumque curvulis v. subsigmoideis, triseptatis, 22-35 × 4-6, guttulatis, hyalinis. 7402

Hab. in foliis vivis Polypogonis monspeliensis, Gargaresc prope Tripoli Africæ trop. (A. Trotter).

141. **Septoria? andropogonicola** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 379, in Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis seriatis constipatis confluentibusque v. lineolas nigras 1-2 mm. long. 100-150 μ. cr. efformantibus, atris, subcarbonaceis, globulosis 100-120 μ. diam., contextu opaco indistincto donatis, ostiolo minuto irregulari pertusis; sporulis acicularibus, 40 × 1, rectis v. subflexuosis, continuis v. obsolete multiseptatis, hyalinis. 7403

Hab. ad folia languida v. arida Andropogonis condensati prope Apostoles Misiones, Argentina, Amer. austr.

142. **Septoria bromicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 168. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, laxe seriatis, epidermide minute nigrificata tectis, lenticularibus, 100-120 μ. diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, ostiolo parvulo perforatis; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, plus v. minus flexuosis, 35-40 × 1-1,25. 7404

Hab. in foliis siccis Bromi unioloidis, Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr.

143. **Septoria bromivora** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 380, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis folio toto arescente innatis, gregariis, amphigenis, sublenticularibus, 100-150 μ. diam., atris, membranaceis, ?astomis, contextu grosse parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus arcuatulis superne attenuato-acutatis, inferne rotundatis, 30 × 2, hyalinis. 7405

Hab. ad folia languida v. arida Bromi cujusdam, Rio Grande Fuegia Argentina Amer. austr.

144. **Septoria halophila** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 382, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota arescente et subcinerescente; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, collabescentibus, lenticularibus, 200-250 μ. diam., membranaceis, atris, ostiolatis, parenchymaticis; sporulis, filiformibus utrinque acutatis, 7406

45-50 × 1,5, sæpius medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, rectis v. sigmoideis.

Hab. ad folia arida v. languida Hordei halophili, Villa Maria prov. Cordoba, Argentina Amer. austr.

145. **Septoria Urvilleana** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 387, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis indeterminatis cinerescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, rarius subseriatis, parenchymate innatis epidermide tectis, sublenticularibus, 80–150 μ. diam., membranaceis, atris, subastomis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto fuligineo; sporulis lineari-subfusiformibus, 20-90 × 5-6, primo hyalinis continuis, serius 5-7-septatis, subchlorinulis. 7407

Hab. ad folia languida v. arida Panici Urvilleani in dunis Pampa Central et Juárez Celman prope Cordoba, Argentina Amer. austr.

146. **Septoria laxa** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 383, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Foliis infectis totis plus minusve pallescentibus; pycnidiis quandoque solitariis, quandoque plus minusve numerosis constipatis v. subconfluentibus, innatis, atris, obsolete ostiolatis, globoso-depressis, 120-150 μ. diam., contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis filiformibus utrinque acutiusculis, 50-60 × 1, sæpius leniter flexuosis, hyalinis, continuis. 7408

Hab. ad folia languida Panici laxi prope Gualeguaychu, Entre Rios Argentina America austr.

147. **Septoria macrostoma** Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 384, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis obsoletis pallescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, subseriatis, innato-suberumpentibus, sublenticularibus, e latere compressis, 75-90 × 50-75, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto, ostiolo elliptico 30 × 20 compresso perforatis; sporulis acicularibus, 20-25 × 2, leniter curvulis, continuis v. 1-septatis, hyalinis. 7409

Hab. ad folia languida Phalaridis canariensis in arvis prope La Plata Argentina America austr.

148. **Septoria thalassica** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 387, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed partibus infectis sæpius totis flavescentibus; pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, carbonaceis, subglobosis, 150-300 μ. diam., contextu indistincto, ostiolo, latiusculo perforatis; sporulis filiformibus utrinque rotundatis, flexuosis, minute denseque guttulatis, hyalinis, 60-100 × 2,5-3,5. 7410

Hab. ad folia nec non ad rhizomata languida Distichlidis

thalassicæ in salsis ad ostia Rio Deseado, Argentina America austr.

149. **Septoria Elymi-europæi** Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. V (1907) pag. 265. — Pycnidiis longitudinaliter seriatis, minutis, punctiformibus, in maculis flavidis dein brunneis insidentibus; sporulis filiformibus, septatis, 70 × 2-3. 7411

Hab. in foliis vivis Elymi europæi, Schynigen Platte supra Breitlauenen Helvetiæ.

150. **Septoria culmifida** Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 276. — Maculis foliicolis utrinque visibilibus, sed in epiphyllo distinctius, siccis albo-griseis, rotundatis, 3 mm. diam., late rubro-purpureo-marginatis, raro confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, prominulis, numerosis, minutis, elongatis, nigris, lineariter inter nervos dispositis, poro latiusculo præditis, c. 90 μ. diam.; sporulis fusoideis, sublunatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, 12-17 × 2-2,5. 7412

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Phlei pratensis, Horsens Jütlandia Dania. — Ad *Metasphæriam culmifidam* verisimiliter spectat.

151. **Septoria trapezuntica** Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reise Pont. Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. XXIII (1909) p. 105. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, crebris, dense distributis, subepidermicis, globosis, parum applanatis v. irregulariter globulosis, 70-130 μ. diam., nigris, contextu dense parenchymatico, nigro-brunneo, in medio poro pertusis, ibidemque obscurioribus; sporulis fusoideis, rectis v. parum falcatis, 11-18 × 2-2,5, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, conico-papillatis, luteolis. 7413

Hab. in foliis Oryzopsis miliaceæ var. Thomasi, in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ.

152. **Septoria curvula** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo II (1910) p. 260, t. XIV, f. 60. — Pycnidiis subconfertis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, nigris, 90-100 μ. diam.; sporulis varie incurvatis v. contortis, 5–8-septatis et pluriguttulatis, 50-80 × 2,5-3. 7414

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ, Suwa, Nagano Japonia.

153. **Septoria Oryzæ** Catt. — Syll. III, p. 562 — var. **brasiliensis** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 38 (1908). — A typo differt sporulis 2-5-septulatis, subcrassioribus, 20–30 × 3, leviter chlorinulis. 7415

Hab. ad glumas languidas Oryzæ sativæ in Escola Polytechnica Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

154. **Septoria Miyakei** Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 790 — *Septo-* 7416

ria longispora I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 259, t. XIV, f. 59, non Voglino, Shear et Bondarz. — Pycnidiis immersis, ellipsoideis, papillato-prominulis, 140-150 μ. diam. 100-110 μ. alt., nigris, pseudoparenchymaticis ; sporulis elongatis, apice rotundatis v. truncatis, hyalinis, sæpe incurvatis, non septatis, 30-40 × 2,5-3,2.

Hab. in glumis Oryzæ sativæ, Tottori Japonia.

155. **Septoria Cristati** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungariæ VIII (1910) pag. 6. — Maculis indeterminatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermide velatis gregariis, lenticularibus, ochraceis, poro pertusis, 80-120 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-20 × 0,7-1. 7417

Hab. in foliis languidis Tritici cristati prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

156. **Septoria pteridicola** Kab. et Bub., Fünft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir., in Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX (1905-1906) Extr. p. 12. — Maculis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, pallide brunneis v. alutaceis, irregularibus, plerumque late confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, quandoque confluentibus, diu epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, 90-180 μ. latis, contextu parenchymatico pallide flavo-brunneo ; sporulis cylindraceis v. subclavatis, 10-35 × 3-4, rectis v. irregulariter incurvatis, utrinque rotundatis, primum unilocularibus, dein distincte 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis. 7418

Hab. in frondibus vivis v. emortuis Pteridis aquilinæ, Val di Genova in ditione Tridentina.

157. **Septoria subinconspicua** Massal., De nonnull. micr. in Atti Ist. Ven. LIX (1900) pag. 690 et Novit. Fl. mycol. Veron. pag. 44, tab. 5, fig. 15. — Ita vocetur *Sept. inconspicua* Mass. — Syll. XVI, p. 964 (ex err.). 7419

158. **Septoria rostrata** Kabák et Bub., Œsterr. Bot. Ztschr. (1905) p. 185, tab. II, fig. 1-2. — Ita dicatur *Septoria prostrata* Kab. et Bub. — Syll. XVIII, p. 384 — ita inscripta ex err. typi in Kab. et Bub. l. c. (corr. vero in expl. tabulæ p. 192). 7420

PHÆOSEPTORIA Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV (1908) pag. 39 (Etym. *phaios* obscurus et *Septoria*). — Pycnidia subcutaneo-erumpentia, nigricantia, minuta. Sporulæ bacillares v. anguste fusoideæ, coloratæ. — Est quasi *Septoria* sporulis olivaceis distincta.

1. **Phæoseptoria Papayæ** Spegazz., l. c. p. 39. — Maculis angulato- 7421
suborbicularibus 0,5-3 mm. diam., calloso-convexulis, candidis, determinatis, areola destitutis, sæpe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis laxe gregariis, innato-superficialibus, lenticularibus, 60-90 μ. diam., atris, glabris, membranaceis, contextu minute parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis lenissime fusoideis v. obsoletissime clavulatis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis 30 × 3, olivaceis.

Hab. ad folia languida Caricæ Papayæ in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

2. **Phæoseptoria Oryzæ** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan in Journ. Col- 7422
lege Agr. Tokyo II (1910) p. 260, t. XIV, f. 61-63. — Pycnidiis brunneis v. nigris, globosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, immersis, dein ostiolo papilliformi prominulis, crasse pseudoparenchymaticis, 100-150 μ. diam. 100-125 μ. altis; sporophoris parvis hyalinis; sporulis filiformibus curvatis et contortis, sæpe elongato-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 4-6-septatis, obscure flavis, 30-45 × 2,5-3, non guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis et glumis Oryzæ sativæ in Japonia.

RHABDOSPORA Mont. — Syll. III p. 578, X p. 387, XI p. 548, XIV p. 982, XVI p. 976, XVIII p. 397.

1. **Rhabdospora albanica** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) 7423
pag. 480. — Pycnidiis in maculis conspicuis griseo-nigrescentibus sparse insidentibus, elongatis v. globosis quandoque fortiter depressis, 80-100 μ. latis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, nigris, contextu obscure castaneo-brunneo; sporulis filiformibus 25-40 × 1,1-5, rectis v. curvulis, transverse 1-3(raro 4)-septatis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Ranunculi Villarsi prope Andrijevica Montenegro.

2. **Rhabdospora Anemones** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7424
p. 347. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, nigris, 280-320 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, utrinque obtusatis, continuis v. obscure 3-septatis, granulosis, hyalinis, 28-32 × 2.

Hab. in petiolis siccis Anemones silvestris prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. **Rhabdospora Trollii** P. Henn., Hedw. XLV (1905) p. 33. — Ma- 7425
culis pallidis effusis; pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, sub epidermide erumpentibus, hemisphæricis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 60-80 μ.

cr.; sporulis oblonge fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, continuis 10 × 0,5

Hab. in caulibus Trollii europæi, Michailowskoe Rossiæ (Graef. Scheremeteff).

4. **Rhabdospora Coriariæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 170. — 7426
Pycnidiis sparsis cortice innatis, epidermide tectis, lenticularibus, 90-100 μ. diam., eximie papillato-ostiolatis, atris, subcarbonaceis; sporulis acicularibus, arcuatulis, mediocribus, hyalinis, non v. 1-3-septatis, 20-35 × 2-3.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Coriariæ ruscifoliæ, Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile Amer. austr.

5. **Rhabdospora serbica** Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) 7427
p. 392. — Pycnidiis in caulibus sparsis v. congregatis, quandoque in maculis brunneis insidentibus, subepidermicis, lenticulari-applanatis, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, e rubro-brunneis brunneo-nigris, 150-220 μ. lat., ex contextu pseudoparenchymatico formatis, centro poro rotundato obscuriori præditis; sporulis bacillaribus, curvatis, plerumque ad apicem, 28-35 × 2, hyalinis, unilocularibus; sporophoris papilliformibus, brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Polygalæ comosæ, Cer, Serbia. — An satis diversa a *Sept. Polygalæ* Hollós?

6. **Rhabdospora polygalicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7428
p. 352. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 60-70 μ. d., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 20-24 × 1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygalæ comosæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

7. **Rhabdospora Polygalæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7429
p. 351. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 140-210 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis subfalcatis, granulosis, hyalinis, 24-34 × 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygalæ comosæ, prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

8. **Rhabdospora Dictamni** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) 7430
q. 463. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico, sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 16-22 × 0,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Dictamni albi prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

9. **Rhabdospora Geranii** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VII (1909) 7431
p. 54. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, fuscis, ellipsoideis, 120-140 × 90-100, poro pertusis, contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 18-22 × 0,5–1.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Geranii sanguinei prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

10. **Rhabdospora Telephii** Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Gesell. 7432
Wien LX (1910) pag. 317. — Pycnidiis globosis, nigro-brunneis, poro centrali distincto apertis, pseudoparenchymaticis, 80–150-(180) μ. diam., primum erumpentibus et maculas griseas efformantibus; sporulis hyalinis acicularibus, uno apice subincrassatis, 20-30 × 1-1,5; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in pedunculis siccis Sedi Telephii, Sonntagberg Austriæ.

11. **Rhabdospora sinensis** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 391, in Anal. 7433
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis ligno denudato insidentibus, sparsis v. sæpius gregariis atque subseriatis, subglobosis 100-150 μ. diam., atris, carbonaceis, vix papillato-ostiolatis; sporophoris dense constipatis, deorsum incrassatulis, sursum attenuato-acutatis, 10-15 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, monosporis; sporulis uncini-formibus, 20 × 1, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. a ramos aridos putrescentesque Wistariæ sinensis in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

12. **Rhabdospora bituminosa** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI 7434
(1906) p. 480. — Pycnidiis confertis, caules ramulosque late obtegentibus, epidermide grisea tectis, 55-90 μ. latis, globosis, nigris, parietibus 11-12 μ. cr., contextu firmo, minute parenchymatico castaneo-brunneo, dein apice conoideo prominentibus; sporulis e fusoideo filiformibus 10–22 × 1–2, rectis v. curvis, utrinque acutatis, medio transverse uniseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Psoraleæ bituminosæ prope Ulcinj Montenegro.

13. **Rhabdospora Arenariæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7435
p. 463. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide tectis, depresso-globosis, nigris; poro pertusis, 80–100 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, medio 1-septatis, 20–26 × 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Onobrychidis arenariæ pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ. — *Rhabdosp. Onobrychidis* Syd. differt sporulis majoribus.

14. **Rhabdospora Genistæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 7436
p. 350. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, atro-brunneis, poro pertusis, 210-280 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis curvulis, e medio ad utrumque finem versus attenuatis, nonnunquam tenuiter 1-septatis, utrinque obtusatis, granulosis, hyalinis, 30-38 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Genistæ tinctoriæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — *Rh. phomatoides* Sacc. et *Rh. vermicularioides* Syd. pycnidiis et sporulis minoribus distinctæ.

15. **Rhabdospora Glycyrrhizæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 7437
p. 463, *Rhabdospora Galegæ* Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) p. 350, tab. VIII, fig. 19 (ex errore matricis). — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, 220-260 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. plerumque leviter curvulis, utrinque obtusatis, 1-3-septatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-24 × 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Glycyrrhizæ echinatæ (nec Galegæ officinalis), prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

16. **Rhabdospora Gymnocladi** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) 7438
Extr. p. 5. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, lenticularibus, brunneis, 210-250 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, subfalcatis, utrinque acutatis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 20-26 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis siccis dejectis Gymnocladi canadensis Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

17. **Rhabdospora ramealis** (Desm. et Rob.) Sacc. — Syll. III. pag. 7439
580 — var. **macrospora** Appel et Laubert, Arb. k. Biol. Anst. f. Land. u. Forstw. V, Heft III (1905) p. 150. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus, nempe 24–60 × 1,5–2,5.

Hab. in Rubi sp., Darss Germaniæ.

18. **Rhabdospora hamatospora** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 7440
670, *Mazzantia hamatospora* st. pycn. Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool.-bot. Gesell. Wien (1871) p. 1228, t. 13, f. 7. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, globoso-conoideis, nigris, poro pertusis, 120-400 μ. diam., coriacellis; sporulis bacillaribus, demum exquisite hamatis, utrinque obtusulis, 25 μ. longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

19. **Rhabdospora Fragariæ** Atkins., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 59. 7441
— Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, v. laxe gregariis, ovatis, immersis, 90-100 μ. latis; ostiolis atris late conicis erumpentibus,

25-35 μ. longis; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque leniter attenuatis, leviter curvulis v. rectis, minute guttulatis, obscure 1-2- (an 3?) septatis, 25-30 × 1-1,5.

Hab. ad folia emortua Fragariæ vescæ, Ithaca N. Y. Americæ bor.

20. **Rhabdospora persiciphila** Spegazz., Rev. Ministerio Agricult. Buenos Aires II (1908) n. 2, p. 38, Nota, cum icon. — Maculis suborbicularibus repandulis fusco-arescentibus, impressulis, anguste calloso-limitatis; pycnidiis epidermide velatis, subsparsis, minutis 85-120 μ. lat., latiuscule ostiolatis, coriacellis, atris, contextu parenchymatico fusco-atro; sporulis filiformibus arcuatis, 30-35 × 1-1,5, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis. 7442

Hab. in ramulis Persicæ vulgaris, morbum «viruela de las púas» dictum efficiens, prope La Plata in Rep. Argentina.

21. **Rhabdospora Datiscæ** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 296. — Pycnidiis late sparsis, subepidermicis v. demum erumpentibus, brunneo-nigris, membranaceis, subglobosis, sed leniter depressis, circ. 100-120 μ. diam., ostiolatis; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, 35-50 × 15. 7443

Hab. in caulibus Datiscæ glomeratæ, Stanford University, California (C. F. Baker).

22. **Rhabdospora Dauci** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 54. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, atris, ellipsoideis, 240 × 170, poro pertusis, contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-32 × 0,5-1. 7444

Hab. in caulibus siccis Dauci Carotæ, Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

23. **Rhabdospora Seseli** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 352, tab. IX, f. 29. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro amplo apertis, 150-190 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis falcatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 24-28 × 1,5-2. 7445

Hab. in caulibus siccis Seseli glauci prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

24. **Rhabdospora Heraclei** Earle, Bull. of the New York Bot. Gard. (1904) p. 296. — Pycnidiis late sparsis, nigris v. obscure brunneis, immersis, ostiolo erumpentibus, v. caule dilacerato expositis, subglobosis, non collabescentibus, circ. 400 μ. diam., contextu firmo, cellulis 8-10 μ. latis, ostiolo prominenter papillato, crassiusculo; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, multiguttulatis, 30-40 × 2. 7446

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Heraclei lanati, Snow Valley Peak, Ormsby Co. Nevada Amer. bor. (C. F. Baker).

25. **Rhabdospora Aegopodii** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 9. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, subsphæroideis, sparsis v. seriatim confluentibus, ostiolo papillato, atris, exiguis; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, sæpe curvulis, hyalinis, 70-80 × 4. 7447

Hab. ad caules siccis Aegopodii Podagrariæ, in Fennia.

26. **Rhabdospora venenosa** Speg, Myc. Argent. V, p. 391, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Substrato toto sordide cinerescente sed circa pycnidia sæpius albescente; pycnidiis ligno insidentibus, epidermide tectis, atris, coriacellis, minute ostiolatis, subhemisphæricis, 120-150 μ. diam.; sporulis unciniformibus utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, 20-25 × 1. 7448

Hab. ad caules aridos putrescentesque Daturæ Stramonii in arvis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

27. **Rhabdospora Symphyti** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VII (1909) p. 55. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, suberumpentibus, fuscis, ellipsoideis, 170-210 × 100-140, ostiolo brevi conoideo, contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-30 × 0,5-1. 7449

Hab. in caulibus siccis Symphyti officinalis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

28. **Rhabdospora Cerinthes** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 533. — Maculis oblongis, argenteo-griseis; pycnidiis subcutaneis, suberumpentibus, gregariis, depresso-globosis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 170-190 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. nonnunquam leviter flexuosis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 24-30 × 1-1.5. 7450

Hab. in caulibus siccis Cerinthes minoris, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

29. **Rhabdospora Cynoglossi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 462. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 80-100 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. plerumque leviter curvulis, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 40-54 × 1,5. 7451

Hab. in caulibus siccis Cynoglossi officinalis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

30. **Rhabdospora Globulariæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 351. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depres- 7452

sis, nigris, poro pertusis, 100-120 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leviter curvulis, hyalinis, 24-30 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Globulariæ Willkommii, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

31. **Rhabdospora Maireana** Sacc. et Trott. — *Rhabdospora Globulariæ* R. Maire ad int., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. LV (1908) pag. CLXV, fig. 1, non Hollós. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, subglobosis, levibus, nigris, coriaceis, apice ostiolo minute papillato pertusis, 300-500 μ. diam.; sporulis aciculari-fusoideis, curvatis, utrinque acutis v. acutiusculis, levibus, hyalinis, 1-2-septatis, 11-25 × 1,5-2,5, in sporophoris cylindraceis, pauciseptatis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 1,5-2 acro-v. pleurogenis. 7453

Hab. in caulibus aridis Globulariæ nudicaulis, prope Port de Gavarnie in Pyrenæis.

32. **Rhabdospora midzúrensis** Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 392. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, dein nudis, globosis, parum applanatis, 60-100 μ. diam., nigris, contextu brunneo-olivaceo, tenui præditis, sporulis bacillaribus, 18-22 × 2,5-3, ad apicem fortiter attenuatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis; sporophoris cæspitosis, elongatis, 5-8 × 3,5-4, flavidis. 7454

Hab. in ramis emortuis Androsaces carneæ, Mt. Midzur, 2186 m. alt., Serbia.

33. **Rhabdospora Gentianæ** Diedicke, Aufzählung Erfurts Microm. (1910) p. 84. — Pycnidiis solitariis, v. maculis nigris ex hyphis mycelicis subepidermicis fuligineis formatis, 1-5 mm. longis insertis, leviter prominulis, magnitudine variis, 50-150 μ. diam., globosis, nigris, subcarbonaceis, astomis; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque obtusulis, 18-26 × 1, hyalinis, subcontinuis. 7455

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Gentianæ ciliatæ, Arnstadt Germaniæ.

34. **Rhabdospora Strasseri** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 117. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, 200-250 μ. diam., vel usque ad 400 μ. long. 100-200 μ. altis; contextu parenchymatico, extus nigricante intus flavido, parietes 30-45 μ. cr. efformante; sporulis filiformibus, 45-55 × 1,5-2, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque angustatis, 5-septatis; sporophoris breviter papilliformibus. 7456

Hab. in ramis emortuis Betonicæ officinalis, Sonntagberg Austria inf. (Strasser). — A *Rh. Betonicæ* omnino diversa.

35. **Rhabdospora Betonicæ** Sacc. et Br. — Syll. X p. 392 — var. **Brunellæ** Bres. in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LX (1910) p. 318. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, apice erumpentibus, subglobosis, ostiolo conoideo 300-400 μ. latis; sporulis hyalinis filiformibus, flexuosis, v. curvatis, raro rectis, utrinque attenuatis, sed uno latere magis attenuatis, 20-28 × 1-1,5. 7457

Hab. in Brunella vulgari, Sonntagberg Austriæ. — A typo differt sporulis flexuosis.

36. **Rhabdospora Menthæ** Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LX (1910) p. 317. — Pycnidiis depresse globosis, leniter papillatis, basi hyphis brunneis cinctis; sporulis acicularibus utrinque acutatis, hyalinis, non septatis, non guttulatis, 60-68 × 1,5. 7458

Hab. in caulibus Menthæ silvestris, Sonntagberg, Austriæ — Socia *Sphærella Manthæ* Lamb.

37. **Rhabdospora clinopodicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 348, tab. VIII, fig. 21. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globosis, leviter oblongis, nigris, 350-420 μ. diam., medio ostiolo rotundato 35-42 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, utrinque acutatis, granulosis, hyalinis, 64-110 × 2, plerumque 80-90 × 2. 7459

Hab. in caulibus siccis Clinopodii vulgaris prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Rhab. Clinopodii* All. et *Rh. Bäumleri* Sacc. et Syd. diversa.

38. **Rhabdospora Dracocephali** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) pag. 349, tab. IX, fig. 36. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globulosis, subellipsoideis, nigris, poro pertusis, 130–160 × 100-120, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, utrinque obtusatis, granulosis, hyalinis, 30-70 × 1,75-2. 7460

Hab. in caulibus siccis Dracocephali austriaci pr. Kecskemét Hungariæ.

39. **Rhabdospora dracocephalicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 349. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, globulosis, nigris, 70-90 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, leviter curvulis, hyalinis, 20-30 × 1-1,5. 7461

Hab. in caulibus siccis Dracocephali austriaci pr. Kecskemet Hungariæ.

40. **Rhabdospora Orobanches** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 534. — Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, lenticularibus, atrobrunneis, poro pertusis, 70-100 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-32 × 1-1,5. 7462

Hab. in caulibus siccis Orobanches stigmatoidis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

41. **Rhabdospora Ipomœæ** Trav. et Spessa, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 183, t. III, f. 23. — Pycnidiis gregariis, minutis, prominulis, globosis vel e globoso conoideis, 80-120 × 80-100, fuligineis, poro distincto pertusis; contextu tenuissimo dilute melleo, sed circa ostiolum crassiusculo et fuligineo; sporulis filiformibus, curvato-falcatis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, 28-35 × 2-2½. 7463

Hab. in sarmentis languidis Ipomœæ in horto botanico conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

42. **Rhabdospora Tecomæ** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. p. 6. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, brunneis, poro amplo apertis, 210-250 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. plerumque subfalcatis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 16-18 × 2. 7464

Hab. in ramis siccis Tecomæ radicantis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

43. **Rhabdospora Veronicæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 352. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, globoso-depressis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis, poro pertusis, 100-140 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. flexuosis, granulosis, 24-45 × 1-1,5. 7465

Hab. in caulibus siccis Veronicæ Chamædrys prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

44. **Rhabdospora Oxycocci** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) p. 311 et Cranberry Diseas. tab. V, fig. 21-24. — Pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, sparsis, immersis, plus v. minus irregulariter depresso-globosis, suberumpentibus, 150-225 μ. diam.; ostiolo parvo, applanato, parietibus submembranaceis, bistratosis, collabescentibus; cellulis epidermicis nigricantibus; sporophoris ramosis; sporulis hyalinis, elongato-fusoideis, curvulis, 1-3-septatis v. pseudoseptatis, 20-26 × 2-3. 7466

Hab. in foliis vetustis Vaccinii macrocarpi prope Whitesville N. Jers. Amer. bor.

45. **Rhabdospora Demetriana** Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) p. 54. — Pycnidiis caulicolis, in maculis elongatis, argenteo-griseis, sæpe vero nullis, aggregatis, subepidermicis, globoso-depressis, 120-200 μ. diam., nigris, collo sæpe usque ad 22 μ. lato, papillifermi præditis, contextu parenchymatico, 15 μ. circ. cr., castaneo-brunneo, ad apicem fere nigro; sporulis acicularibus, 13- 7467

24 × 1,5-2, rectis v. curvulis, apice angustatis, unilocularibus vel parum distincte uniseptatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus Asclepiadis verticillatæ, Emma Salina Co. Missouri Amer. bor. (C. H. Demetrio). — A *Rh. cynanchica* pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis angustioribus diversa.

46. **Rhabdospora vincicola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 463. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, gregariis, globosis, nigris, 140-230 μ. diam., ostiolo 70 × 50 epidermidem perforante, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. nonnunquam leviter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-34 × 1,5-1,75. 7468

Hab. in caulibus siccis Vincæ herbaceæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — *Rhabdospora Vincæ* Oud. est sporulis longioribus diversa.

47. **Rhabdospora Vincetoxici** Massalongo, Nuove reclute flora mic. veronese p. 10, in Malpighia XX (1906). — Pycnidiis densissime in maculis oblongis et fusco-olivaceis aggregatis, carbonaceis, prominulis 60-80 μ. diam., ostiolo 15-20 μ. lato pertusis; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, continuis, vix utrinque attenuatis, rectis vel interdum curvulis, 12-30 × 2-2,5. 7469

Hab. in pericarpio sicco Vincetoxici officinalis prope pagum Tregnago ex loco « Calavena » Verona, Ital. bor. — Characteribus fere media inter *Rh. cynanchicam* Sacc. et *Rh. Gomphocarpi* F. Tassi.

48. **Rhabdospora Arnoseridis** Lind, Ann. Mycolog. III (1905) p. 429. — Pycnidiis gregarie sparsis, parvis, subglobosis, epidermide tectis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus et prominentibus, brunneis, 90-100 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus vel acicularibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 28-35 × 1. 7470

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Arnoseridis minimæ, Horsens et Langaa in Jütland Sueciæ.

49. **Rhabdospora Saccardiana** Oertel, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 35, cum icon. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, epidermide velatis, globoso-lenticularibus, 100-154 μ. diam., contextu distincte parenchymatico, coriaceo, brunneo; sporulis curvis, 20-38 × 2-2,5, obsolete 3-septatis, hyalinis, obtusis; sporophoris brevissimis. 7471

Hab. in caulibus Tanaceti vulgaris, Sondershausen Thüringen Germania. — Maculæ albo-griseæ indistinctæ.

50. **Rhabdospora Absinthii** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 317. — Pycnidiis gregariis subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, globoso-depres- 7472

sis, 250 μ. diam., nigricantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, sæpe leniter curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 16-19 × 1,5, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, paliformibus, stipatis, parum distinctis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Artemisiæ Absinthii in Horto Musei agrarii Romæ (D. Saccardo). — A *Rhab. Artemisiæ* Trail differt pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis nunquam fusoideis et paullo longioribus.

51. **Rhabdospora Cirsii** Karst. — Syll. III, p. 592. — var. **Gnaphalii** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 9. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, continuis, rectis v. curvulis, 40-50 × 1,5. 7473

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Gnaphalii silvatici prope Mustiala Fennia.

52. **Rhabdospora punctiformis** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 9. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis, continuis, usque ad 60 μ. longis, 1 μ. crassis. 7474

Hab. in caulibus aridis Artemisiæ vulgaris prope Mustiala Fenniæ.

53. **Rhabdospora Scorzoneræ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 54. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, nigris, poro pertusis, 140-170 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 22-26 × 1. 7475

Hab. in caulibus siccis Scorzoneræ purpureæ pr. Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

54. **Rhabdospora tanaceticola** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. L (1909) p. 42. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subinde confertis v. seriatis, 100-150 μ. diam., lenticularibus depressis, nigris, subcutaneis, poro papillato excentrico nigro dehiscentibus; contextu atro-brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis copiosis, filiformibus, 20-42 × 2,5-3, curvulis vel arcuatis, raro rectis, utrinque tenuatis sed rotundatis, initio continuis, dein 3-septatis, hyalinis v. chlorinis. 7476

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Tanaceti vulgaris, socia *Leptosphæria dolioloide,* pr. Münchengrätz Bohemiæ. — A *Rhab. Tanaceti* sporulis multo minoribus differt.

55. **Rhabdospora Baccharidis** Hollós, Ann. Növényt. Közlemén. VI (1907) Extr. p. 5. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 200-250 μ. diam., contextu paren- 7477

chymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 18–22 × 3–4.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Baccharidis halimifoliæ, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

56. **Rhabdospora Chrysanthemi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) p. 348. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, gregariis, lenticularibus, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140–170 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectis v. leviter curvulis, interdum obscure 3-septatis, granulosis, hyalinis, 36-52 × 2-2,5. 7478

Hab. in caulibus siccis Chrysanthemi indici Kecskemét Hungariæ.

57. **Rhabdospora insulana** Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXI (1904-1905) p. 8. — Pycnidiis dense late gregariis, perexiguis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris, 90–100 μ. diam., poro minuto pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, leviter flexuosis, 35-55 × 1, continuis, hyalinis. 7479

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lactucæ nudicaulis in ins. S. Thiago, Cabo Verde, Afr. (Communic. A. Moller). — Ab affini *Rh. Lactucarum* (Schw.) Starb. differt minutie pycnidiorum, ostiolo non umbilicato, macula fibrillosa nulla.

58. **Rhabdospora Taraxaci-officinalis** Atkins., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 59. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. aggregatis, membranaceis, minutis, atris, 50-60 μ. latis, ostiolo leviter erumpente; sporulis minutis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, saltem 1-septatis, 20-25 × 1-1,5. 7480

Hab. ad folia emortua Taraxaci officinalis Ithaca New York Americæ bor.

59. **Rhabdospora Kochiæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 351, tab. VIII, fig. 18. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, atro-brunneis, poro amplo apertis, 160-210 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, æqualiter crassis, utrinque obtusatis, rectis v. plerumque subfalcatis, granulosis, hyalinis, 18–24 × 3–3,5. 7481

Hab. in caulibus siccis Kochiæ arenariæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

60. **Rhabdospora Humuli** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. V (1907) pag. 52. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, fuscis, poro pertusis, 140–180 μ. diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. plerumque curvulis, granulosis v. obscure 7-septatis, hyalinis, 44-64 × 1,5. 7482

Hab. in caulibus siccis Humuli Lupuli prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

61. **Rhabdospora maculicola** Voglino, in Annali R. Accad. Agricult. Torino LIII 1910 (1911) p. 370. — Maculis griseis, albicantibus, rotundis, ellipticis v. irregularibus, margine sinuatis, 4-8–10 mm. latis, rarissime confluentibus, 12-16-18 mm. latis; pycnidiis prominentibus, minutis, 70-80 μ. latis, globosis, poro pertusis, excipulo levi, brunneo-olivaceo; sporulis filiformibus, curvis, flexuosis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-16 rar. 18 × 0,5; sporophoris brevissimis. 7483

Hab. in ramis corticatis Populi canadensis, La Mandria, Venaria Reale, in Pedemontio Ital. bor.

62. **Rhabdospora Ephedræ** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 390, in Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed ramulis infectis totis cinereo-albicantibus; pycnidiis pauci-gregariis epidermide tectis, sublenticularibus, 100-120 μ. diam., obsolete ostiolatis, glabris, contextu indistincto; sporulis linearibus utrinque attenuato-subacutatis, arcuatulis, 35-40 × 2-3, multiguttulatis hyalinis. 7484

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos et aridos Ephedræ americanæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

63. **Rhabdospora Phœnicis** Alm. et Cam., Rev. Agron. V (1907) p. 21, tab. I, fig. 34; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 55. — Pycnidiis primo epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, solitariis, lenticularibus, nigris, 180-270 × 130-180; sporulis curvulis, raro rectis, filiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, 19-23 × 1. 7485

Hab. in ramis siccis Phœnicis reclinatæ prope Povoa de Lanhoso Lusitania (Balth. de Mello).

64. **Rhabdospora Antherici** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VIII (1910) p. 7. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, epidermide velatis, atris, 100-130 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, leviter curvulis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 70-90 × 3-3,5. 7486

Hab. in caulibus siccis Antherici Liliaginis prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

65. **Rhabdospora groenlandica** J. Lind, Vidensk.-Selskab. Skrift. Math.-Naturw. Kl. Christiania (1909) n. 9, Extr. p. 14 et Micromycetes from North-East Groenlandia, Kobenhavn (1910) p. 159. — Syn. *Septoria nebulosa* Rostr. — Syll. X, p. 385 — non *Rhabdospora nebulosa* (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 589. 7487

66. **Rhabdospora antarctica** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 390, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis, sed ma- 7488

trice suberosula; pycnidiis pauci gregariis, epidermide tectis, subcarbonaceis, atris, ostiolatis, globoso-depressis, 75-90 μ. diam., glabris, opacis, contextu indistincto; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundato-subtruncatis, 12-16 ≈ 2-3, continuis v. 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad ramulos vivos thalli Theloschystidis cujusdam in scopulosis antarcticis Nuevas Orcadas Argentina Amer. austr.

PSEUDOSEPTORIA Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 388, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Septoria*). — Pycnidia superficialia astoma; sporulæ fusoideæ, continuæ v. pauciseptatæ, hyalinæ.

1. **Pseudoseptoria donacicola** Speg., l. c. p. 388, cum icon. — Maculis ellipticis, 1-2 mm. diam., albis, areola angusta purpurascente obsoleta cinctis; pycnidiis superficialibus, paucis, globosis, 80-90 μ. diam., glabris, tenuiter membranaceis, laciniatim dehiscentibus, contextu eximie parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis plus minusve arcuatis, utrinque acutissimis, 25 ≈ 4, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, hyalinis. 7489

Hab. ad folia languida Arundinis Donacis in insula Santjago prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

PHLYCTÆNA M. et D. — Syll. III p. 593, X p. 400, XI p. 550, XIV p. 986, XVI p. 981, XVIII p. 403.

1. **Phlyctæna ? linicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 389, in Anal. Mus. Nac. B. Aires XX (1910). — Partibus infectis primo lutescentibus serius pallescenti-arescentibus; pycnidiis cortice vel parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis, numerosis, primo fulvescentibus, subincompletis, minute ostiolatis, lenticularibus, 75-100 μ. d.; sporulis e cylindraceo subfusoideis, non v. lenissime curvulis, eguttulatis, 20-30 ≈ 1,5-3. 7490

Hab. ad folia caulesque Lini usitatissimi morbum vulgo « pasmo » vocatum efficiens, vulgata in campis prope La Plata Argentina America austr.

2. **Phlyctæna Hyperici** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. IV (1906) p. 353, tab. VIII, fig. 17. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, sparsis, nigris, poro pertusis, ellipsoideis, 450-700 ≈ 300-400, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, apice semper curvatis, deorsum rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 22-30 ≈ 1-1,5. 7491

Hab. in partibus inferioribus caulis aridi Hyperici perforati, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. **Phlyctæna phomatella** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 594 — fm. **Sophoræ** 7492
Ferr., Malpighia XX (1906) p. 149. — Sporulis hyalinis 24-28 × 1,2-1,5, flexuosis, hamatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Sophoræ pendulæ, Alba Pedemontii, Italia bor.

4. **Phlyctæna ? halophila** Spegazz., Myc. Argent. V, p. 389, in Anal. 7493
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Foliis et vagina primum albo-maculatis, mox totis aridis albescentibus, serius ostiolis atro-punctulatis, per ætatem irregulariter rimosis; pycnidiis parenchymate innatis, primo globulosis, 80-100 μ. diam., dein e mutua pressione subconfluentibus et lineolas breves fuscas epidermide tectas efficientibus, carnosulis, obsolete ostiolatis, fuscidulis; sporulis arcuatis, utrinque attenuatis, 18-20 × 2-3,5, superne acutioribus continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad vaginas et folia viva v. arida Hordei halophili prope Santa Maria prov. Cordoba, Argentina Amer. austr.

CHÆTOPHIOPHOMA Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 388, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *chæte* seta, *ophis* anguis et *Phoma*, h. e. *Chætophoma* scolecospora). — Pycnidia minuta, atra, subglobosa, superficialia, subiculo olivaceo insidentia; sporulæ aciculares v. filiformes, continuæ v. septulatæ, hyalinæ. — Est *Chætophoma* sporulis vermicularibus prædita.

1. **Chætophiophoma Tremæ** Speg., l. c. pag. 388. — Plagulis primo 7494
orbicularibus dein confluendo difformibus, 2-10 mm. diam., tenuiter fibrillosis, arctiuscule matrici adnatis, ex hyphis gracilibus, 4-6 μ. cr., dense alterne ramulosis septulatisque hyphopodiis parcis obovatis alternis ornatis constitutis; pycnidiis globosis, 50-75 μ. diam., superne parenchymaticis olivaceis persistentibus, deorsum hyalinis fluxilibus, astomis, membranaceis; sporulis utrinque attenuatis, acutiusculis, arcuatis, 25-30 × 1,5-2, fasciculatis, continuis, levibus multiguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Tremæ micranthæ prope Puerto Léon Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

COLLONEMA Grove — Syll. X p. 397, XVI p. 981.

1. **Collonema levissimum** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. 7495
XXVII (1905) 4, p. 10. — Pycnidiis membranaceis, sphæroideis, superficialibus, glabris, atris, nitentibus, minutis; sporulis fusoideo-cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-12 × 1; sporophoris tenellis.

Hab. in radice emortua Myrtilli in regione Kuopioënsi, Kotkankallio (O. Lönnbohm).

2. **Collonema roseum** v. Höhnel, Fragm., z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 143. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, opace brunneo-nigris, coriaceo-membranaceis, plerumque elongatis, 500-600 × 150-200, breviter papillato-ostiolatis, extus subrugulosis, basi hyphis 4 μ. cr., supra præcipue ad ostiolum setulis obtusis brunneo-nigris, apice pallidioribus, 40-80 × 4 præditis; parietibus stratu externo brunneo-nigro, 20-25 μ. cr., interno hyalino v. subhyalino, sporophoris 20 × 1, hyalinis, simplicibus tecto; nucleo roseo; sporulis hyalinis, rectis v. subcurvulis, cylindraceis, apice subacutatis, 4-5-guttulatis, continuis, 12-16 × 1,5-2. 7496

Hab. in iligno fagineo putri, Pfalzberg pr. Pressbaum, Austria.

MICROPERA Lév. — Syll. III p. 604, X p. 404, XI p. 551, XIV p. 987, XVIII p. 404.

1. **Micropera ampelina** Sacc. et Fairm. in Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of Myc. XII (1906) p. 49. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel seriatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, inæqualiter globosis, astomis, ceraceo-membranaceis, olivaceis, albo-furfuraceis, 700 μ. diam., basi stipitiformi crassa, 400 μ. longa immersa præditis, intus albido-farctis, excipulo minute celluloso, strato proligero crasso dilute olivaceo; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 28-30 × 7,5-8, farctis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus 15 × 2-5, hyalinis. 7497

Hab. in ramulis nondum emortuis Vitis viniferæ, Ridgway, Orleans Co, N. Y., Amer. bor. — A ceteris generis speciebus probe distincta. Furfur a granulis crystallinis refringentibus constat. Sporulæ initio ellipsoideæ rectiusculæ, 10-11 × 4-5.

MICROPERELLA v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) p. 67 (Etym. a *Micropera*, cujus analogum genus). — Stromata superficialia, extus carbonacea, intus carnosa, basi medio tantum adfixa; pycnidia late insidentia, globosa, ostiolata, racemoso-conferta; sporophora simplicia v. cæspitoso-ramosa; sporulæ fusoideæ, 2-pluriloculares.

1. **Microperella Quercus** v. Höhn. l. c. — Ostiolum usque ad 90 μ. lat.; sporophora brevia; sporulæ fusoideæ, 2-4-cellulares, 25-36 × 5-8, e flavido hyalinæ, intus oleoso-granulosæ. 7498

Hab. in foliis Quercus glaucæ in Japonia (Yoshinaga). —

Status pycnid. *Yoshinagaiæ* P. Henn. cujus, teste v. Höhn. asci maturi nondum observati sunt.

SPHÆROGRAPHIUM Sacc. — Syll. III p. 596, X p. 401, XVIII p. 404.

1. **Sphærographium petiolicola** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) pag. 15. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, conoideis, fusco-atris, minutissimis; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, curvulis, 8-16 × 2. 7499

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Sorbi aucupariæ prope Kuopio Fennia (Lönnbohm).

DILOPHOSPORA Desm. — Syll. III p. 600, XVIII p. 405. — Cfr. Journ. of Mycol. (1906) p. 57.

1. **Dilophospora graminis** Desm. — Syll. III, pag. 600 — fm. **Holci** Fuck. Symb. mycol. p. 130, *Dilophospora Holci* Fuckel, Bot. Zeitg. (1861) p. 250, tab. X, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis rotundis, nigris, 250 μ. diam., immersis, crustula nigra tenui tectis, inter nervos seriatis, poro albido pertusis, pustulatim prominulis, in macula flavida immarginata sitis; sporulis numerosis, cylindraceis, curvulis, continuis, 4-nucleatis v. (simulate ?) 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque setularum interdum furcatarum fasciculo auctis. 7500

Hab. in vaginis foliisque Holci lanati prope Oestrich Rhenogovia.

2. **Dilophospora chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 170, cum icon. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, e lenticulari hemisphæricis, sparsis v. inordinate, gregariis, atris, glabris, coriacellis 80-100 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis subcylindraceis, apice altero abrupte obtuseque rotundato altero attenuato-acutato, 28-32 × 4, parte obtusa biciliata, ciliis 5-7 × 1, parte acuta cilio altero acrogeno altero laterali, primo continuis serius tetrablastis v. 3-septatis. 7501

Hab. in culmis emortuis Hierochloæ utriculatæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

SEPTOSPORIELLA Oud. — Syll. X p. 403.

1. **Septosporiella atrata** (Rob.) Sacc., Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 493, tab. X, fig. 12, *Septoria atrata* Roberge in herb. Mus. Paris. ined. et absque diagnosi. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis v. sparsis, longitudinaliter oblongis, depresse pulvinatis, nigricantibus, epidermide atrata tectis, 2-4 mm. longis, 1-1,5 mm. 7502

lat., intus nigricantibus; loculis seu pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus, 250 μ. latis, vix 100 μ. cr., intus farctis, albis, in stromatis superficie paullulum protuberantibus; sporulis filiformi-bacillaribus, 40-50 × 1, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, minute multiguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Malvæ silvestris, Caen Galliæ (Roberge, comm. P. Hariot).

CYTOSPORINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 601, X p. 347, XI p. 537, XIV p. 966, XVIII p. ~~375~~ 406

1. **Cytosporina Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 137. — Stromatibus elliptico-difformibus, depressis. 2-6 mm. diam., tuberculiformibus, intus cinereis extus atris, gyrose loculigeris; sporophoris tenuissimis filiformibus, hyalinis, 20-30 × 0,75-1, monosporis; sporulis sigmoideis arcuatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, continuis, 20-25 × 0,75-1. 7503

Hab. vulgata ubique ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis, Misiones, Argentina.

2. **Cytosporina Halimi** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 144, tab. XX, fig. 19-20. — Pycnidiis immersis, epidermide hinc nigrificata tectis, ostiolo paululum prominulis, intus 2-3-locularibus, septis transversalibus, sæpe incompletis divisis; stromate dilute colorato; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, curvulis, continuis v. obsolete septatis, 28-32 × 2; sporophoris brevibus. 7504

Hab. in ramis emortuis Atriplicis Halimi, Pornic Loire Inf. Galliæ.

3. **Cytosporina Feurichii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 118. — Stromatibus ex elongato ellipsoideis, sæpe longitudinaliter confluentibus, depressis, in ligno superficialiter nigrefacto nidulantibus, 200-250 μ. latis, nigris, stellatim apertis, intus parietibus indistinctis pallidioribus præditis; sporulis filiformibus, variabilibus, plerumque fortiter incurvatis, raro rectis, 45-75 × 0,75-1, hyalinis; sporophoris filiformibus cæspitosis, hyalinis. 7505

Hab. in ligno decorticato Salicis sp. prope Göda Saxonia (Feurich).

ERIOSPORA B. et Br. — Syll. III p. 600, XIV p. 987.

1. **Eriospora hypsophila** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 391, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis deter- 7506

minatis, sæpius rotundatis, 1-2 mm. diam., areola angusta purpurascente cinctis inferne cinereis superne albescentibus; pycnidiis paucis epiphyllis epidermide tectis, 75-90 μ. diam., minute ostiolatis, membranaceis, contextu fuligineo parenchymatico parum distincto; sporulis rectis v. leniter sigmoideis, 35-45 × 1,5-2; sporophoro concolori recto, 5-10 × 1,5, geminatim v. ternatim suffultis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia viva Polylepidis racemosæ in alpinis Jujuy, Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Eriospora pircunicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 391, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus minutis innato-erumpentibus atris, laxe gregariis, subcarbonaceis, lenticulari-depressis, 300-500 μ. diam., contextu indistincto; loculis paucis globosis 50-100 μ. diam., albo-faretis; sporophoris bacillaribus simplicibus, 30 × 1, rectis, hyalinis; sporulis ternatis sigmoideis arcuatis v. uncinatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 25 × 1, hyalinis. 7507

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Pircuniæ dioicæ in Silva Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires, Argentina Amer. austr.

Fam. 2. Nectrioidaceæ Sacc.

Sect. 1 Hyalosporæ

ZYTHIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 614, X p. 404, XI p. 552, XIV p. 988, XVI p. 983, XVIII p. 408.

1. **Zythia seminicola** P. Henn. in Hedw. XLV (1905) p. 33. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. aggregatis, subsuperficialibus, globulosis, papillatis, ceraceo-molliusculis, succineis, 80-120 μ. cr.; sporulis oblongis utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-8 × 2 $^1/_2$-3. 7508

Hab. in seminibus Viciæ silvaticæ, Michailowskoë Rossiæ.

2. **Zythia valparadisiaca** Speg., Fung. Chilenses (1910) p. 171. — Pycnidiis ligno denudato subiculoque (an heterogeneo?) tenuissimo araneoso insidentibus, globulosis, 90-120 μ. diam., fulvellis, tenuissime membranaceis, glabris, minute ostiolato-perforatis; sporulis minutissime cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 × 1, sæpe biguttulatis, hyalinis. 7509

Hab. in ramis emortuis siccis Lobeliæ salicifoliæ, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Zythia occultata** Bres. in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. 7510
Wien LX (1910) p. 321. — Pycnidiis astomis, dein lacerato-apertis, superficialibus, subglobosis, subcervinis, membranaceis, contextu distincte prosenchymatico, 200-400 μ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis falcatis, 24-39 × 6-8, sporophoris filiformibus, 25-45 × 3-4 suffultis.

Hab. in cortice dejecto Fraxini, Sonntagberg Austriæ. — Sociun adest *Sphæronæma parabolicum.* Incertum est utrum ad gen. *Zythiam* pertineat, an potius ad *Microperam* vel etiam ad *Excipulaceas.*

4. **Zythia cæruleo-atra** v. Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. CXVII 7511
(1908) Abt. I, p. 1022. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, nigris, subcyanescentibus, globosis, siccis depressis, molli-carnosis, 250-350 μ. diam.; contextu tenui, membranaceo-carnoso, molli, sordide griseo-cyaneo, plectenchymatico, ex hyphis ramosis, 3-4 μ. cr., parietibus firmis præditis constituto; ostiolo minuto rotundato; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, simplicibus, 12-15 × 1-1,5; sporulis singulis acrogenis, subhyalinis, griseo-cyaneis, uniloculari-bus, elongatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-5 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in ligno dejecto Carpini Betuli, Sattelberg prope Pressbaum Austriæ.

5. **Zythia muscicola** v. Höhn., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXV 7512
Abt. I (1906) p. 27. — Pycnidiis globosis, sparsis v. parce gregariis confluentibusque, 80-200 μ. diam., tenui-membranaceis, sordide obscure violaceis, plerumque immersis et ostiolo papilliformi nigro depresso prominulis, levibus, hyphis tenuibus hyalinis v. pallide violaceis circumdatis, ostiolo 10-12 μ. lato; sporulis in cirrum hyalinum projectis, hyalinis, plerumque breviter cylindraceis, 4-5 × 1,5.

Hab. in capsulis siccis Orthotrichi fastigiati prope Allensberg Austriæ inf. (Schiffner).

SIROZYTHIA v. Höhn. — Syll. XVIII p. 410.

1. **Sirozythia olivacea** v. Höhn. Fragm. zur. Myk. XI (1910) p. 37. 7513
— Pycnidiis gregariis primum immersis et epidermide tectis, globosis, astomis, demum prominentibus, rotundato-apertis, 500 μ. latis, 300 μ. altis; contextu tenui-carnoso, hyalino, levi, infra circ. 10 μ. supra usque ad 20 μ. cr. fibroso-parenchymatico; sporopho-

ris crebris parallele dispositis, 40-60 × 1,5, simplicibus, hyalinis, apice pallide viridi-olivaceis et sporulas catenulatim efformantibus; sporulis solitariis subhyalinis, in massa obscure olivaceo-viridibus, cylindraceis, apice obtusis, rectis, 3-5 × 2, demum conglutinatis.

Hab. in ramis Berberidis vulgaris prope Krems in Austria Inferiori.

ELEUTHEROMYCELLA v. Höhnel Fragm. zur. Mykol. V, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVII (1908) Abt. I, p. 1023 (Etym. *Eleutheromyces* *) quocum analogiam habet). — Pycnidia globosa v. oblonga, carnoso-membranacea, mollia, erostrata, primo innata, dein erumpentia, ostiolata; contextu distincto parenchymatico. Sporulæ fusoideæ, utrinque ciliatæ, continuæ, sporophoris longis simplicibus v. e basi ramosis suffultæ.

1. **Eleutheromycella mycophila** v. Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. 7514
Wien CXVII (1908) Abt. I, p. 1023. — Pycnidiis globosis, 300-600 μ. diam., nigricantibus (ab initio?), innato-erumpentibus v. subsuperficialibus, basi coarcatis subinde usque ad 800 μ. altis, papilla conica et poro 40-50 μ. diam. præditis; contextu subcarnoso 35 μ. crasso, e cellulis 6-8 μ. diam. angulosis, atro-brunneis formato; sporophoris 50 × 1,5-2; sporulis acro-pleurogenis fusoideis, 8-11 × 1,3-1,5, raro 10 × 1,7, setula infera brevi, supera 24-40 μ. longa præditis, minute guttulatis.

Hab. in pileo et hymenio Polysticti versicoloris, Wienerwald Austriæ.

RHODOSTICTA Woronichin in Bull. Jardin bot. imp. St. Pétersb. XI (1911) p. 13 (Etym. *rhodon* rosa et *stictos* punctatus). — A gen. *Polystigmina* differt stromate tenuiore et sporulis cylindraceis, brevibus (latitudine duplo longioribus) nec aciculari-filiformibus.

1. **Rhodosticta Caraganæ** Woronichin l. c. — Stromatibus plerum- 7515
que amphigenis, sparsis v. totum folium occupantibus, pallide roseis v. roseo-ochraceis, rarius albidis; pycnidiis immersis, globo-

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*) Quoad *Eleuteromycetem subulatum*, cum ascos ei tribuant præter me quoque cl. Winter, Schröter, Ellis et Everhart etc., contra sententiam v. Hohnelii (Cfr. l. c.) fieri potest ut reapse de formis diversis, nempe ascophora et pycnidica, agatur.

sis, 40-60 μ. diam. v. oblongis, 60-80 × 40-50, amphigenis; contextu subescenti; sporulis brevibus oblongo-bacillaribus, 5 × 2-2,5, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Caraganæ fruticis, Samara et Ufa Rossiæ (E. Ispolatov et I. Sivaevskij). — Sistit pycnidium *Woronichinæ Caraganæ.*

ASCHERSONIA Mont. — Syll. III p. 619, X p. 408, XI p. 522, XIV p. 989, XVI p. 984, XVIII p. 411.

1. **Aschersonia Jacarandæ** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 456, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus sparsis superficialibus facile deciduis, subsuberosis subhemiphæricis, 1-2 mm. diam., pruinulosis, inordinate punctato-impressis; loculis difformibus 150-200 μ. diam., nucleo succineo compacto farctis; sporulis ellipsoideis, ambitu costato-marginatis, utrinque conoideo-appendiculatis, 14 × 4-5, sine appendicibus 5-6 × 4, hyalinis, eguttulatis, levibus. 7516

   Hab. ad folia viva Jacarandæ Carobæ prope Puerto León Misiones Argentina Amer. austr. — A ceteris speciebus differre videtur etiam quia ut videtur, non entomophila.

2. **Aschersonia Eugeniæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 214, fig. 31. — Stromatibus carnosis, amphigenis v. ramicolis, aurantiacis, semiglobosis, 1 mm. latis; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, fusoideis, rectis, utrinque acutis, 10-12 × 3-3,5; sporulis filiformibus continuis 12-17 μ. longis, paraphysibus destitutis. 7517

   Hab. parasitice in Coccidiis ad folia viva et ramulos Eugeniæ cymosæ prope Sapuram prov. Kedu Java et Eugeniæ polyanthæ prope Penunggalan (Koorders).

3. **Aschersonia tephrosicola** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas. et Moy. Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p, 228. — Stromatibus in Lecaniis parasitantibus, hypophyllis, singularibus, pulvinato-discoideis, fusco-castaneis, rugulosis, margine radiato-repandis, 2-4 mm. diam., loculis immersis subovoideis; sporulis fusoideis, acutis 3-4 guttalatis, hyalinis 8-10 × 1,5-2, filis hyalinis 40-60 × 1-1,5 intermixtis. 7518

   Hab. in Lecanio ad folia Tephrosiæ sp., Hindu Congo Africa (Vanderyst).

4. **Aschersonia Henningsii** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 213, fig. 30. — Stromatibus carnosis, epiphyllis, subsolitariis, pulvinatis, purpureis, intus pallidioribus, 0,7 mm. diam.; pycnidiis peripherice immersis, remotiusculis, pallide fuscellis, poro circulari 7519

ampliusculo non emergente apertis; sporulis, creberrimis, falcato-fusoideis, initio continuis, dein distincte 3-4-septatis, hyalinis, utrinque acuminatis, 50-65 × 4-5; sporophoris longe cylindraceis v. bacillaribus, indivisis, hyalinis, 15-25 × 3; paraphysibus continuis, indivisis 120-200 × 4, intermixtis.

Hab. parasitice in Coccidiis viventibus in foliis Litsoæ amaræ prope Penunggalam prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

5. **Aschersonia lauricola** Speg., Myc. Arg V, p. 457, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus sæpius epiphyllis nervisedis, globoso-depressis, 1-3 mm. diam., inferne coarctatis et cingulo loculigero cinctis, superne ruga concentrica infossa etiam loculigera ornatis, subsuberosis, extus rubris intus albis, loculis inferis amorphis superis globosis 100-150 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis utrinque acutis 6-8 × 1,5, hyalinis levibus. 7520

Hab. ad corpora emortua Cocci (Aleurodes?) cujusdam ad folia viva Phœbes in silvis Jujuy, Argentina Amer. austr. (A. Rimbach). — Secund. Cl. Spegazzini *Aschersoniæ* certe *Hypocrellarum* status pycnidicos sistunt et non in vegetabilibus sed in Coccis sine dubio ullo parasitantur.

6. **Aschersonia pisiformis** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 59. — Stromate globoso, fusco-olivaceo nigrescenti, 2-5 mm. diam., inferne marginato; contextu albo, indurato, ex hyphis latis crasse tunicatis; pycnidiis immersis, sparsis, globoso-ovoideis, circiter 200 μ. latis; sporulis hyalinis, fusoideis, eguttulatis, utrinque acutis, 6-8 × 1-1,5. 7521

Hab. in corpore emortuo Cocci sp. ad folia Cocos nuciferæ, Taravao Polynesia.

MUNKIA Speg. — Syll. X p. 408.

1. **Munkia guaranitica** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 392, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus candidis subcaseosis compactiusculis subglobosis, usque ad 5-10 cm. diam.; pycnidiis v. loculis peripherice dense constipatis fere corticem efformantibus, monostichis, globosis, 100 μ. diam., tenuissime membranaceis contextu ochrolouco subindistincto, ostiolo minuto rotundo impresso perforatis; sporulis subellipsoideis, 5-7 × 2,5-3, continuis eguttulatis hyalinis. 7522

Hab. ad ramos vivos Merostachydis argyronemæ in silvis prope Rio San Antonio, Misiones, Argentina Amer. austr. — Gen. *Munkia* Speg., biophilum bambusicola, statum imper-

fectum *Mycomali* Moell. et affinuim sistit, a *Glaziella* Brk. saprophilo toto cælo recedens nec quidem comparandum. — Stromata in ramulis pleurogena sæpe pugni magnitudine æquantia panem biscoctum in mentem revocantia, ab incolis inde «galleta de macaco» vocata.

PSEUDOPATELLINA v. Höhnel Fragm. z. Myk. V, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVII (1908) Abt. I, p. 1025 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Patellina*). — Pycnidia immersa, erumpentia, mollia pallida, carnoso-membranacea, denique superne fissa et tunc navicularia; sporophora totum pycnidium implentia longe filiformia, ramoso-anastomosantia; sporulæ continuæ, minutæ, hyalinæ, subovatæ, pleurogenæ. — An *Dacrymycetellæ* Bizz. affine genus?

1. **Pseudopatellina conigena** (Niessl.) v. Höhn. l. c., *Dacrymyces conigena* Niessl, ad interim, in Rab. — Wint. F. Europ. N. 2628, *Pactilia strobilicola* (Kalchbr.) Sacc. Syll. IV p. 614. — Charact. generis; sicca griseo-brunneola, 400-500 μ. diam., sporophoris filiformibus, 1,5-2 μ. cr.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2,5-3 × 1,5-1,7, hyalinis, extus mucosis. 7523

Hab. in conis Pini silvestris pr. Brünn Moraviæ.

Sect. 2. Hyalodidymæ.

PSEUDODIPLODIA Karst. — Syll. III p. 621, X p. 409, XI p. 553, XVI p. 986, XVIII p. 416.

1. **Pseudodiplodia cyanogena** (Speg.) Sacc. — *Diplodia cyanogena* Speg. Ampelom. Ital. in Riv. Vit. ed Enol. Conegliano II (1878) p. 472, f. 13. — Pycnidiis solitariis in maculis brunneis, oblongis insidentibus, innato-erumpentibus, 150-180 μ. diam., subsphæricis v. lenticularibus, ostiolo impresso perforatis, contextu laxe celluloso-parenchymatico læte cyanescente; sporulis ellipsoideis, v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, initio continuis 1-guttulatis, dein plasmate bipartito 1-septatis, constrictisque, 18-20 × 10, chlorinis v. dilute roseo-fuscellis; sporophoris cylindraceis, 15-25 × 2-3. 7524

Hab. ad baccas exsiccatas Vitis viniferæ, Conegliano Ital. bor., socio *Fusario roseo.* — Fere absque dubio st. pycnidicus *Liseæ* v. *Gibberellæ* speciei.

2. **Pseudodiplodia herbarum** Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. 7525

Wien LX (1910) p. 321. — Pycnidiis sparsis, siccis globosis, clausis, extus subsulcatis, ceterum levibus, nigricantibus, udis e carneo brunneolis, ceraceis, globosis v. ovoideis, late apertis, depressis, 100 μ. circa diam.; sporulis hyalinis, biseptatis, obtuse fusoideis, 12-16(-18) × 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Cirsii, Sonntagberg Austriæ.

3. **Pseudodiplodia Xylariæ** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskz. XXIX (1908) p. 21, tab. II, fig. 10. — Pycnidiis superficialibus dense gregariis, globosis, subconico-protractis, nonnunquam applanatis, formaque *Roselliniam thelenam* in memoriam revocantibus, membranaceis, 100-125 μ. diam., luteis; excipulo stratis circ. 5 minute cellularibus composito, intimo sporulifero ideoque sporophoris nullis; sporulis oblongis, apice rotundatis v. ellipsoideo-subfusiformibus, nonnunquam varie irregularibus, maturis 1-septatis, ad septum sæpius leniter constrictis, guttulis 2–4 oleosis farctis, 6,5-8 × $2^1/_4$-$3^1/_4$, subinde longioribus, hyalinis. 7526

Hab. ad clavulas Xylariæ sp. in insula St. Jan Indiæ occ. (Raunkiær). — Habitus, primo obtutu, quasi *Eurotii*.

Sect. 3 Hyalophragmiæ

STAGONOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. III p. 621, X p. 410, XVIII p. 417.

1. **Stagonopsis sclerotioides** v. Höhn., Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XX Heft 4 (1905) Extract. p. 5. — Pycnidiis astomis, irregulariter disrumpentibus, subglobosis, superficialibus, sclerotioideis, solitariis v. gregariis, sordide rubro-brunneis, opacis, rugulosis, 0,5-1 mm. latis et altis, basi pallidioribus, angustatis, in mycelio ex hyphis subhyalinis 4 μ. cr. constituto insidentibus; parietibus rubro-ochraceo-flavis, mollibus, 20 μ. circ. cr., 3-4 stratosis, grosse plectenchymaticis; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, apice acutatis, quadrilocularibus, hyalinis, 16-20 × 3-4; sporophoris simplicibus 16-20 μ. long. 3-4 μ. cr. 7527

Hab. in caulibus Astragali sp. in Mt. Erdschias-Dagh Anatoliæ.

Sect. 4 Scolecosporæ

TRICHOSPERMA Speg. — Syll. X p. 411, XVIII p. 419.

1. **Trichosperma cyphelloidea** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. 7528

k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 145. — Subiculo late effuso, albo, arcte adnato, tenui-membranaceo; pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, navicularibus, supra conoideo-crateriformibus, late apertis, tenuiter membranaceo-marginatis, extus levibus v. asperatis, albidis, usque ad 1 mm. altis et cr., disco pallide flavido; contextu ex hyphis plectenchymaticis, tenuibus, crasse tunicatis constituto; sporophoris simplicibus filiformibus 40-50 × 1,5-2; sporulis filiformibus curvulis v. contortis, septatis, 60-90 × basi 2-3, supra 1,5-1,8; loculis 6-7 μ. long.

Hab. in ligno putri, Upolu in Ins. Samoa (Rechinger).

2. **Trichosperma æruginosa** v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. IX (1909) pag. 7529
70. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, epiphyllis, maculis nullis, æqualiter sparsis, vegetis saturate ærugineis, superne pallidioribus, primo clausis, depresse globosis, demum conchiformibus late apertis, siccis varie contortis, nigris, nitidulis, glabris, membranula basali usque ad 60 μ. cr., carnosula suffultis, deorsum gelatinoso-carnosulis, superne carnoso-membranaceis; sporophoris pycnidii partem dimidiam inf. obtegentibus, simplicibus, 7-8 × 2-3, apice rotundatis, monosporis; sporulis cylindrico-vermicularibus, spiraliter convolutis, apice obtusulis, sæpe sigmatoideis 60 × 2, sursum usque ad 4 μ. incrassatis, conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrtaceæ cujusdam (Myrtus?) Villa Maria pr. S. Paulo Brasilia (Usteri). — Quoad contextus structuram cfr. v. Höhnel l. c., qui speciem suam serius in nota ms. ad gen. *Pyrenotrichum* Mont. duxit.

TRICHOCREA March. — Syll. X p. 410.

1. **Trichocrea valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 172. — 7530
Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, serius erumpentibus, candidis, latissime ostiolatis, membranaceo-carnosulis, sublenticularibus, 75-100 μ. diam.; sporulis filiformibus majusculis, flexuosis, hyalinis, septulatis, 50-60 × 1,50-1,75.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis subputrescentibus Lobeliæ Tupæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

CHROMOCYTOSPORA Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 392, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *chroma* color et *Cytospora*, h. e. Cytosporina læte colorata). — Stromata saprophila, valsea v. eutypea ceracea, læticoloria, inordinate multilocularia; sporulæ fili-

formes, hyalinæ. — Genus *Cytosporinæ* affine, stromatibus loculisque nectrioideis recedens.

1. **Chromocytospora ricinella** Speg. l. c. p. 392, cum icon. — Stro- 7531
matibus elliptico-difformibus, 0.5-1 mm. long. et lat, depresse scrupulosis, ex albo roseo-flavescentibus, primo tectis dein per fissuras epidermidis erumpentibus, 4-5-locularibus, loculis minutis 100-250 μ. diam., e mutua pressione difformibus; sporulis arcuato-unciniformibus, utrinque acutatis, 20-30 × 1, continuis.

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes Ricini communis in sepibus La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

Fam. 3. Leptostromataceæ Sacc.

Sect. 1 Hyalosporæ

LEPTOTHYRIUM Kunze. — Syll. III p. 626, X p. 412, XI p. 553, XIV p. 992, XVI p. 986, XVIII p. 419.

1. **Leptothyrium vulgare** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 633 — var. 7532
Corni-suecicæ (Fr.) Starb., Stud. Fies Herb. I (1894) p. 95, t. 4, f. 74. — *Phoma Corni-suecicæ* (Fr.) Sacc. Syll. III p. 86. — Pycnidiis superficialibus depressis, elongatis, membranaceis, cellulis rectangularibus versus ostiolum centrale convergentibus, 150-200 μ. diam.; sporulis rectis, cylindraceis, hyalinis, 5-6,5 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis Corni suecicæ in Suecia.

2. **Leptothyrium Peronæ** Briosi et Cav., Funghi parass. n. 348 (1900). 7533
— Maculis orbicularibus v. vagis, fuscis, nigro-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis subsuperficialibus, clypeatis, radiato-contextis, fibrillis eximie ramosis, medio perforatis; sporophoris bacillaribus brevissimis, stipatis; sporulis perminutis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 2-4 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis Pæoniæ Moutan in arboreto Instituti Silviculturæ, Vallombrosa Toscana (V. Perona).

3. **Leptothyrium Pæoniæ** Voglino, Ann. R. Acc. Agricolt. Torino vol. 7534
LI (1908) Extr. p. 26 notas. — Maculis latis, ochraceis, fusco cinctis, circularibus v. oblongis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, disciformibus, scutatis, fuliginosis v. nigris, in lineam circularem dispositis, medio sparsis, 800 μ. usque ad 1 mm. latis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 2; sporophoris filiformibus, 50 × 1.

Hab. in foliis Pæoniæ arboreæ, Rivoli, Torino, Ital. bor.

4. **Leptothyrium berberidicola** C. Massap. Sacc. in Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 168. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, crebre disseminatis, epiphyllis, depresso-clypeatis, contextu subanhisto minutissime punctulato, fere ab epidermide mutata formato; sporulis bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 × 1-1,5; sporophoris acicularibus 8-10 × 1,5. 7535

Hab. in foliis siccis Berberidis vulgaris supra Badia Calavena in agro Veronensi Italiæ bor. — A *Lept. Berberidis* Cooke et M. (an = *Lept. Berberidis* Richon?) diversum.

5. **Leptothyrium acerigenum** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. L (1910) p. 43. — Maculis amphigenis, sæpius epiphyllis, 1 cm. lat., irregulariter rotundatis, bullosis, alutaceis, dein griseis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, ostiolatis, scutatis, nigris, rugosis, opacis, udis convexis, nitidis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., astomis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico-radiato; sporulis exiguis, 3-4 × 1, rectis, hyalinis, eguttulatis; sporophoris dendroideo-ramosis, filiformibus, apicibus attenuatis, 15-20 × 2-2,5, hyalinis. 7536

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus præteriti anni Aceris platanoidis pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — A ceteris speciebus acericolis minutie sporularum imprimis distinguitur.

6. **Leptothyrium microstomum** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV p. 39 (1908). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis dimidiato scutatis 70-80 μ. diam., nigris, glabris, subiculo destitutis, ostiolo parvulo 5-8 μ. diam. perforatis, margine vix fimbriato, membranaceo, contextu parenchymatico radiante, fuligineo; sporulis utrinque obtusissimis, 6-8 × 4, eguttulatis. 7537

Hab. in foliis Lauraceæ cujusdam, Ipiranga Moça Brasilia, (Usteri)

7. **Leptothyrium rubicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 173. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis superficialibus orbicularibus, 75-80 μ. diam., dimidiato-scutatis, membranaceo-coriacellis, contextu prosenchymatico-radiante, centro ostiolo rotundo obsolete perforatis, margine integerrimis; sporulis cylindraceis, 4-5 × 1, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, rectis v. vix subcurvulis. 7538

Hab. in sarmentis siccis Rubi sancti prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

8. **Leptothyrium serotinum** Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 295. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, gregariis v. sparsis, quandoque confluentibus, subellipsoideis, 60-120 μ. latis, nigris, nitidis, carbonaceis, epidermide tectis, diu clau- 7539

sis, demum poro irregulariter rotundato apertis, brunneo-olivaceis, firmis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, uno latere sæpe angustatis, rectis, 12–18 × 2-3, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis siccis, putrescentibus Pruni serotinæ, prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat).

9. **Leptothyrium exiguum** Syd. Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 361. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, maculis albidis insidentibus, atris, sparsis vel etiam hinc inde aggregatis, exiguis, punctiformibus, 40-70 μ. diam., dimidiato-scutatis, contextu radiato fuligineo; sporulis globosis, subglobosis vel ovatis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5 × $3^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$. 7540

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceæ spec. indetermitatæ, Prov. Sao Paulo, Campinas Brasilia. — Folia fungo affecta habitum erysiphaceum seu oidiaceum induunt, qui vero nil est nisi exsudatio quædam a fungillo generata.

10. **Leptothyrium lunula** v. Höhn., Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XX, Heft 4 (1906) p. 6. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, depressis, rotundatis v. elongatis, 200–400 μ. long., nigris tenuiter tunicatis, irregulariter disrumpentibus; parietibus pseudoparenchymaticis ex cellulis irregulariter dispositis stratum simplicem efformantibus, 8-20 μ. cr.; sporulis hyalinis, in massa pallide brunneolis, fusoideis, apice acutatis, lunato-falcatis, 15-24 × 2,5-5 plerumque 18-20 × 3-4. 7541

Hab. in rhachidibus foliorum Astragali sp. in Erdschyas-Dagh 2700–2900 m. alt. Asiæ minoris.

11. **Leptothyrium Kellermani** Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) p. 55. — Pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis quandoque in maculis pallescentibus sparsis, depresse scutatis, 90-150 μ. diam., nigris, non nitidis, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo-olivaceo; sporulis bacillaribus 3-4,5 × 1, rectis, unilocularibus; sporophoris subclavatis, 6-8 μ. long., tenuibus, infra fasciculatis, hyalinis. 7542

Hab. in foliis Sassafras officinalis, Fairfield Co. Ohio Amer. bor. (W. A. Kellerman). — Socia adest *Sphærella Sassafras* Ell. et Ev.

12. **Leptothyrium drimydicola** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 172. — Maculis orbicularibus determinatis amphigenis, subpallescentibus, obsolete marginatis, 1-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis centro macularum ad epiphyllum laxe insidentibus, 50-90 μ. diam., dimidiato-scutatis, glabris, atris, opacis, centro stellatim dehiscentibus; spo- 7543

rulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 14–16 × 3–3,5, 2–4-guttulatis; sporophoris cylindraceis 5-6 × 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Drimydis Winteri in silvaticis Bahia de Corral, Chile Amer. austr.

13. **Leptothyrium Azorellæ** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 15, tab. 22, a, b, c. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, singularibus discoideo-rotundatis, atris, membranaceis cellulosis, astomis, 150–180 μ. diam.; sporulis oblongis, subfusoideis, rectis, obtusis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis 6–7 × 2–2,5. 7544

Hab. in foliis Azorellæ Selaginis, in Kerguelen (Werth).

14. **Leptothyrium Monotropæ** P. Henn., Pilzfl. v Lanke II in Verhandl. bot. Vereins Brand. (1905) p 222. — Pycnidiis gregariis, dimidiato-discoideis, ellipsoideis v. rotundatis, membranaceis, atro-nitentibus c. 100-150 × 50-60; sporulis cylindraceis, obtusis, hyalinis, continuis, 12-16 × 2,5-3. 7545

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Monotropæ Hypopitys, Anhöhen ad Hellsee Germania.

15. **Leptothyrium Psychotriæ** Syd. Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 362. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sine maculis, sparsis, rotundatis, 200-250 μ. diam., scutato-dimidiatis, atris, opacis, contextu radiatim angusteque parenchymatico, obscure fuligineo, centro saturatiore, poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, $2^1/_2$–$3^1/_2$ × 1-$1^1/_2$. 7546

Hab. in foliis Psychotriæ auconifoliæ (?), in horto bot. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

16. **Leptothyrium heterospermum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 393, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis scutiformibus, 150-180 μ. diam., pauci-gregariis, areola leniter infuscata sæpius cinctis, astomis; sporulis obovatis, utrinque obtusis, 10-12 × 7-8, hyalinis, muco vestitis, in sporophoris filiformibus non v. vix longioribus, 10-15 × 1, solitarie acrogenis, paraphysibus numerosis filiformibus mox in articulos cylindraceos, 10 × 1,5, secedentibus cinctis. 7547

Hab. ad folia viva Macfadyenæ cynanchoidis in silvis Jujuy Argentina.

17. **Leptothyrium gentianicola** (DC.) Bäuml. — Syll. X p. 415 — var. **olivaceum** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 61. — Pycnidiis epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, 150-250 μ. diam., membrana tenui inferne crassiore nigricante; sporulis cylindraceis, 13– 7548

22 × 2,5-3, dilute olivaceis; sporophoris 5-8 μ. long., apicem versus incrassatis et 3-4 μ cr., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Gentianæ acaulis, Wienerschneeberg Austria.

18. **Leptothyrium glomeratum** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV (1908) p. 12. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis orbicularibus, convexo-dimidiatis 45-75 μ. diam., solitariis v. dense glomeratis, sæpe confluentibus quandoque pilis brevibus erectis simplicibus fuligineis parce vestitis, contextu fuliginoso, radiante; ostiolo punctiformi; sporulis hyalinis, rectis, cuneiformibus, intus granulosis. 10 × 2 7549

Hab. in pagina inferiori foliorum Cionandræ racemosæ, Guadalupa (Duss).

19. **Leptothyrium tumidulum** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 312. — Maculis plerumque epiphyllis, minutis, subcircularibus, brunneolis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., non discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis 1-paucis in quaque macula, subhemisphæricis, dimidiatis, nigris, nitidulis, 110-140 μ. diam., apice convexis, diu astomis, tandem poro 25-28 μ. diam. dehiscentibus; contextu fuligineo e cellulis sinuosis, nonnihil radiantibus, prope porum obscurioribus formato et basi circum circa breviter decurrente, subfimbriato; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, basi acutiusculis, leviter inæquilateralibus, levibus, 14-15 × 7-8, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis. 7550

Hab. in foliis petiolisque vivis Solidaginis rigidæ, London Ontario Canadà (J. Dearness). — Sæpe promiscue occurrunt scutula insecti cujusdam, pycnidiorum æmula. — Species subaffinis videtur *Leptothyrio punctiformi* et *Lept. Bornmülleri* sed rite distincta; imprimis pycnidiis tumidis etsi vere dimidiatis dignoscitur.

20. **Leptothyrium Oxycocci** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. XXXIV (1907) p. 311, Cranberry Dis. tab. V, fig. 29-33. — Pycnidiis nigris, dimidiatis, amphigenis, sparsis, subcoriaceis, irregulariter subglobosis, 160-250 μ. diam., epidermide circumdatis, quandoque superficialibus v. subsuperficialibus et collabescentibus, basi sæpe erumpentibus et tunc massam sporularum ostendentibus; parietibus irregulariter incrassatis plerumque ad apicem; sporulis subfusoideis, hyalinis, quandoque leniter curvulis, pseudoseptatis, 10-15 × 2,5-3; sporophoris simplicibus leniter conoideis, sporulas leniter superantibus. 7551

Hab. in foliis emortuis Vaccinii macrocarpi prope Wareham et Pierceville Mass. Amer. bor.

21. **Leptothyrium Pazschkeanum** Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) p. 55. — Pycnidiis in caulibus emortuis late gregariis, depressis, scutatis, 50-120 μ. latis, brunneis, contextu parenchymatico pallide flavo-brunneo, poro centrali obscuriori irregulariter rotundato; sporulis bacillaribus 3-4,5 × 1, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus indistinctis. 7552

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asclepiadis verticillatæ, Emma Salina Co. Amer. bor. (C. H. Demetrio).

22. **Leptothyrium Gibellianum** Cav. in Briosi et Cavara, Funghi parass. n. 273 (1896). — Pycnidiis spuriis e cuticula mutata atrataque efformatis, plerumque hypophyllis, applanatis, nigris, plicatisque; sporophoris e strato stromatico tenui, hyalino orientibus, cylindraceis v. clavulatis sporulas paullo superantibus, monosporis; sporulis ellipsoideis, subbotuliformibus, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2-3, 7553

Hab. in foliis Betulæ albæ in horto bot. Torino Ital. bor. (G. Gibelli).

23. **Leptothyrium alneum** (Lév.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 627 — f. **Alnicordatæ** Trott. ap. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 253. — A typo tantum recedit pycnidiis sporulisque paullo majoribus, postremis 11-15 × 2. 7554

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum adhuc viventium Alni cordatæ pr. Paola Calabriæ, (A. Trotter). — Cl. C. Massalongo (Osserv. fitol. in Mad. Verona II (1908) p. 10 extr. formam citat in foliis *Alni incanæ*, Bolca Verona It. bor.

24. **Leptothyrium didermatum** Kab. et Bub. Myc. Beitr. Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 295. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, quandoque confluentibus, rotundatis v. angulosis, scutatis, 100-250 μ. latis, nigris, nitidis, siccis plicatis, asperulis, udis pustuliformibus, irregulariter disrumpentibus; contextu parenchymatico duplici; stratu exteriori parenchymatico brunneo, interno pallidiori et e cellulis elongatis plus minusve radiantibus constituto; sporulis cylindraceis 3-4 × 1-1,5, rectis, hyalinis; sporophoris basi cæspitose confertis, rectis v. curvis, 20-30 × 1-1,5, hyalinis. 7555

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fagi silvaticæ, Bohemia (Kabat).

25. **Leptothyrium californicum** Bubák, Journ. of Mycol, XII (1906) p. 55. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, non distincte limitatis, sæpe confluentibus, brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, parvis, copio- 7556

sis, 90 μ. circ. latis, scutatis, convexis, nigris, nitentibus, subepidermicis, demum irregulariter apertis, contextu crassiusculo, indistincto, sordide castaneo-brunneo; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis, 4-6,5 × 2-3, hyalinis; sporophoris breviter cylindraceis, 15 μ. circ. longis, crebris, pallide olivaceo-brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus Morehi, Pine Grove, Amador Co. California Amer. bor. (Hansen). — Socia adest *Phleospora Hanseni*.

26. **Leptothyrium Tremulæ** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. L (1909) p. 44. — 7557
Maculis pallide alutaceis, utrinque conspicuis, minutis, irregularibus; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, subinde nervi-petiolicolis, sparsis v. gregariis, raro 2-pluribus confluentibus, orbicularibus, 0,2–0,5 mm. lat., nigris, opacis, astomis, contextu compacto, atro-brunneo, indistincte radiatim celluloso; sporulis minutissimis, breve bacillaribus, 2,3-3,5 × 1-1,5, hyalinis; sporosphoris dense fasciculatis, 12-20 × 2-2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Populi Tremulæ pr. Turnau Bohemiæ.

27. **Leptothyrium discosioides** (Sacc.) Keissl. in litt. Nov. 1912. — 7558
Ita dicetur *Phoma discosioides* Sacc. — Syll. III p. 114 — nam pycnidium est applanatum, radiatim contextum et subastomum.

Hab. in foliis fagineis non tantum in Gallia sed et in Austria sup. (Keissler).

28. **Leptothyrium talcahuanense** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 173. 7559
— Maculis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis superficialibus plus v. minus laxe gregariis, orbicularibus, dimidiato-scutatis, 100-150 μ. diam., astomis, atris, tenuiter membranaceis, centro parenchymaticis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 5-7 × 1,75-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis, adhuc vivis Cryptocaryæ Bellotæ in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

29. **Leptothyrium conigenum** Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) p. 66, tab. II, 7560
fig. 10. — Syll. III p. 632. — Pycnidiis scutiformibus, minutissimis, atris, nitidulis, margine leviter elevatis, centro minute papillatis, nucleo albido; sporulis fusoideis, leviter curvis, minutissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in squamis dejectis, inter Muscos putrescentibus, Abretis albæ in viridario, Kacin Bohemiæ.

30. **Leptothyrium pinophilum** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. L (1910) p. 43. — 7561
Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, interdum

confluentibus, ambitu rotundatis, scutiformibus, 150-250 μ. diam., nigris; contextu e cellulis radiatim et concentrice dispositis atro-castaneis formato, centro ostiolo irregulari obscuriori prædito; sporulis copiosis, bacteriformibus, 2 × 0,7-1, hyalinis, utrinque minute 1-guttulatis; sporophoris e strato prolifero minute celluloso-favaceo, dilute brunneo oriundis, longe ampulliformibus, 20 μ. long., dilute brunneolis.

Hab. in acubus Abietis pectinatæ pr. Turnau Bohemiæ. — Contextu singulari radiato-zonato et sporulis exiguis prædistincta species.

31. **Leptothyrium radiatum** Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) p. 255, fig. 5. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, orbicularibus v. polygonatis, applanato-scutatis, circa 250 μ. diam., nitentibus, contextu distincte celluloso-radiato, irregulariter plerumque radiatim dehiscentibus; sporulis copiosis, continuis, bacillaribus, 6,5-8,5 × $1^1/_4$, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, nonnumquam ramosis, evanidis. 7562

Hab. ad culmos siccos Junci squarrosi, prope Borris Jutlandiæ, Dania.

32. **Leptothyrium Caricis** Bondarzew, Acta Horti Petropol. XXVI (1906) p. 49. (extr.) — Pycnidiis amphigenis vagis v. gregariis, carbonaceis, scutiformibus, v. rotundatis, 100-160 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-fusiformibus v. falcatis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 3-3,5; sporophoris brevibus, filiformibus, 4-5 × 0,5. 7563

Hab. in foliis vivis et emortuis Caricis sp. in ditione Kursk Rossiæ.

33. **Leptothyrium charticola** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1910) p. 154. — Pycnidiis sparsis superficialibus, dimidiatis, fuscis, membranaceis, contextu tenuissimo ex hyphis varie conglomeratis constante, circulo irregulari hiantibus, minimis, 70-100 μ. diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, fusoideis curvulisque, lunulæ formam habentibus, utrinque acutiusculis, plerumque multiguttulatis, rarius bi-v. uniguttulatis, 12-14 × 3,5-4, hyalinis, continuis, sporophoris nullis suffultis, sed e cellulis hyalinis emergentibusque parietis ipsius enascentibus. 7564

Hab. in charta putrescente, Versailles Gallia (Bouly de Lesdain). — Ab aliis speciebus differt dimensionibus singularum partium; affine *L. Periclymeni* (Desm.) Sacc., cujus sporulæ multo majores sunt.

ERIOTHYRIUM Speg. — Syll. X p. 418.

1. **Eriothyrium? rosicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 395, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. folio infecto hinc inde leniter vageve pallescente; pycnidiis amphigenis laxissime gregariis v. sparsis, superficialibus, orbicularibus, 120, μ. diam., dimidiato-scutatis, astomis, membranaceis, margine modice fimbriato-radiantibus, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, 4-5 × 1,5-2, eguttulatis, hyalinis. 7565

Hab. ad folia viva Rosæ lucidæ in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Eriothyrium cucurbiticola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 394, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. foliis hinc inde obsolete pallescentibus; plagulis-amphigenis repando-orbicularibus, 5-7 mm. diam., atro-olivaceis ex hyphis tenuibus, 50-250 × 5, dense v. laxe intertextis, olivaceis efformatis; pycnidiis dimidiato scutatis, 100-250 μ. diam. margine inæqualibus, crenulatis, radiantim prosenchymaticis, nigro-olivaceis, ex hyphis conglutinatis dense septulato-articulatis, articulis 4-6 × 5, obscure olivaceis; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, sæpius biguttulatis, 9-11 × 2, hyalinis. 7566

Hab. vulgata ad folia viva Cayaponiæ citrullifoliæ in sepibus circa Tucumán Argentina America austr.

MELASMIA Lév. Syll. III p. 637, X p. 419, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 989, XVII p. 793, XVIII p. 424.

1. **Melasmia falcata** Syd. Ann. Mycol V (1907) p. 362. — Stromatibus amphigenis, innatis, orbicularibus, planis, $^1/_2$–2 cm. diam., atris, opacis, flavo-marginatis,; pycnidiis globulosis, immersis, subinde circulariter dispositis; sporulis filiformibus, valde curvatis, plerumque falcatis vel sublunulatis, hyalinis, continuis, aciculari-bus, 18-25 × $^1/_2$; sporophoris subfiliformibus, hyalinis. 7567

Hab. in foliis Diospyri, prov. Sao Paulo, Confins, Brasilia.

2. **Melasmia salicina** Lév. ap. Tul. Fung. Carp. III p. 119, t. XV, f. 15-17 (1865). — Pycnidiis disciformibus, epidermide atrata tectis et ex ea fere formatis poroque dehiscentibus, nigris, subinde leviter umbonatis v. demum plicatis, 130-160 μ. latis; sporophoris densissime stipatis bacillaribus, 16-23 μ. alt., stratum basilarem fungilli omnino formantibus; sporulis lineari-cylindricis copiosis- 7568

simis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 5-6 μ. longis, demum cirrose expulsis.

Hab. in foliis Salicis capreæ in tota fere Europa. — Sistit statum pycnidicum *Rhytismatis salicini*.

3. **Melasmia exigua** Syd. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 41. — Stro- 7569
matibus hypophyllis, rotundatis vel elongatis, atris, 1-4 mm. longis, 1-2 mm. latis, opacis, maculiformibus; sporophoris numerosis, dense gregariis, minutissimis ca. 100 μ. diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, continuis, 2-3 × 0,5-0,8

Hab. in foliis Loranthi spec., Mt. Pulog, prov. of. Benguet, Luzon, in insulis Philipp. (Curran, Merritt et Zschokke).

ACTINOTHECIUM Ces. — Syll. III p. 638.

1. **Actinothecium patagonicum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 394, in 7570
Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed foliis infectis totis pallescentibus v. subarescentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis innato-superficialibus, numerosis sed non constipatis, orbicularibus, dimidiato-scutatis, 60-90 μ. diam., ostiolatis, atris, opacis, contextu indistincto, margine repando-denticulato; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 4–4,5 × 1,5, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida Acænæ adscendentis ad ostia Rio Chubut Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Actinothecium callicola** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata 7571
t. XV, p. 39 (1908). — Maculis eximie orbicularibus 1-3 mm. d., ad epiphyllum convexulis pallescentibus bene determinatis, ad hypophyllum non manifestis sed bulloso-concaviusculis; pycnidiis dimidiato-scutatis 80-120 μ. diam., matrici arcte adnatis, membranaceis, contextu prosenchymatico radiante, fuligineo, ambitu subintegerrimo; sporulis rectis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 10–14 × 2-2,5, continuis, non v. obsolete guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Eugeniarum in hortis Ipiranga Brasilia (Usteri).

3. **Actinothecium melanopotamicum** Speg., Myc. Argent., V, p. 394, 7572
in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pycnidiis superficialibus dense constipatis, crustulam atram efficientibus, repando-orbiculatis, 75-120 μ. diam., stellatim dehiscentibus, nigris, glabris, fragilibus, contextu subpellucido dense prosenchymatico; sporulis obovatis, 8–10 × 6-7, crassiuscule tunicatis, hyalinis, levibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, in strato proligero mucoso constipatis, non catenulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Ballotæ nitidæ in silvis andinis Rio Negro Argentina America austr.

4. **Actinothecium guaraniticum** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 394, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stromatibus sparsis, amphigenis, 1-2 mm. diam., superficialibus, suborbicularibus, plus minusve colliculosis, dimidiato-scutatis, atris, glabris, contextu prosenchymatico parum distincto; loculis pusillis 50-70 μ. diam., difformibus, subconfluentibus atque minute dehiscentibus; sporulis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-7 × 3-4, muco minute subconglutinatis, levibus, hyalinis. 7573

Hab. ad folia viva Aspidospermatis guaranitici in silvis prope Puerto Léon Misiones, Argentina.

5. **Actinothecium ? chilense** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 173, cum icon. — Pycnidiis superficialibus orbicularibus, dimidiato-scutatis, magnitudine variabilibus (in *Ætoxico* 200-300 μ. diam., in *Boldoa* 400-500 μ.), in sicco collabescentibus, centro stellatim rimosis, ambitu integerrimis, atris, glabris coriacellis, contextu pergrosse parenchymatico-hexagono; sporulis fusoideo-arcuatis, hyalinis, apice altero truncato et denticulato, in *Ætoxico* 12-16 × 2, in *Boldoa* 20 × 2. 7574

Hab. frequens in foliis coriaceis dejectis putrescentibus Ætoxici et Boldoæ in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr.

6. **Actinothecium ? quercinum** Arnaud, Ann. École nat. d'Agricult. de Montpellier 2 sér., t. IX, fasc. 4 (1910) p. 287, tab. IV. — Stromate phyllogeno, subcuticulari, nigro, lobato-stellato, ramis irregularibus; pycnidiis inclusis, cavitate secundum stromatis formam, varie efformata, per rimas irregulares dehiscente; sporulis sessilibus breviter fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, flavo-fuscidulis, 22-23 × 6. 7575

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus Ilicis et Q. cocciferæ in Gallia australi. — Teste auctore est forma pycnidica *Trabutiæ quercinæ.*

LEPTOSTROMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 639, X p. 420, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 990, XVIII p. 426.

1. **Leptostroma Cumingi** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 174. — Maculis ellipticis longitudinalibus, 5-20 mm. long., 2-5 mm. lat., cinerescentibus, indeterminatis; pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus laxe gregariis, linearibus, 0,5-1 mm. long., 100-180 μ. lat., non dimi- 7576

diatis, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus, utrinque acutis, atris, subcarbonaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, non v. obsolete subnavicularibus, utrinque obtusiusculis, 10-12 × 4, grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis subputrescentibus Chusqueæ Cumingi, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

PLATYCARPIUM Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 10 (Etym. *platys* latus, planus et *carpos* fructus). — Pycnidia dimidiata, subsuperficialia, membranacea, effusa, astoma, rufa; sporulæ continuæ, falcatæ, hyalinæ.

1. **Platycarpium fructigenum** Karst., l. c. p. 10. — Pycnidiis effusis, 7577
capsulas ambientibus, raro punctiformibus, obscure rufis; sporulis falcatis, 20 × 4-5; sporophoris sporulâ longioribus.

Hab. in capsulis vivis Salicis myrtilloidis prope Kuopio Fenniæ (Lönnbohm).

LOPHODERMOPSIS Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 175 (Etym. *Lophodermium* et *opsis* aspectus). — Pycnidia hypodermica, hysterioidea, non dimidiata, nigra; sporulæ cylindraceæ, catenulatæ. — A *Leptostromate* differt pycnidiis semper hypodermicis et præcipue sporulis catenulatis.

1. **Lophodermopsis hysterioides** Speg., l. c. pag. 175, cum icon. — 7578
Pycnidiis ellipsoideis v. subdiscoideis, 150-200 μ. long., 150 μ. d., coriacellis, opacis, rima angusta dehiscentibus; sporulis rectis, utrinque subtruncatis, 4-6 × 1, hyalinis, eguttulatis, in catenulas simplices, 40-50 μ. long. digestis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus Lardizabalæ biternatæ in silvis Cerro Caracol de Concepción, Chile Americæ austr. — Est status pycnidicus *Lophodermii hysterioidis* (Pers.) Sacc.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

PIROSTOMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 653, XIV p. 996, XVIII p. 429.

1. **Pirostoma tetrapsecadiosporium** Da Camara, Mycetæ aliquot Theo- 7579
bromæ Cacao in Sancti Thomé Insula, Lisboa (1910) p. 5, tab. VI, fig. 8-11. — Pycnidiis dimidiatis, hemisphæricis, excipulo crasso aterrimoque, sparsis, raro gregariis, initio ostiolo cuticula velato demumque libero, 500-650 μ. diam.; sporulis cylindraceis v. elli-

psoideis, continuis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineis, plerumque quatuor-guttulatis, 25–30 × 15-18; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in cortice Theobromæ Cacao in ins. St. Thomé. (J. J. de Almeida et Cannas Mendes).

ASTEROSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 423, XVIII p. 430.

1. **Asterostomella dispar** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 397, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Subiculo tenuissimo matrici arcte adnato glabro, ex hyphis rectiusculis 5-6 μ. cr. dense intertextis fuligineis atque hyphopodiis breviter cylindraceis alternis ornatis composito; pycnidiis subiculo insidentibus laxe gregariis scutato-dimidiatis, 100-120 μ. diam., atris, opacis, margine fimbriatulis, stellatim dehiscentibus; sporulis obovatis, 24-26 × 16-18, pergrosse 1-guttulatis, fuligineis, levibus, subopacis. 7580

Hab. ad folia viva Styracis leprosæ in silvis prope Puerto Léon Misiones Argentina America austr. — Sistit statum pycnidicum *Asterinæ disparis* Speg.

2. **Asterostomella Caperoniæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 396, in Anal. Mus Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Plagulis minutis gregariis, confluentibus, 1-10 mm. diam., atris, setulis pusillis 50-75 × 5, pluriseptatis, apice conidium cylindraceum fere semper 3-septatum, 15-30 × 4-5 gerentibus ornatis; pycnidiis scutato-dimidiatis, 90–100 μ. diam., medio plagularum laxe insidentibus, centro stellatim dehiscentibus, margine denticulato-fimbriatis, subopace fuligineis; sporulis obovatis, 18-22 × 10-12, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis levibus, subopace fuligineis. 7581

Hab. ad folia viva Caperoniæ palustris in pratis prope Bompland Misiones, Argentina America austr. (P. Jorgensen).

3. **Asterostomella Strophanthi** P. Henn , Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 125. — Pycnidiis centro pellucidis, dehiscentibus, ad marginem radiato-stellatis; sporulis ovoideis, breve pedicellatis, atro-castaneis, continuis, 16-22 × 10–14. 7582

Hab. in foliis Strophanthi hispidi, Lome Togo Africæ centr. — Status pycnidicus *Asterinæ Strophanthi.*

4. **Asterostomella africana** Syd., Englers Bot. Jahrbüch. 45 Bd. (1910) p. 264. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, in mycelio ex hyphis repentibus varie ramosis anastomosantibus parce septatis 3,5–4,5 μ. cr. hyphopodia alternantia 1-septata stipitata c. 8–14 × 4-7 gerentibus, brunneis composito insidentibus, aggregatis, radiatim contextis, centro perforatis, stellatim dehiscentibus, atris, 70-110 μ. diam.; 7583

sporulis ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, continuis, levibus, brunneis, 13-20 × 10-15.

Hab. in foliis Tylachii africani, Kibwezi Africa trop. Britannica (Scheffler). — Est probabiliter status pycnidicus *Asterinæ* cujusdam.

5. **Asterostomella Tremæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 397, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Plagulis suborbicularibus atris, 2-5 mm. diam., tenuiter fibrillosis ex hyphis gracilibus olivaceis 4-5 μ. cr., septulatis, alterne ramulosis et hyphopodiatis constitutis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, dimidiatio-scutatis, 60-100 μ. diam., astomis, margine denticulatis glabris; sporulis ellipsoideis, 20-22 × 10-12, sæpius grosse biguttulatis, subopacis, fuligineis. 7584

Hab. ad folia viva Tremæ micranthæ prope Puerto Léon Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 3. Phæodidymæ.

PELTISTROMELLA von Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbrasil. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 35 (Etym. a *pelte* scutum et *stroma* v. potius a gen. *Peltistromate,* cui affine). — Stroma depresse scutatum, superficiale, radiosum, membranaceum, pluries ostiolatum loculigerum; sporulæ brunneæ, biloculares; sporophora simplicia, brevia, apice monospora. — Gen. *Peltistromati* et *Phragmopelti* affine.

1. **Peltistromella brasiliensis** v. Höhnel, l. c. — Stromatibus superficialibus, irregulariter rotundatis, pluries ostiolato-verrucosis; ostiolis irregulariter rotundatis v. elongatis usque ad 100 μ. diam., 0,5-2 mm. latis, 5-10-locularibus, membranaceis; sporulis paucis, elongatis v. ovoideis, supra rotundatis, infra leviter cuneato-obtusis, bilocularibus, obscure brunneis, ima basi hyalinis, 32-36 × 14-16; sporophoris simplicibus, 16 × 3-5. 7585

Hab. in folio arboris cujusdam « Fazenda Bella Vista » in districtu urbis S. Cruz ad flumen Rio Pardo, Sao Paulo Brasilia, Amer. austr.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymæ.

LEPTOTHYRELLA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 426, XI p. 557, XVIII p. 432.

1. **Leptothyrella Ilicis** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 164. 7586
— Maculis fuscidulis v. atris; pycnidiis hypophyllis gregarie sparsis v. confluentibus, discoideis, rotundatis, radiato-membranaceis, atris, c. 1 mm. diam.; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus c. 2 μ. cr.; sporulis oblonge fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, curvulis, continuis, guttulatis, dein medio 1-septatis, hyalinis v. flavidulis, 15-25 × 3-4.
Hab. in foliis Ilicis geniculatæ, Mt. Yanare prov. Tosa Japoniæ (Yoshinaga).
2. **Leptothyrella Epilobii** von Höhnel in Strasser, III, Wien Nachtr. 7587
Pilze Sonntagb., Verh. zool. bot. Gesell. (1905) p. 619. — Pycnidiis immersis, depressis, dimidiatis, c. 200 μ. latis, nigris; parietibus obscure brunneis, grosse pseudoparenchymaticis, astomis, irregulariter se lacerantibus; sporophoris brevibus; sporulis biloculatibus, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, elongato-piriformibus v. subclavulatis, loculo superiori duplo longiore, 19-26 × 7.
Hab. in caulibus Epilobii angustifolii, Sonntagberg, Austria inf.

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmiæ.

DISCOSIA Lib. — Syll. III p. 653, X p. 426, XI p. 557, XIV p. 996, XVI p. 992, XVIII p. 434.

1. **Discosia Blumencronii** Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti Bot. Reise Pont. 7588
Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1906) p. 106, t. V, f. 3 *a-d.* — Pycnidiis amphigenis, dispersis v. irregulariter aggregatis, reniformibus vel late falcatis, subepidermicis, deinde epidermidem protrudentibus, atris, nitidis, 180–360 μ. longis, contextu atro, in uno latere concavis ibidemque poro conico apertis; sporulis cylindricis v. fusoideis, parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 20-38 × 3-4, pallide olivaceo-brunneolis, 3-septatis, guttulatis, utrinque 1-ciliatis; loculis extimis multo brevioribus quam intimis; setis brevibus v. dimidium sporularum æquantibus; sporophoris cylindricis, rectis, 7-11 × 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Rhododendri pontici in montibus Ponticis Anatoliæ (Blumencron).

2. **Discosia Rhododendri** Speschn., Monit. Jard. bot. Tiflis (1906) fasc. 4, p. 10. — *Disc. Theæ* Cav. affinis, a qua differt pycnidiis minutis usque ad 70 μ. cr.; sporulis 4 μ. cr. 7589

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri, Zichidziry prope Batum Caucasia.

3. **Discosia Thesii** Hollós, Ann. Mus Nat. Hungar. V (1907) p. 466. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, disciformibus, late apertis, fuscis, 600–700 μ. diam., contextu celluloso; sporulis subfalcatis, vertice acutis, inferne rotundatis, biseptatis, non constrictis, granulosis v. pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 26-30 × 3-4, vertice setula 20-30 μ. lŏnga auctis, deorsum sub apice setula breviore auctis; sporophoris cylindraceis 30 μ. longis. 7590

Hab. in caulibus siccis Thesii linophylli prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

4. **Discosia Artocreas** (Tode) Fr. — Sacc. Syll. III, p. 653. — var. **Juglandis** C. Mass. Osserv. fitol. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) Extr. p. 10. — Sporulis cylindraceo-allantoideis, triseptatis, subchlorinis, 16-20 × 2-3, utrinque sub apice rotundato setigeris, setulis 10-12 μ. long. 7591

Hab. in foliis marcescentibus Juglandis regiæ prope Tregnago Verona Italiæ boreali. — Var. **sibirica** Sacc., Myc. Sibir. pug. III in Malpighia X (1896) pag. 22 extr., tab. 6, fig. 3. — — Pycnidiis oblongis, dein umbilicatis; sporulis 15 × 3, olivaceis, 3-septatis, setulis 12-15 × 0,5. — In caulibus emortuis Geranii sp. ad fl. Tibek Sibiriæ asiaticæ.

5. **Discosia Pini** Heald, Mycologia I (1909) pag. 216, tab. XIV. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, superficialibus, applanatis, nigris, opacis, glabris, ostiolo subpertusis; ellipsoideis v. leniter lobulatis, 225-362 × 120-165; sporulis oblongo-fusiformibus, 3-septatis, hyalinis v. leniter fumosis, 12–20 × 2,6, 2-ciliatis, ciliis 10-12 μ. longis. 7592

Hab. ad hypocotylem viventem Pini ponderosæ, Forest Reserve, Halsey, Nebraska Amer. bor.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

HYSTERIDIUM Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 10 (Etym. *Hysterium*, cui habitu subsimile). — Pycni-

dia dimidiata, lanceolata; sporulæ fusoideo-bacillares, 3-septatæ, e hyalino lutescentes, muticæ.

1. **Hysteridium Phragmitis** Karst., l. c. p. 10. — Pycnidiis sparsis, 7593
hysterioideis, atris, minutis; sporulis rectis, 20 × 3.

Hab. in culmis aridis Phragmitis prope Kuopio Fennia.

MELOPHIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 658, X p. 428, XI p. 557, XIV p. 997, XVI p. 992.

1. **Melophia Eugeniæ** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX (1908) 7594
p. 20, tab. II, fig. 9. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, minutis, applanato-convexulis, orbicularibus, rugulosis, usque ad 4 mm. diam., aterrimis, nitidis, zonula angusta rufo-brunnea cinctis, in hypophyllo maculas convexo-depressas, dilute brunneas formantibus; loculis in stromate singulo pluribus, immersis, applanatis, magnitudine varia, inferne strato nigrefacto limitatis, superne epidermidem convexam levantibus, nondum apertis; sporulis allantoideo-filiformibus, falcatis, nonnullis vermiformibus, 6–13 × 1–1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Eugeniæ sp. in insula St. Thomas Indiæ occ. (Raunkiaer).

LEPTOSTROMELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 625, X p. 420, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 990, XVIII p. 426.

1. **Leptostromella Hirtellæ** P. Henn., H dw. XLVII (1908) p. 270. 7595
— Pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis, dimidiato-scutellatis, atris, radiato-cellulosis, margine fibrosis, poro pertusis, 300-500 μ. c. cr.; sporulis filiformibus utrinque acutis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 25-35 × 1.

Hab. in foliis Hirtellæ americanæ Aubl., Amazonas, Juruá-Miry, Brasilia.

2. **Leptostromella nivalis** R. Maire, Champ. Asie Mineure, Bull. Soc. 7596
Sc. de Nancy (1906) Extr. p. 8. — Pycnidiis applanatis, nigris, opacis, oblongis v. ellipsoideis, plus minusve irregularibus, subinde confluentibus, rima sæpius obsoleta; sporophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, rectis, dense stipatis, 13-18 × 1,5-2; sporulis acrogenis, hyalinis, levibus, solitariis, cylindraceis, 8-11 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in culmis aridis Alopecuri textilis, in M. Argæo, 3000 m. alt., Anatolia. — Verisimiliter status pycnidicus *Hadotiæ nivalis* R. Maire.

ACTINOTHYRIUM Kunze — Syll. III p. 658, X p. 428.

1. **Actinothyrium callicola** Speg., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 40 (1908). — Maculis epiphyllis callosis determinatis subiculo nullo; pycnidiis dimidiato-scutatis 30-60 μ. diam. membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico radiante fuligineo, ambitu vix denticulatis; sporulis arcuatulis utrinque acutatis 10-25 × 1, hyalinis, non v. 1-septatis. 7597

   Hab. ad folia languida Eugeniarum socio *Actinothecio callicola,* Ipiranga Brasilia (Usteri).

2. **Actinothyrium Drimydis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 176. — Maculis epiphyllis orbicularibus determinatis calloso-convexulis, 2-7 mm. diam., sordide pallescentibus; pycnidiis centro macularum 2-10-insidentibus, orbicularibus, scutato-dimidiatis, 75-100 μ. d., coriaceis, stellatim dehiscentibus; sporulis filiformibus utrinque obtusis, 30 × 1,25, hyalinis, continuis, e sporophoro minutissimo communi geminatim v. ternatim oriundis. 7598

   Hab. in foliis vivis Drimydis Winteri prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Actinothyrium minutum** v. Höhnel, Fragm. Mykol. VIII (1909) p. 78. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, dimidiato-scutatis, superficialibus, rotundatis, nigris, 120-150 μ. latis; membrana supra tantum evoluta, olivaceo-flavo-brunneis, ad marginem pallidiore, ex cellulis 3-4,5 μ. latis ramose seriatis partim formata et pycnidia substellata fingentibus; margine integro v. breviter fimbriato in membranam subicularem tenuem, hyalinam, ex hyphis 1-2 μ. cr. transeunte; basi tenui minute parenchymatico; sporophoris brevissimis; sporulis hyalinis, acicularibus, rectis v. leniter curvulis, supra angustatis acutatisque, infra obtusis, demum 4-7-locularibus, contextu minute granuloso, 33-52 × 2-3. 7599

   Hab. in foliis vivis Paratropiæ in nemoribus Tjibodas Java.

CYLINDROTHYRIUM Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIV (1907) p. CLXXXIX (Etym. *cylindros* et *thyrium* pro *Leptothyrium*). — Pycnidia superficialia, clypeata, facile secedentia, astoma, irregulariter dehiscentia; sporulæ bacillares, continuæ, hyalinæ, leves, solitarie in sporophoris cylindraceis acrogenæ. — Est *Leptothyrium* scolecosporum ed in tabulis (Syll. fung. XIV, p. 45) occupabit n. 9.

1. **Cylindrothyrium subericola** Maire, l. c. p. CLXXXIX. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis nigris, rugosis, ambitu anguloso, contextu membranaceo; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, levi- 7600

bus, utrinque rotundatis v. basi truncatis, 15-30 ≈ 2-3; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, 15-18 ≈ 2,5.

Hab. in pagina inferiori foliorum aridorum Quercus Suberis, inter Tlemcen et Hafir Africæ bor.

Fam. 4. Excipulaceæ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

EXCIPULA Fr. — Syll. III p. 665, X p. 432, XI p. 558, XVI p. 999, XVIII p. 437.

1. **Excipula Dictamni** Fairm. Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 325. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, glabris, globosis, cupulatis, ostiolo minuto præditis; sporophoris hyalinis?; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-8 ≈ 3. 7601

Hab. in caule Dictamni Fraxinellæ cult., Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor.

GODRONIELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 665, XIV p. 999, XVIII p. 436.

1. **Godroniella ? argentinensis** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 398, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Excipulis patellaribus 200-350 μ. diam., inferne convexulis atro-olivaceis subsessilibus, superne planiusculis pallidioribus, superficialibus, sparsis vel laxe gregariis; margine minute denseque fimbriatulis; sporulis e globoso subcuboideis, primitus eximie catenulatis, hyalinis. 7602

Hab. ad folia arida putrescentia Tillandsiæ cujusdam in hortis La Plata Argentina America austr.

NEOPATELLA Sacc. in Sydow Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 530 (Etym. a *neos* novus, et *Patella* pro *Heteropatella*). — Pycnidia erumpenti-superficialia, globoso-depressa, membranaceo-subcarbonacea, nigra, mox centro umbilicata et late subcirculariter dehiscentia; sporulæ eximie falcatæ, subsessiles, continuæ, muticæ, hyalinæ. — Ab affini *Heteropatella* sporulis muticis sporophoris brevissimis subnullis imprimis dignoscitur. Prof. v. Höhnel, Fragm. Myk. VII, p. 73, autumat hoc genus cum versiformi *Dothichiza* collidere, sed habitus et sporulæ contrarium docent.

1. **Neopatella Straussiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 530, 7603

t. XXVI, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis gregariis, 200-280 μ. diam.; contextu distincte celluloso, cellulis anguloso-rotundatis, 8-9 μ. diam., atro-fuligineis; sporulis copiosis, falcatis, utrinque acutis, 17-19 × 3, subsessilibus, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dianthi scoparii, Berg Raswend Persiæ occ. (Strauss).

AGYRIELLOPSIS v. Höhn. — Syll. XVIII p. 438.

1. **Agyriellopsis difformis** v. Höhn., Fragm. Mykol. II, in Sitzb. k. Ak. Wiss. Wien CXV, Abt. I (1906) p. 29. — Pycnidiis nigris, opacis, rotundato-verruciformibus v. elongatis, superficialibus, astomis, demum supra irregulariter disruptis, 100-300 μ. latis, 150 μ. circ. altis; parietibus circ. 10 μ. cr. minute parenchymaticis; nucleo ex fasciculis 6-8 hypharum simplicibus v. ramosis verticalibus brevioribus v. longioribus et partim operculum attingentibus formato; hyphis brunneis breviter articulatis 4-5 μ. cr.; fasciculis æque ac parietibus pycnidiis hyphis sporophoris hyalinis v. dilute brunneis fasciculatim ramosis 8-12 μ. long. tenuissimis præditis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, continuis, 2-3 × 1. 7604

Hab. in ligno nudo sicco Tiliæ Hinterhallbach, Reisalpe Austriæ inf.

DOTHICHIZA Lib. — Syll. III p. 671, X p. 432, XI p. 559, XIV p. 1000, XVIII p. 437.

1. **Dothichiza Pini** Sacc., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 168. — Pycnidiis hinc inde dense gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, punctiformibus, aterrimis, lenticularibus, 200-250 μ. diam., tandem concaviusculis et ore lato margineque eroso apertis; contextu membranaceo, atro-fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 4-5 × 2, eguttulatis, hyalinis, acro-pleurogenis; sporophoris parallele stipatis, e strato proligero fuligineo oriundis, bacillaribus, sursum breviter et parce denticulato-ramulosis. 7605

Hab. ad corticem Pini silvestris, Tamsel in Marchia, Germania (P. Vogel). — Forte huc spectat *Dendrophoma Pini* Richon imperfecte descripta.

2. **Dothichiza exigua** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 562, t. XXIV, fig. 7. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, acicolis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, globulosis, totis nigris, 300-350 μ. diam., deorsum dein incrassato-substipitatis, initio subclausis demum cupulato-apertis; contextu eximie celluloso, fuligineo, cellulis 9-11 μ. diam.; sporu- 7606

lis ellipsoideis e latere reniformibus, e fronte 6-8 × 4, e latere 2,5 μ. cr., hyalinis; sporophoris prælongis sæpius iterato-furcatis, filiformibus, 75-85 × 1,5.

Hab. in acubus Pini Strobi morientibus, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel). — *Doth. ferruginoscæ* subaffinis. Verisimiliter st. pycnidicus Cenangiaceæ cujusdam.

DISCULA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 674, X p. 433, XVIII p. 438.

1. **Discula Ceanothi** Bub. et Kab., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 362. 7607
— Pycnidiis sparsis v. raro subgregariis, quandoque confertis confluentibusque, epidermide pustulata tectis eamque demum disrumpentibus, poro v. rima apertis, contextu supra parenchymatico brunneo infra incompleto; sporulis ex elongato cylindraceis, subfalcatis, raro rectis, 13-18 × 2,5-3,5, utrinque angustatis vel raro rotundatis, contentu granuloso; sporophoris simplicibus, basi cæspitoso-intricatis, cylindraceis, 10 × 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Ceanothi americani prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat).

SPORONEMA — Desm. Syll. III p. 677, X p. 434, XIV p. 1000.

1. **Sporonema Robiniæ** Sacc. — Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 566. — 7608
Pycnidiis laxe gregariis vel subsparsis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, minutis, nigris, plano-scutellatis, rima oblonga, rimosa dehiscentibus, 150 μ. diam., membranaceis, contextu inæqualiter parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ex ovato breve fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, 8-9 × 2,5-3, plasmate bipartito, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, sessilibus.

Hab. in parte exter. leguminum subputrescentium Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (Fairman).

2. **Sporonema epiphyllum** (Fr.) Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV 7609
(1907) p. 309. — Ita distinguendum *Sporonema obturatum* (Fr.) Sacc. var. *epiphyllum* (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 678 — seu *Sphæria obturata* var. *epiphylla* Fr. — Pycnidiis sparsis erumpentibus, globosis, astomis, primo levibus, deinde rugoso-verruculosis, contextu inferne pseudoparenchymatico, superne convergenti-prosenchymatico, corneis, atris, majusculis; sporophoris vix simplicibus, longitudine varia; sporulis 1-3-acrogenis, cymbiformibus v. subrectis, medio obsolete septatis v. plasmate utrinque retracto, 10-12,5 × 2-2,5 (Starbäck).

Hab. in foliis Vaccinior um in Suecia, Britannia, Amer. bor.

— Cfr. Starbäck, *Sphær. imperf. cognitæ*, p. 57 (*Clinterium obturatum* Fr.) et Shear l. c.

3. **Sporonema pulvinatum** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) pag. 308, Cranberry Dis. p. 46, tab. 5, fig. 25-28. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, epidermide circumdatis, obscure brunneis, pulvinatis, sæpe collabescentibus, 300-420 μ. diam., 100-150 μ. cr., unilocularibus; ostiolo nullo; sporulis inæquilateris v. subcurvulis, continuis, 6-8 × 2-2,5, hyalinis v. in massa leniter viridi-flavis; sporophoris simplicibus, basi quandoque expansis; sporulis maturis leniter longioribus. 7610

Hab. in foliis Vaccinii macrocarpi in America bor.

4. **Sporonema Oxycocci** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) pag. 308, Cranberry Dis. p. 41, tab. V, fig. 17-19. — Pycnidiis excipuliformibus, basi incrassatis, supra gradatim attenuatis, epidermide circumdatis et demum erumpentibus, depresse globosis, gregariis v. sparsis, amphigenis, 50-100 μ. diam., quandoque collabescentibus, irregulariter erumpentibus; sporophoris simplicibus, oblongis v. subglobosis, brevissimis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, angustis, continuis, rectis, 17-19 × 3-4, contentu homogeneo. 7611

Hab. in foliis dejectis Vaccinii macrocarpi, in Amer. bor.

5. **Sporonema rameale** Desm. — Syll. III, p. 678 — var. **crassisporum** Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I (1909) pag. 22, t. II, f. 5 *a-b* (Bot. Közlem.). — A typo differt sporulis crassioribus nempe 12–18 × 6–6,5. 7612

Hab. in ramis siccis Sambuci nigræ prope Budapest Hungariæ.

6. **Sporonema laricinum** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) pag. 513. — Pycnidiis gregariis erumpenti-superficialibus, subdisciformibus, supra depressis, 300-400 μ. diam., glabris, nigris, centro rimose v. radiatim dehiscentibus; nucleo farcto griseo-atro; contextu crassiusculo minute parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis sessilibus, ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis, 4 × 2,5, rectis, eguttulatis, hyalinis. 7613

Hab. in ramis corticatis non omnino emortuis, Laricis europææ, Agordo, Belluno, Ital. bor. Aug. 1905 (Dom. Saccardo).

DINEMASPORIELLA Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 366, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. a *Dinemasporium*, cujus est analogum genus, sed calvum). — Pycnidia innato-erumpentia, minuta,

atra, glabra, ostiolata, coriacella; sporulæ subcylindraceæ medio 1-septatæ, utrinque 1-ciliatæ, hyalinæ.

1. **Dinemasporiella poiophila** Speg., l. c. p. 366, cum icon. — Pycnidiis gregariis sæpius seriatis, parenchymate innatis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus et plus minusve exertis, lenticulari-ellipsoideis, 130-150 × 90-100, demum subhysterioideo-hiantibus; sporulis leniter curvulis utrinque subrotundatis, 18-20 × 2–2,5, uniseptatis ad septum non constrictis, setulis 10-15 × 0,5 concoloribus arcuatulis. 7614

   Hab. ad folia arida Chloridis distichophyllæ, Colonia Libertad Entre Rios Argentina Amer. austr.

DINEMASPORIUM Lév. — Syll. III p. 683, X p. 438, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1001, XVIII p. 440.

1. **Dinemasporium hispidulum** (Schr.) Sacc. — Syll. III pag. 685 — var. **brachychætum** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 399, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — A typo differt sporulis 16 × 1,5 sed præcipue setula minima 2–3 × 0,5 armatis. 7615

   Hab. ad palos diu intemperiis expositos Robiniæ Pseudo-acaciæ, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Dinemasporium intermedium** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 399, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Excipulis subpatellaribus solitariis v. laxe gregariis ligno denudato cinerescenti insidentibus, 0,4-1 mm. diam., extus atris, setosis, intus pallide olivascentibus; setulis erectis sursum sensim attenuatis atque acutatis, simplicibus, 250-1000 × 10-20, nigris opacis basi non bulbosis; sporulis subnavicularibus utrinque subacutiusculis, 10 × 2,5, atque in setam ipsas æquantem obliquam productis, hyalinis, eguttulatis v. minute biguttulatis. 7616

   Hab. ad ramos languidos v. emortuos Citri Aurantii pr. Bella Vista Argentina Amer. austr. (J. M. Huergo). — *D. decipienti* (De Not.) Sacc. valde similis species sed sporulis duplo majoribus distincta.

3. **Dinemasporium decipiens** (De Not.) Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 685 — var. **Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 137. — Cupulis sparsis orbiculari-ellipsoideis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., nigris, margine setulis patulis continuis acutis v. obtusulis, atris, subopacis, 50-150 × 6-8 ornatis; sporulis subnavicularibus, 5-8 × 2-3, utrinque setigeris setula supera lateraliter patente, quam infera duplo breviore, setula infera sporulam æquante, erecta. 7617

Hab. in disco truncorum excæsorum Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis Misiones Argentinæ.

4. **Dinemasporium argentinense** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 398, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Excipulis laxe gregariis v. solitariis elliptico-elongatis 300–400 × 120–150, longitudinaliter rimose dehiscentibus, coriacellis, contextu indistincto, setulis subrigidulis vix flexuosis apice subacutiusculis basi non v. vix incrassatis 150-180 × 4-5, continuis v. 2-3-septatis, fuligineis, pellucidis vestitis; sporulis subcylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 18–20 × 5, non v. vix lateraliter angulatis, leniter curvulis, setula supera valde obliqua longiore 12-15 × 0,75-1, infera recta brevi 6–8 × 1, ornatis, continuis hyalinis. 7618

Hab. ad culmos aridos Stipæ caudatæ in pratis Fuerte Argentina Amer. austr.

5. **Dinemasporium Oryzæ** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan, (Journ. College Agricult. II (1910) p, 261, t. XIV, f. 64–67. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, 5–20 setulis nigris rectis, crassis, 2-3 v. usque ad 5-6 μ. diametra pycnidii superantibus vestitis, inverse hemisphæricis, 140-160 μ. diam., nigris; sporophoris simplicibus filiformibus, inferiori parte nascentibus, hyalinis, 15 × 1,5; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, curvulis, hyalinis, utrinque setula sporulâ longiore præditis, 7,5-9 × 2,5-3,5. 7619

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ Gifu Japonia.

6. **Dinemasporium microsporum** Saccardo — Syll. III, p. 684 — ***D. pusillum** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p 514. — Pycnidiis $^1/_4$ mm. diam., excipulo angustissime prosenchymatico brunneo; setis 120-140 × 4-5, septulatis, aterrimis; sporulis allantoideis, 6,5-8 × 2, hyalinis, utrinque setula 6-7 × 1, obliqua auctis. 7620

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus graminum, Selva, Treviso Ital. bor. (Antonia Saccardo).

7. **Dinemasporium Geasteris** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 284. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, cupulato-hemisphæricis, 210-240 μ. d.; setulis rigidis, atris, acutis, eseptatis, 120-240 × 6-8; sporulis continuis, cylindraceis, falcato-curvulis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 10-14 × 2-2,5, utrinque setulâ 10-14 μ. longa obliqua auctis. 7621

Hab. in stratu interno exoperidii Geasteris pseudolimbati, prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

SIREXCIPULA Bubák, Myc. Beitr., Hedw. Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 295 (Etym. *seiros* catena et *Excipula*). — Pycnidia globosa, subepider-

moidea, dein superficialia, coriacea, nigra, primum clausa, dein poro rotundato aperta, demum pezizoidea; sporophora cylindracea, arcte conferta, simplicia, hyalina; sporulæ apicales, catenulatæ, breviter cylindraceæ, hyalinæ.

1. **Sirexcipula Kabatiana** Bubák, Myc. Beitr. Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) pag. 295. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, maturis superficialibus pezizoideis, ex obscure brunneis nigris, opacis, coriaceis 300–400 μ. diam.; contextu parenchymatico, intus pallidiori; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, apice obtusis, rectis, 4-6 × 3-3,5, hyalinis, grosse guttulatis; sporophoris cylindraceis, apice subconoideis, 12-18 × 2-3, hyalinis, distincte guttulatis. 7622

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Funkiæ Sieboldianæ, prope Turnau Bohemia (Kabat). — A *Siropatella* differt sporulis unilocularibus.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

CHÆTODISCULA Bub. et Kab., Hedw. L (1910) p. 44. (Etym. *chæte* seta et *Discula,* h. e. *Discula* setulosa). — Pycnidia hysterioideo-rimosa, innato-erumpentia demum oblongo- v. orbiculari-discoidea, margine fimbriata, nigra, carbonacea, parte libera cellulis olivaceo-brunneis, crasse tunicatis formata. Sporulæ continuæ, fusoideæ, olivaceo-brunneæ, sporophoris bacillaribus fultæ. — Est quasi *Discula* setosa. — Genus, ut nobis videtur, inter *Chætomellam* et *Chætostroma* fere medium.

1. **Chætodiscula hysteriformis** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. L (1910) p. 44, tab. I, f. 1–8. — Pycnidiis gregariis, nigris 0,3-0,7 mm. long., interdum nitidulis, margine setoso-fimbriatis, setis rectis v. subcurvulis, 60 × 4, olivaceo-brunneis, sursum septatis, pallidioribus; sporulis breve fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, olivaceis, 19-23 × 4-5,5, crasse 1-2-guttulatis granulosisque; sporophoris cylindricis ad 28 μ. longis, erectis v. leniter convergentibus, nigro-virentibus. 7623

Hab. in foliis emortuis Typhæ latifoliæ pr. Münchengrätz Bohemiæ.

SCHOENBORNIA Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 483 (Etym. ab Ad. von Schönborn). — Pycnidia primum subepidermica, globosa, clausa, dein nuda, applanata, infra setulosa, mollia; contextu extus nigro-virescenti, intus pallide flavescenti sub-

inde olivaceo-brunneo; sporulæ ex ellipsoideo fusoideæ, olivaceo-nigricantes; sporophora longa, cylindracea, unilocularia, pallide flavo-brunnea, apice subconoideo-constricta, subcircinnata, obscure olivaceo-brunnea.

1. **Schoenbornia basidio-annulata** Bubák, l. c. p. 484, tab. 5, fig. 1-4. 7624
— Setulis parcis, 60-90 × 6,5-7, crassis, subrectis, parce septatis, pallide brunneis; pycnidiis 330-450 μ. latis, nigro-viridibus, mollibus, basi plectenchymaticis, pallide flavidis, hyphis longis præditis; sporulis 9-11 × 4-4,5, supra rotundatis, basi sæpe obtusatis, guttulatis; sporophoris 90 × 2, confertis, rectis v. curvis, apicem versus multiguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Spartii juncei prope Ulcinj Montenegro. — Gen. *Phœodiscularæ* et *Coniothyrellæ* affine.

PHÆODISCULA Cub. — Syll. X p. 439, XVIII p. 441.

1. **Phæodiscula pezizoides** (Rabenh.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, 7625
p. 325 — *Tympanis pezizoides* Rabenh. in Hoffm. Ic. anal. fung. p. 97, t. 23, f. I, 1-5 (1865). — Pycnidiis sessilibus initio globulosis dein patellatis, majusculis, superficialibus, gregariis ambitu ex orbiculari ellipticis, tenuiter marginatis, 4-6 mm. long., disco applanato atro-nitente, margine atro-brunneo; strato proligero minute celluloso, crassiusculo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 8-9 × 4 brunneis, biguttatis simulateque 1-septatis; sporophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, sporulâ multo longioribus.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis emortuis dejectis Quercus prope Gross-Geran Germaniæ, socia *Zignoëlla sinapisperma* (Rabenh.) Sacc. et Trav.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ.

DISCELLA B. et Br. — Syll. III p. 687, X p. 440, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1002, XVI p. 993, XVIII p. 442.

1. **Discella Betulæ** B. R. S. in Saccardo, Not. Myc.. VI, Ann. Myc. 7626
III (1905) pag. 509. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis, disciformibus, astomis, epidermide fissa cinctis nigricantibus, glabris intus pallide griseis, 500-600 μ. diam; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acuminatis, rectiusculis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis 12-17 × 2,5-3, hyalinis, in sporophoris dense fasciculatis, filiformibus arrecto-ramosis, 40-50 μ. long. acrogenis.

Hab. in ramis junioribus emortuis corticatis Betulæ albæ, Houffalige Belgii (Maria Rousseau).

2. **Discella populina** Sacc., Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 562, tab. XXIV, fig. 4. — Pycnidiis hinc inde dense gregariis et pustulas elevatas, 2 mm. latas peridermio rupto cinctas generantibus, inæqualiter discoideis, sæpe suboblongis, 200 μ. diam., demum subcupulato-apertis margineque subinde lobulato præditis, totis nigris; sporulis fusoideis v. clavulatis, utrinque acutulis, 16-17 × 5, hyalinis, sub medio 1-septatis, non constrictis; sporophoris fasciculatis bacillaribus, hyalinis 14-15 × 2. 7627

Hab. in ramis subvivis Populi albæ var. Bolleanæ, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel). — Ob pustulas peculiares, quasi mycocecidia, species vere notabilis.

PSEUDOLACHNEA Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) pag. 393 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Lachnea*). — Pycnidia immersa, erumpentia, sed basi semper immersa, peziziformia, setulis rigidis, ex hyphis flavo-brunneis parallele orientibus tecta; sporulæ biloculares, utrinque rostellatæ, hyalinæ; sporophora dichotomice ramosæ. — Gen. setulis et rostellis insigne, *Pseudopatellæ* proximum.

1. **Pseudolachnea Bubakii** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 393, fig. 6-11. — Pycnidiis primo globosis, conoideis, dein rotundatis v. elongatis, peziziformibus, demum late apertis, solitariis v. crebre distributis, 1,5 mm. diam., nigris; setulis crebris, rectis, subincurvatis, brunneis, nigro-brunneis, demum nigris, apice pallidioribus, continuis, usque ad 465 μ. long., 5-11,5 μ. crassis; sporulis fusoideis, curvatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 10-14,5 × 1,5-2, rostellis usque ad 2 μ. long. præditis, hyalinis, fortiter congestis; sporophoris rectis v. subcurvulis, 1-3 dichotomice divisis, septatis, usque ad 52 μ. long., 1,5-2 μ. cr., hyalinis, fortiter congregatis. 7628

Hab. in ligno Quercus et Tiliæ argenteæ, nec non in ramis dejectis Robiniæ, Cytisi, Juglandis, Pini, Laricis et in caulibus Cardui acanthoidis, Helianthi annui, pr. Belgrad Serbia.

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiæ.

EXCIPULINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 688, X p. 441, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1002, XVIII p. 443.

1. **Excipulina Lauri** Alm. et Cam., Revista Agronom. IV (1906) 7629
p. 222, tab. IV, fig. 1-2; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 56. — Pycnidiis primum sublenticularibus clausisque, dein patellatis, late apertis; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, triseptatis, utrinque rostellatis, 20-22 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis siccis Lauri nobilis, socia *Pleospora herbarum* (Pers.) Rbh. Cerca de Bento pr. Coimbra Lusitania (A. Moller). 7630

2. **Excipulina rostrata** Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 344. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subsuperficialibus, glabris, primo sphæroideo-clausis, dein late apertis et cupuliformibus, 300-400 μ. diam., atris, molliusculis, contextu radiato, subprosenchymatico; sporulis fusoideo-elongatis, indistincte 2-septatis, hyalinis, leniter curvulis, 16-21 × $2^1/_2$-$3^1/_2$, apice in rostrum filiforme curvulum longissimum usque ad 30 μ. longum sensim abeuntibus, ad septa non constrictis; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Aquilegiæ leptoceratis, Big Cottonwood Canyon, Utah Americæ bor. (A. O. Garrett).

JAPONIA v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) p. 67 (Etym. a patria *Japonia*). — Pycnidia superficialia, discoidea, infra breviter obconica tenuiterque insidentia, demum epidermidem rumpentia; extus carbonacea, parenchymatica intus molli-carnosa, ex hyphis radiantibus constituta; sporophora ramoso-cæspitosa; sporulæ solitariæ, hyalinæ, clavato-fusoideæ, pluri-septatæ, infra angustato-subpedicellatæ.

1. **Japonia Quercus** v. Höhn., l. c., p. 68. — Sporulæ magnitudine 7631
variæ, 2-4-cellulares, 30-60 × 6.

Hab. in foliis Quercus glaucæ Japonia (Yoshinaga). — St. pycnid. alter *Yoshinagaiæ,* cujus asci maturi, teste v. Höhn. nondum innotuerunt.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

PSEUDOCENANGIUM Karst. — Syll. X p. 445, XIV p. 1003, XVIII p. 446.

1. **Pseudocenangium septatum** Jaap, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 219. — 7632
Pycnidiis sparsis, primo emergentibus postremo superficialibus, scutellatis, applanatis, margine laciniato, brunneis 0,3-0,6 mm. cr., disco decolorato; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, guttulatis, distincte

septatis, 30-60 × 1,5-2, apice attenuatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pini montanæ prope Tschechischen Hütte in Karawanken, Tirolia.

Fam. 5. Melanconiaceæ Corda em.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ

HAINESIA Ell. et Sacc. — Syll. III p. 698, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004, XVI p. 995, XVIII p. 447.

1. **Hainesia Kolæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 400, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus, 5-15 mm. diam., subdeterminatis, sordide fuscescentibus; acervulis numerosissimis confertis circinantibus, sublenticularibus, 75-100 μ. diam., erumpentibus, subtremelloideis fusco-albescentibus, conidiis subcylindraceis v. lenissime subclavatulis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 16-20 × 4-5- sæpe ad medium leniter coarctatulis, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, nubilosis, hyalinis. 7633

Hab. ad cotyledones vivos Sterculiæ acuminatæ (*Kola*) ex Dakkar Africa cultæ in La Plata Argentina America austr.

2. **Hainesia oleicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 400, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis obsoletis, suborbicularibus, 3-7 mm. diam., depresso-rugulosis subconcentrice zonatis vix pallescentibus; acervulis circinantibus confertis, erumpentibus, 100-130 μ. diam., sordide pallideque rufescentibus, subceraceis; conidiis e lanceolato subclavatulis, 20 × 5-6, continuis, rarius subdiblastis, hyalinis, nubilosis. 7634

Hab. in epicarpio fructuum adhuc pendulorum Oleæ europeæ in hortis Buenos Aires.

3. **Hainesia Feurichii** Bubák, Ann Mycol. IV (1906) p. 119. — Maculis foliicolis parvis, angulosis, nervis limitatis, demum plus minusve confluentibus, utrinque visibilibus, brunneis v. sordide brunneis, raro flavo-alutaceis, supra griseis, arescentibus; acervulis hypophyllis, nigris, depresse applanatis, gregariis et sæpe confluentibus, epidermide tectis, dein nudatis, circ. 350 μ. latis; conidiis variabilibus, ex ovoideo elongatis 3-4 × 1-1,5, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris filiformibus, apice angustatis, usque ad 20 × 1-1,5, hyalinis. 7635

Hab. in foliis vivis Pruni Padi prope Göda Saxonia (Feurich). — Socium adest *Cylindrosporium Padi*.

4. **Hainesia Palmarum** v. Keissl., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 292. — 7636
Maculis nullis; acervulis subcuticularibus, mox erumpentibus, lineari-oblongis, (rarius punctiformibus) sordide aurantiacis, subtremelloideis, gregariis (interdum subconfluentibus) 0,4-0,6 × 0,1-0,2 mm.; conidiophoris dense cæspitosis, filiformibus, rectis, brevibus, hyalinis, c. 20 × 3; conidiis oblongis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, c. 12-15 × 6.

Hab. in fructu Arecæ Rechingerianæ in insula Salomon Bougainville prope Kieta (Rechinger).

5. **Hainesia Tellingsii** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 215, 7637
fig. 32. — Acervulis amphigenis, erumpentibus, præsertim hypophyllis, gregariis v. sparsis, 20-40 μ. diam., albescentibus, in maculis purpurascentibus irregularibusque insidentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-5,5 × 2, rectis; conodiphoris continuis, simplicibus v. ramosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Musæ (*Physocaulis*) sp. cultæ in Purworedyo Java (Koorders).

6. **Hainesia Maxillariæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 400, in Anal. Mus. 7638
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis diffusis inderterminatis sæpius apicalibus subcinerescentibus; acervulis sublenticularibus 150-200 μ. diam., densiuscule gregariis erumpentibus succineis; conidiis subellipsoideis inæquilateralibus v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 12-18 × 7-8, hyalinis, levibus, nubilosis.

Hab. ad folia languida Maxillariæ rufescentis in silvis prope Bompland Misiones Argentina Amer. austr. (P. Jorgensen).

GLŒOSPORIUM Desm. et Mont. — Syll. III p. 699, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004, XVI p. 996, XVIII p. 448.

1. **Glœosporium Thalictri** Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. XVI 7639
(1909) p. 760. — Maculis e circulari oblongis, brunneis, margine angusto obscuro præditis, 5-10 mm. diam.; acervulis hypophyllis, sparsis, obscure brunneis; conidiis ex ellipsoideo oblongis, hyalinis, 4-6 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Thalictri dasycarpi, Mellen Amer. bor.

2. **Glœosporium Sisymbrii** Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I (1909) pag. 23, 7640
tab. I, fig. 8 a-b. (Bot. Közlem.) — Maculis sparsis, oblongis, 50-430 × 30-85, fusco-nigris; acervulis epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, strato proligero minute parenchymatico dilute fuligineo,

cellulis superficialibus, hyalinis, 7-10 × 3, vertice apiculato conidigeris; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, 7-13 × 2-,3 eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Sisymbrii strictissimi prope Budapest Hungariæ.

3. **Glœosporium sordidum** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 41 (1908). — Maculis irregularibus repandulis 5-25 mm. diam., ad epiphyllum sæpius subdeterminatis, areola angustissima lateritia cinctis, ad hypophyllum evanescentibus; conidiis utrinque obtusissimis, 15-16 × 5-6, sæpe medio leniter coarctatulis, sæpius eguttulatis, hyalinis. 7641

Hab. ad folia subcoriacea ignota (Menispermaceæ?) Ipiranga Cambucy, Brasilia (Usteri)

4. **Glœosporium Evonymi** Briosi et Cav. Funghi parass. essicc. n. 396, c. ic. (1889). — Maculis exaridis, cinerescentibus, lateque expansis, irregularibus, nigro-cinctis; acervulis pustuliformibus, conicis, subtusom stromate proligero donatis; conidiis cylindraceis v. oblongis v. clavulatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 9-12 × 2-3. 7642

Hab. in foliis vivis Evonymi japonicæ, Cagliari Sardinia.

5. **Glœosporium Theæ-sinensis** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXI (1907) p. 44, cum icon. — Maculis latis, rufo-brunneis, demum cinerescentibus; conidiis ex ovoideo fusoideis, hyalinis, 4-6 × 2. 7643

Hab. parasitice in foliis Theæ sinensis in Japonia.

6. **Glœosporium fagaricola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 402, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis, determinatis, cinerescentibus, sæpe marginalibus, majusculis, areola destitutis; acervulis epiphyllis, hinc inde gregariis, sublenticularibus, erumpentibus, 90-110 μ. diam., pseudopycnidio rudimentario, eximie ostiolato-pertuso fuscidulo tectis; conidiis rectis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, non v. vix coarctatulis, 16-18 × 5-6, sæpius nubilosis, v. bi-guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus. 7644

Hab. ad foliia viva v. languida Fagaræ (Xanthoxyli) cujavensis, Puerto León, Misiones, Argent.

7. **Glœosporium meliicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 403 in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis primo orbicularibus dein confluendo repando-difformibus, 1-5 mm. diam., candicanticus, exareolatis; acervulis hypodermicis, epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, atris, lenticularibus, 75-120 μ. diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis, non v. leniter inæquilateralibus 12-14 × 6-7, sæpius grosse biguttulatis, primo hyalinis dein dilute chlorinulis. 7645

Hab. ad folia viva Meliæ Azedarach in Orán Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

8. **Glœosporium sarmenticola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 404, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis parum manifestis subcinerescentibus subellipticis, 10-15 mm. long.; acervulis densiuscule gregariis epidermide vestitis, valde depressis, orbicularibus 250-400 μ. diam., irregulariter dehiscentibus, pseudoperithecio sordide fusco, contextu indistincto tectis; conidiis e cylindraceo subellipsoideis v. obsoletissime subclavatulis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 15-18 × 7-8, rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, nubilosis, hyalinis. 7646

Hab. ad sarmenta languida v. emortua Vitis ripariæ in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

9. **Glœosporium Garciniæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 217, fig. 33 I. — Maculis maximis irregularibus, fuscescentibus; acervulis laxe gregariis, amphigenis, præsertim epiphyllis, nigris, c. 200 μ. diam.; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtusis, 10-18 × 4-6; conidiophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 4. 7647

Hab. in foliis vivis Garciniæ dulcis cultæ in Purworedjo prov. Kedu, Java (Koorders).

10. **Glœosporium leptostromoides** Bubák, Fünft. Beit. Pilz. Tir. in Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 16. — Acervulis dense gregariis caulem late obtegentibus, depressis, subrotundo-ellipticis, atro-brunneis, leniter nitidulis, sæpe confluentibus, subepidermicis, dein nudis, hypostromate castaneo-brunneo, parenchymatico, 10-20 μ. cr.; conidiophoris breviter cylindraceis dilute olivaceis, apicem versus tenuatis et pallidioribus; conidiis inæqualiter ellipsoideis, oblongis v. cylindraceis, 12-18 × 4,5-7, utrinque rotundatis, rarius uno polo acutatis, subinde medio leniter coarctatis, dilute fumosis. 7648

Hab. in caulibus Abutilonis sp. (adhuc viventibus?), in calidariis, Meran in Tirolia cisalpina (Cerny).

11. **Glœosporium Ribis** (Lib.) Mont. et Desm. — Syll. II p. 706 — var. **Parillæ** Jancz. et Namylowski in Anz. Akad. Wis. Krakau (1910) p. 791 et Bot. Centralbl (1911) I p. 498. — A typo dignoscitur acervulis sæpe biformibus; conidiis in aliis pustulis majoribus, 20 × 4 inque aliis minoribus, vix 4 × 1; interdum in pustula singula utriusque magnitudinis mixtis. 7649

Hab. in foliis specierum nonnullarum subgeneris Parillæ

gen. Ribis, e. g. R. integrifolii, R. polyanthi, R. magellanici, R. chrysanthi cultarum in Rossia (?). — Sec. Laubert in Centralbl f. Bakt. II Abt. (1906) p. 82. in forma typica conidia sunt 18-30 × 7,3-9, non tantum 10 × 5-6 uti certe ex errore habetur in Fung. Ital. fig. 1036.

12. **Glœosporium Eriobotryæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 402, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sparsis orbicularibus v. confluendo difformibus, 2-10 mm. diam., cinerescentibus, eximie limitatis exareolatis; acervulis irregulariter sparsis erumpentibus lenticularibus, 180-200 μ. diam., fusco-atris; conidiis ellipsoideis grosse 2-guttulatis, 8-10 × 2,5-3. 7650

Hab. ad folia viva Eriobotryæ japonicæ, Lezama pr. Buenos Aires Argentina.

13. **Glœosporium album** Osterw., Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. XVIII (1907) p. 826, fig. 2-5. — Acervulis albidis, concentrice dispositis, 90-830 μ. diam.; conidiis hyalinis cylindraceis, curvulis, apice utrinque rotundatis circ. 24 × 3; conidiophoris magnitudine variabilibus sed plerumque brevioribus quandoque e basi furcatis. 7651

Hab. in fructibus Piri communis et Piri Mali, Wädenswil Helvetia.

14. **Glœosporium Cratægi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 368, tab. IX, fig. 34. — Acervulis subepidermide dense gregariis, epidermide dehiscente superficialibus, lenticularibus, nigris, 210-310 μ. diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, granulosis, guttulatiisque, hyalinis, 22-28 × 6-10. 7652

Hab. in fructibus Cratægi monogynæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

15. **Glœosporium armeniacum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 404, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sparsis candidis orbicularibus, 2-7 mm. diam., areola subpurpurascente sæpe cinctis, per ætatem deciduis, ac folium perforatum relinquentibus, acervulis laxe gregariis subcircinantibus, 100-150 μ. diam., nigris pseudoperithecio spurio subostiolato tectis; conidiophoris conoideo-elongatis, 10-15 × 2-3, hyalinis monosporis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. oblanceolatis, 25 × 7-8, hyalinis, levibus, continuis, sæpe guttulatis. 7653

Hab. ad folia viva Pruni Armeniacæ in hortis prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

16. **Glœosporium Cerasi** Lindau in Kabát et Bubák, Fungi imperfecti exsiccati n. 573 (1909). — Maculis subrotundis, circ. 2-3 mm. 7654

in diam., subroseis, in sicco difficile visibilibus; acervulis in maculis cæspitosis, densissimis, confluentibus, ceraceis, nudis; conidiophoris densissimis, simplicibus, eseptatis, teretiusculis, apice subacutis, 34-40 × 3,8; conidiis acrogenis, oblongis, utrinque subacutis, nel subfusoideis, rarius inæqualibus, hyalinis, 11,5-15,5 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in fructibus acidis Pruni Cerasi pr. Stargard Pomeraniæ (C. Warnstorf).

17. **Glœosporium Pruni** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 535. — Acervulis subcutaneis, dense gregariis, lenticularibus, atro-violaceis, 140-180 μ. diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutis v. rotundatis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 4-5; conidiophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, conidio duplo longioribus. 7655

Hab. in fructibus Pruni spinosæ prope Felsö-Nyáregyháza Hungariæ. — A *Glœosp. Beguinoti* Sacc. conidiis minoribus præcipue diversum.

18. **Glœosporium Citri** Massee, Kew Bull. (1910) p. 4. — Maculis amphigenis, numerosissimis, minutis, primo fuscis, dein arescendo albidis, postremo frustulatim deciduis ac folium perforatum relinquentibus; acervulis subcutaneis, lenticularibus vix perspicuis, 40-50 μ. diam.; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundato-clavatis, hyalinis, 14-17 × 5-6, in cirros salmoneos eructatis. 7656

Hab. in foliis emortuis Citri Aurantii, Trinidad Indiæ occid. (I. H. Hart).

19. **Glœosporium? Holocalicis** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 403, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis albescentibus linea angusta purpurascenti limitatis; acervulis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, erumpentibus, fuscidulis, lenticularibus 100-200 μ. diam.; conidiis cylindraceis rectis v. curvulis 15-16 × 6, grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, conidiophoris æquilongis paulo gracilioribus fuscidulis solitarie acrogenis. 7657

Hab. ad folia languida Holocalycis Balansæ in silvis Santa Fé Argentina Amer. austr.

20. **Glœosporium Orobi** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 15. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, fuscescentibus; acervulis irregularibus, plano-disciformibus, saturate fuscis, minutis. 7658

Hab. in foliis vivis Orobi verni in regione Sortavalensi Fenniæ (Lönnbohm).

21. **Glœosporium Pithecolobii** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) 7659

pag. 216. — Maculis maximis, irregularibus, griseo-fuscescentibus; acervulis epiphyllis 70–130 μ. diam.; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, 16-20 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pithecolobii lobati culti prope Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

22. **Glœosporium corallinum** (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav. — *Myxosporium corallinum* Peyl, Beschr. einig. neuer Pilze in Lotos VIII (1858) p. 30 t. I, f. 15. — Acervulis vivide corallinis, nunc discretis, nunc late confluentibus, gelatinosis, (demum superficialibus?); conidiis copiosissimis, globosis, majusculis, diaphanis, solutis hyalinis. 7660

Hab. in interiore leguminum frigore necatorum nondum plene maturorum Phaseoli lunati sero autumno in Bohemia.

23. **Glœosporium tricolor** Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 277. — Maculis sparsis, rotundatis, 4 mm. diam., centro nigro-brunneis, pallide griseo marginatis extusque in epiphyllo rubro-brunneo zonatis; acervulis sparsis, subepidermicis, minutis, in hypophyllo erumpentibus; conidiis elongatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, utrinque acutatis, subcurvulis, 30-42 × 5-6. 7661

Hab. in foliis vivis Viciæ Craccæ prope Borgholm in Ins. Oeland Suecia.

24. **Glœosporium Bignoniacearum** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 40. (1908) — Acervulis lenticularibus 75-100 μ. diam., epiphyllis, sparsis, maculis parvis 1-5 mm. diam., albescenti-cinerescentibus insidentibus; conidiis rectis v. inæquilateralibus e sæpe medio coarctatulis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-14 × 5-6, biguttulatis, hyalinis, in conidiophoris subconoideis 10 × 4-5 e strato proligero fuscidulo exsurgentibus solitarie acrogenis. 7662

Hab. ad folia viva Bignoniaceæ cujusdam, Ipiranga Cambucy Brasilia (Usteri).

25. **Glœosporium microstromoides** Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I (1909) p. 23, t. II, f. 7 a-b. (Bot. Közlem). — Maculis cinereis; acervulis sparsis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus; conidiophoris clavatis, cylindraceis v. ovatis, hyalinis, 10-30 × 5-9, ex hyphis coniothecioideis flavo-fuscis oriundis; conidiis 2-8, plerumque 6-8 in apice conidiophororum, frequenter anulariter ordinatis, obovatis, ad basim sæpe attenuatis, hyalinis, 5,8-6,6 × 3-5. 7663

Hab. in capsulis maturis Catalpæ bignonioidis, prope Budapest Hungariæ.

25. **Glœosporium Solani** Osterw., Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. XVIII 7664

(1907) p. 826. — Acervulis sæpe concentrice dispositis, nigricantibus; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis v. ovoideo-clavatis, v. etiam incurvatis 13,5–17 × 3,6–4,8; conidiophoris plus vel minus cylindraceis 19-31 × 2,4-3,05 e pseudoparenchymate nigricante ortis.

Hab. in fructibus Solani Capsicastri, Wädenswil Helvetia.

26. **Glœosporium Kawakamii** Miyabe, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XIX (1905) p. 213. — Maculis pallide brunneis, obscurius marginatis, in foliis, petiolis ramulisque sitis; conidiis lineari-oblongis v. clavulatis, subirregularibus, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, 10-13 × 2,5-3, in massulas subrotundatas, salmonicolores exsilientibus. 7665

Hab. in plantulis Paulowniæ tomentosæ, quas maxime et late vexat et serius deformat in Japonia. — In culturis gignuntur chlamydosporæ ovato-ellipsoideæ, continuæ, leves, 7-16 × 5-7, obscuræ. Plantulæ folia sæpe fungillo perforatur.

27. **Glœosporium Pouteriæ** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 404, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis elliptico-difformibus, 5-10 mm. long. 3-7 mm. latis, determinatis sordide, albescentibus, subareolatis, linea angusta ferruginea limitatis; acervulis epiphyllis hypodermicis, erumpentibus, conferticolis, lenticularibus 100-150 μ. diam., fuscis; conidiophoris subconoideis v. sublageniformibus 10-20 × 7-8, constipatis, obtusis, monosporis, hyalinis; conidiis obovatis, nubiloso-guttulatis, 14-18 × 5-7. 7666

Hab. ad folia languida Pouteriæ Sellowianæ in Horto Botanico Municipali Bonaërensi Argentina America austr. (E. Autran).

28. **Glœosporium lagenarium** (Pass.) Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. III p. 719 — var. **Citrulli** Potebnia, Myc. St., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 20, tab. 3, fig. 40 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkow XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis impressis 0,5–5 cm. latis; cæspitulis initio roseo-rubris dein brunneis; conidiis hyalinis, congregatis, pallide roseo-rubris, 14 × 5; conidiophoris fusoideis, 20-30 × 5. 7667

Hab. in epicarpio Citrulli vulgaris quem valde vexat in Rossia austr. ubi valde diffusum.

29. **Glœosporium coffeicola** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 402, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis irregularibus repandis, 5-10 mm. diam., determinatis, centro subcinerescentibus ambitu subrufescentibus, exareolatis; acervulis epiphyllis subcircinantibus sublenticularibus, 100–150 μ. diam., erumpentibus, atris; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis 12–14 × 7–8, 7668

intus granulosis v. grosse 1-guttulatis, primum mucoso,-vestitis demum nudis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia languida Coffeæ arabicæ prope Sao Paulo Brasilia Amer. aust. (C. Girola). — A *G. coffeano* Del. nec non a *Colletotricho coffeano* Del. longissime recedens nec quidem comparandum.

30. **Glœosporium bokense** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 228. — Maculis effusis, cinereo-fuscis, zona rufo-brunnea circumdatis; acervulis epiphyllis gregariis, immersis, subcupulatis, rotundatis, atrocellulosis, c. 80-100 μ. diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, nubilosis, 2-guttulatis, 7-10 × 4-5, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevibus. 7669

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ sp., Boko Congo (Vanderyst).

31. **Glœosporium Spegazzinii** Sacc. et Trott. — *Glœosporium apiosporum* Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. in Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 40, (1908)non Sacc. — Maculis repando-orbicularibus 1-4 mm. diam. sordide testaceis, ad epiphyllum areola purpurascente cinctis, ad hypophyllum areola destitutis; acervulis sparsis erumpentibus 60-80 μ. diam. epidermide infuscata diu tectis; conidiis utrinque obtusis 14-16 × 7 continuis v. obsolete diblastis, hyalinis, in conidiophoris conicis 10-15 × 5, concoloribus solitarie acrogenis. 7670

Hab. ad folia languida Coffeæ cujusdam in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

32. **Glœosporium minus** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, XXXIV (1907) p. 315, Cranberry Dis. p. 40, tab. III, fig. 10-11. — Acervulis amphigenis, parvis, sparsis, in maculis distinctis v. non, insidentibus; conidiis massas pallide rubras glutinosas efformantibus, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subcylindraceis, quandoque inæquilateralibus v. subclavatis, plerumque guttulatis, 6-9 × 3-4; conidiophoris simplicibus, supra leniter conoideis, sesqui- v. duplo longioribus; setulis non observatis. 7671

Hab. in foliis fructibusque Vaccinii macrocarpi, in America boreali.

33. **Glœosporium apiosporium** Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 51. — Maculis angulosis v. subcircularibus, amphigenis, brunneo-alutaceis, 6-8 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, nervis obscuratis limitatis; acervulis plerumque hypophyllis, innatis, creberrimis, punctiformibus, brunneis; conidiis obpiriformibus, apice rotundatis, 8 × 2,5, crasse 1-2-guttatis, ses- 7672

silibus, in cirros filiformes, tortuosos, copiosissimos, alutaceos, demum totas maculas obtegentes protrusis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Arctostaphyli tomentosæ vulgo Madrono de arbol, in territorio Mexici (Bonansea). — *Gl. alpino* affine, Conidiophora nulla v. brevissima.

34. **Glœosporium anceps** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 556. — Maculis minutis amphigenis, anguloso-orbicularibus, utrinque, præsertim inferne, elevatis, atropurpureis, 1 mm. circ. diam.; acervulis exiguis, punctiformibus, vix erumpentibus, fuscis; conidiis globulosis 4 µ. diam., initio, ut videtur, catenulatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevissimis ellipsoideis, sporomorphis, hyalinis. 7673

Hab. in foliis vivis Arbuti Unedonis, Villa Favorita, Palermo, Sicilia (J. H. Mattei). — Fungillus, anceps, ulterius inquirendus.

35. **Glœosporium Oleandri** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 556. — Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; acervulis epiphyllis dense gregariis, epidermide stellatim fissa tectis, dein erumpentibus, 250 µ. diam., fuscis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosis, 14-15 × 5, subinde plasmate bipartito, hyalinis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, bacillaribus, subhyalinis, 14–15 × 2, e strato proligero chlorino nascentibus. 7674

Hab. in foliis languidis Nerii Oleandri, Giardino Inglese Palermo, Sicilia (J. H. Mattei). — Accedit ad *Gl. affine* sed satis distinguitur.

36. **Glœosporium Holstii** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 17. — Maculis rotundatis, pallidis, exaridis, zona rufofusca cingulatis; acervulis epiphyllis sparse gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, c. 100-120 µ. diam.; conidiis oblonge ellipsoideis, rectis v. subcurvulis, obtusis, nebulosis, hyalinis, 10–14 × 5-6. 7675

Hab. in foliis Tabernæmontanæ Holstii, Wilhelmstal Ost-Usambara Africæ (Zimmermann). — A *Gl. Tabernæmontanæ* diversum.

37. **Glœosporium Roaldii** Lind, Vidensk. Selskab. Skrif. Math. Naturw. Kl. Christiania (1909) n. 9 X Extr. p. 20, tab. I, fig. 14. — Acervulis numerosis, sparsis, in macula vasta arida foliorum v. in foliis emortuis, erumpentibus, nigrescentibus, hypophyllis, c. 80 µ. diam.; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis seu clavulatis, curvatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 20-26 × 3,5-5. 7676

Hab. in foliis Erigerontis grandiflori et Polemonii borealis, Herschell Island, Amer. bor. arctica.

38. **Glœosporium Bischofiæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 215. 7677
— Maculis atris, circularibus irregularibusve, zona purpurea cinctis, c. 10 mm. diam.; acervulis 80-160 μ. diam., erumpentibus, amphigenis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, longe cylindraceis v. fusiformibus, plerumque 20 × 5, apice rotundatis, basi obtusis, rectis v. curvulis; conidiophoris continuis, indivisis, hyalinis, longe cylindraceis, 12-15 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bischofiæ javanicæ prope Sapuram prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

39. **Glœosporium Heveæ** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenyia 7678
III Pt. I, (1906) p. 8. — Acervulis pallido-brunneis, sparsis, erumpentibus, irregularibus, applanatis, epidermide rupta cinctis, 0,1-0,25 mm. diam., amphigenis, conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, 12-17 × 3,5-5, guttam pallido-brunneam ejectis; conidiophoris 20-34 × 2.

Hab. in foliis plantularum mox secedentibus Heveæ brasiliensis, in ins. Ceylon.

40. **Glœosporium albo-rubrum** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Perade- 7679
nyia III (1906) Pt. I, p. 8. — Ztschr. f. Pflanzenkr. XVIII (1908) p. 87. — Acervulis 150-200 μ. diam., nigris, epidermidem irregulariter lacerantibus; conidiis hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvatis, 15-20 × 3-4, in cirrum crassum albidum v. puniceum ejectis.

Hab. in ramis vivis Heveæ brasiliensis, Ceylon.

41. **Glœosporium Ricini** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 7680
p. 67. — Maculis nullis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, pallide roseis, erumpentibus, minutissimis, 90-140 μ. diam.; pseudopycnidio fere superficiali, contextu celluloso, nigricante; conidiophoris simplicibus, continuis, brevibus, 15 μ. long.; conidiis acrogenis, oblongis, obtusis, leniter granulosis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis Ricini communis, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Puttemans)

42. **Glœosporium Muehlenbeckiæ** Briosi et Cav., Funghi parass. essicc. 7681
n. 397 (1905) c. ic. — Acervulis gregariis v. sparsis in macula albicante lata insidentibus, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, globosis v globoso-conicis; stromate nigro, pseudoparenchymatico ad basim præditis; conidiis e strato proligero oriundis, hyalinis, continuis, oblongis, rectis v. parum incurvatis, 15-16,5 × 6,5.

Hab. in cladodiis languentibus Muehlenbeckiæ platycladæ, in horto botanico Pavia, Ital. bor.

43. **Glœosporium Vogelianum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 562, tab. 24, fig. 6. — Acervulis epiphylli sgregariis interdum in maculis brunneis (propriis?) insertis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, disciformibus, subochraceis, 200-300 μ. diam.; conidiis allantoideis eximie arcuatis, utrinque obtusulis, 12–14 × 2,5–3, hyalinis, guttulatis. 7682

Hab. in foliis languidis Coryli Colurnæ, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel). — Conidiis valde curvatis imprimis dignoscitur.

44. **Glœosporium inconspicuum** Cavara, Fungi Longob. exsicc. fasc. V (1894) n. 249 cum icone et in Briosi e Cavara, Funghi parass. n. 350 (1900). — Maculis foliicolis magnis circularibus, flavo-ochraceis margine indeterminatis; acervulis epiphyllis, sublente quoque ægre visibilibus, hyalino-ceraceis; conidiophoris cylindraceis constipatis monosporis, 8-10 μ. long.; conidiis subellipsoideis, ovoideis v. cylindraceis, hyalinis 1-2 μ. cr. 7683

Hab. in foliis languidis Ulmi americanæ, Pavia Italia bor. — Var. **campestre** Dorogin in Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. XX (1910) p. 262, fig. 1-2. — Maculis initio annularibus ochraceis, deinde suborbicularibus confluentibus brunneis; acervulis, sub lente quoque non perspiciendis, conico-depressis, hyalinis; conidiophoris filiformibus, dense stipitatis, 14-18(-28) × 1-2; conidiis minutis cylindraceis, bacteriformibus, 3-6(-9) × 1-2, hyalinis. — In foliis vivis Ulmi campestris, Lesnoj prope Petropolim Rossiæ. — Ob conidia et conidiophora multo majora probabiliter a typo specifice distinguendum.

45. **Glœosporium leptothyrioides** Kab. et. Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) p. 296. — Maculis amphigenis, usque ad 3 cm. long. et 1 cm. latis, irregularibus, subindeterminatis, e pallide brunneis obscure brunneis, non v. anguste brunneo-rubro v. flavo-brunneo marginatis; acervulis amphigenis v. hypophyllis plus minusve confertis, sæpe confluentibus, rotundatis v. elongatis, depressis, epidermide tectis, dein late apertis, ex obscure brunneis nigrescentibus, opacis; conidiis subfusoideis v. cylindraceis utrinque subangustatis, obtusulis, rectis v. raro curvulis, 5-8 × 2-3, hyalinis; conidiophoris ampulliformibus conidia subæquantibus v. longioribus, basi 6 μ. cr. pallide olivaceo-brunneis. 7684

Hab. in foliis vivis Betulæ albæ prope Turnau Bohemia

(Kabat). — A *Gl. Betulæ* (Lib.) et *Gl. betulino* Westend. omnino diversum.

46. **Glœosporium salicinum** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII (1905) 4, p. 11. — Acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, rarius confertis, sub epidermide nidulantibus pulvinatis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, nitidis, rufis, minutis; conidiis non visis. 7685

Hab. in foliis languidis Salicis viminalis in horto Mustialensi Fennia. — Specie, conidiis ignotis, omnino dubia.

47. **Glœosporium amentorum** (Delacr.) J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 431, *Fusarium amentorum* Delacr. — Syll. XI p. 650. — Conidiis ovoideo-ellipticis 14-20 × 5-8. 7686

Hab. in amentis Salicis auritæ, S. cinereæ, S. viminalis, S. pedicellatæ etc. in Norvegia, Suecia, Dania, Germania, Austria, Gallia, Algeria. — Sequentes species amenticolæ ita, sec. Lind, distinguendæ.

48. **Glœosporium deformans** (Schröt.) J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 432, *Fusarium deformans* Schröt. — Syll. IV p. 717. — Conidiis inæquilateralibus, plano-convexis, 20–25 × 5–10. 7687

Hab. in amentis Salicis capreæ et S. caprea-cinereæ in Fennia Suecia, Dania, Silesia, Gallia.

49. **Glœosporium œlandicum** J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 432. — Conidiis ut in *G. deformante* sed majoribus, 28-36 × 5-10. 7688

Hab. in amentis Salicis undulatæ in Œlandia.

50. **Glœosporium Lapponum** J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 432. — Conidis fortiter falcato-curvis, 21-33 × 5-10. 7689

Hab. in amentis Salicis Lapponum, S. nigricantis, S. phylicifoliæ, et S. repentis in Norvegia et Suecia.

51. **Glœosporium intumescens** Bub. et Kab. Hedw. L (1909) p. 45, cum icone. — Acervulis hypophyllis, nervicolis, subepidermicis, 100–130 μ. lat., dense gregariis v. confluentibus, pallidis dein brunneis; conidiis in massulas breve elevatas sordide albas eructatis, fusoideis vel oblongis, uno apice acutatis vel cuneatis 13-21 × 5,5-7,5, rectis curvulisve; conidiophoris basi cæspitose junctis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, variæ longitudinis, conidio brevioribus v. longioribus. 7690

Hab. in foliis vivis demum decoloratis Quercus Cerris pr. Grosse Skal Bohemiæ. Cl. auctores intumescentias lineares nervisequias, quibus fungillus innascitur, tribuunt *Glœosporio* sed revera sunt gallæ a *Cecidomyæ* specie generatæ.

52. **Glœosporium cecidophilum** Trotter, Micromic. delle galle, Ann. 7691

Myc. v. III (1905) p. 524, fig. 3, 3 a. — Acervulis punctiformibus in maculas pallidas insidentibus; conidiis irregulariter ellipsoideis v. ovatis, pallide olivaceis, 1-2 v. indistincte guttulatis, 12-16 × 6-8; conidiophoris brevibus 10 μ. c. longis.

Hab. in superficie gallarum Neuroteri vesicatoris, in pagina inferiori foliorum Quercus pedunculatæ, Bosco Fontana prope Mantova, Neuroteri baccarum, in foliis Quercus sessilifloræ amphigenis, Fano Marche, Ital. sup.

53. **Glœosporium Usteri** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata t, XV, p. 42 (1908). – Maculis primo suborbicularibus dein confluendo difformibus pallidescentibus obsoletis; acervulis innato-erumpentibus lenticularibus 100-200 μ. diam.; conidiis rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus utrinque obtusis, 14-20 × 5-6 non v. grosse 1-guttulatis hyalinis in conidiophoris brevissimis papilliformibus e strato proligero fuscidulo oriundis acrogenis. 7692

Hab. ad folia subcarnosa languida plantæ ignotæ cujusdam in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

54. **Glœosporium paulistanum** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 40 (1908). — Maculis sparsis 5-10 mm. diam. repando-suborbicularibus, areola angusta lateritia callosula cinctis, centro sordide testaceis, ambitu pallescentibus per ætatem secedentibus ac folium perforatum relinquentibus; acervulis lenticularibus 75-100 μ. diam., dense gregariis epiphyllis, sæpe subcircinantibus; conidiis rectis v. inæquilateralibus utrinque arctiuscule rotundatis, 4-6 × 1,5-2, eguttulatis. 7693

Hab ad folia plantæ cujusdam ignotæ in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

55. **Glœosporium phyllachoricola** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata t XV, p. 41 (1908). — Acervulis lenticularibus 50-80 μ. diam., epidermide tectis e dorso stromatum Phyllachoræ cujusdam serius erumpentibus; conidiis utrinque obtusis 12-14 × 7-8 hyalinis, in conidiophoris gracilioribus 8-10 × 2-2,5 e strato proligero fuscidulo oriundis acrogene insidentibus. 7694

Hab. ad folia coriacea languida arbusculæ cujusdam, Ipiranga Brasilia (Usteri). — An *Phyllachoræ* statum conidicum sistens? An in *Phyllachora* parasitans?

56. **Glœosporium Musarum** Cooke et Massee — Syll. X p. 461 — var. **importatum** Laubert in Gartenflora LIX (1910) p. 412, tab. fig. 1 (habitus) et p. 414, f. 1-2. — Conidiis, quam in typo, majoribus, nempe 9-24 × 5-7 (nec 10-12 × 4). 7695

Hab. infructibus Musæ sepientum cultæ, Berolini. — Fructus superficie late nigro-maculantur et acervuli sat crebri gignuntur; conidia dein in verruculas incarnatas exsiliunt. Fructus Musæ maxime vitiantur.

57. **Glœosporium Agaves** Syd., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 362. — 7696
Acervulis amphigenis, subepidermicis, planis, sparsis vel aggregatis, sæpe irregulariter confluentibus, atris, variæ magnitudinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel rarius leniter curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, intus granulosis, 20-30 × 7-9 μ.; conidiophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis Agaves spec. Prov. Sao Paulo, Campinas, Brasilia.

58. **Glœosporium colubrinum** Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. 7697
Soc. Broteriana, v. XXI (1904-905) p. 8. — Maculis nigricantibus subcircularibus angulosisque, vix 1 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, matricem quasi colubrinam reddentibus; acervulis innatis, pulvinatis, 0,5 mm. diam., operculo epidermico circumscisso, subcirculari, demum secedente velatis, fuscis; strato conidico crasso duriusculo ex conidiophoris bacillaribus, septulatis dense stipatis, 55-70 × 5,5-7, fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus apiceque obsolete denticulatis formato; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 25-28 × 8-8,5, ex hyalino dilute olivascentibus, farctis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Sansevieræ cylindraceæ ex Angola Africæ occid. (A. Moller). — Maculis colubrinis, operculis epidermicis vere peculiaribus, conidiis majusculis species mox distinguenda.

59. **Glœosporium triviale** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La 7698
Plata t. XV, p. 41 (1908). — Maculis subellipticis 5-15 mm. longis diffusis indeterminatis centro subarescentibus, ambitu pallescentibus; acervulis subcircinantibus lenticularibus 75-100 μ. diam. fuscidulis prominulo-erumpentibus; conidiis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis 14-16 × 5-5,5 rectis v. leniter inæquilateralibus, non v. grosse 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Amaryllidaceæ cujusdam, Quedasperto de Caminas Brasilia (Usteri)

60. **Glœosporium polymorphum** Trinchieri, Rend. R. Acc. Sc. Napoli 7699
(1909) fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 6. — Maculis permagnis, totum fere folium occupantibus, utrinque visibilibus, ferrugineis vel cinerescentibus, hic et illic albicantibus, castaneo-marginatis, 19–44 cm.

longis, 3-6 cm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis, rarius amphigenis, densissime aggregatis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, convexulis, subrotundis, nigris, 122-208 μ. diam., 98-147 μ. altis; conidiophoris nunquam visis; conidiis forma variis, cylindricis, clavatis, ovatis, ossiformibus, utrinque rotundatis vel ellipsoideis, uno apice acutulis, rectis curvulisve, 1-2-3 vel pluriguttulatis vel dense granulosis, hyalinis, 12-22 × 4,5-7.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Dracænæ fragrantis Ker-Gawl., quandoque socio *Colletotricho Dracænæ* in Horto regio botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. (Trinchieri).

61. **Glœosporium Crini** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 556. — Maculis minutis versiformibus, supra elevatis, alutaceis; acervulis pulvinatis, erumpentibus, flavidis, 150 μ. diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusatis, 11-11,5 × 5-5,5, intus granuloso-farctis, hyalinis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, obclavatis, 20 × 4, e hyalino luteolis. 7700

Hab. in foliis languidis Crini sp. in Horto botanico panormitano, Sicilia, socia *Phyllosticta Crini* (J. H. Mattei).

62. **Glœosporium Bomplandii** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 401, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., determinatis, centro albescentibus ambitu fusco-ferrugineis; acervulis sæpius epiphyllis solitariis vel paucis gregariis, erumpentibus, 120-150 μ. diam., fuscidulis; conidiis subcylindraceis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 12-14 × 5-6, sæpius ad medium subcoarctatulis, continuis, hyalinis. 7701

Hab. ad folia viva Dioscoreæ? in silvis prope Bompland Misiones Argentina Amer. austr. (P. Jorgensen).

63. **Glœosporium anthuriophilum** Trinchieri, Rend. R. Ac. Sc. Fis. Mat. Napoli, fasc. 3-4, marzo-aprile (1909) p. 93. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundis, nunquam confluentibus, exaridis, cinerescentibus vel pallide brunneis, distincte lateque fusco-zonatis et margine definito, prominulo, castaneo circumscriptis, 1-2 cm. diam.; acervulis amphigenis, evidentibus, aggregatis, sublenticularibus, epidermide albicante tectis, nigris, 245-294 μ. diam., 122-137 μ. altis; conidiophoris nullis; conidiis cylindricis, utrinque obtusis quandoque uno apice leniter acutis, intus granuloso-farctis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-22 × 4,5-7. 7702

Hab. in foliis vivis Anthurii crassinervii, culti in calidario Horti regii botanici neapolitani Ital. austr. (Trinchieri). — A *Gl. minimo* et a *Gl. Anthurii* satis distincta species.

64. **Glœosporium Phaji** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXI (1906) p. 67. 7703

Maculis rotundatis primum luteolis, dein nigricantibus, demumque exaridis albidisque; acervulis in cellulis epidermicis evolutis, primum cuticula tectis, dein nudis, plerumque epiphyllis, minimis; conidiis ovoideis, sæpe subpiriformibus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. paululum reniformibus, 1-2 guttulatis granulatisque, hyalinis v. chlorinis, 20-22 × 6,5-7; conidiophoris cylindraceis, crassis, 12 × 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phaji sp. in calidariis Parisiis Galliæ.

65. **Glœosporium Vandopsidis** v. Keissl., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 293. — Amphigenum; maculis nullis; acervulis sparsis, ellipsoideis parvis rotundatis, fuscis; epidermide exarida tectis, demum rima oblonga perforantibus, c. 500 × 300; conidiophoris dense gregariis, rectis, brevibus, fuligineis, c. 25-30 × 3; conidiis oblongis, rectis, apice obtusis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, c. 12 × 5. 7704

Hab. in foliis languidis Vandopsidis sp. in insula Salomon Bougainville prope Kieta (Rechinger).

66. **Glœosporium Sobraliæ** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 68. — Maculis apicalibus, magnis, sordide ochraceis, linea atrofusca limitatis; acervulis sparsis amphigenis, epidermide dealbata primum tectis, linea obscura circumdatis, dein epidermide fissa v. perforata subnudis, $^1/_4$ mm. diam.; pseudopycnidio applanato, dilute fusco; conidiis ovoideo-elongatis, ad basim plerumque attenuatis, granulatis, hyalinis, 16-19 × 5-6; conidiophoris rectis, 1-2-septatis, sæpe sub conidio acrogeno inflatis, usque ad 35 μ. long., 5 μ. crassis. 7705

Hab. in foliis Sobraliæ sp. in calidariis Parisiis Galliæ.

67. **Glœosporium Dendrobii** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 68. — Maculis magnis, pallide ochraceis, vix limitatis, extremam partem foliorum occupantibus; acervulis numerosis, interdum transverse seriatis, nigris, epiphyllis, minutis, 175 μ. diam.; pseudopycnidio dilute fusco, in cellulis epidermicis evoluto; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, sed ad basim sæpe attenuatis, rectis v. paululum curvulis, granulatis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 5-7; conidiophoris cylindraceis, basi dilute fuscis, septatis, 35 μ. long. 7706

Hab. in foliis Dendrobii Farneri in calidariis Parisiis Galliæ. — *Gl. Sobraliæ* affine sed maculis conidiisque diversum.

68. **Glœosporium Pteridis** (Kalchbr.) Bub. et Kab., Fünft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir. in Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) Extr. p. 15. Ita vocandum *Fusidium Pteridis* Kalchbr. — Syll. IV, p. 31. 7707

GLŒOSPORIOPSIS Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 404, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Glœosporium* et *opsis* aspectus). — Acervuli innato-erumpentes, pseudopycnidio rudimentario vestiti, fusci, minuti; conidia ellipsoidea, catenulata, hyalina. — Est *Glœosporium* conidiis catenulatis.

1. **Glœosporiopsis Vinal** Speg., l. c., pag. 405, cum icon. — Maculis 7708
amphigenis suborbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., determinatis, ex albido pallescentibus, linea angusta callosula ferruginea limitatis; acervulis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus orbicularibus, 120-150 μ. diam., atris; conidiophoris bacillaribus ellipsoideis, dense constipatis 10-15 × 2-2,5 acrogenis, fumosis; conidiis ellipsoideis 12-14 × 6, dense granulosis, levibus, in catenulas 3-5-meras digestis.

Hab. abunde ad folia viva Prosopidis ruscifoliæ prope Formosa Argentina Amer. austr.

VANDERYSTIELLA P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 229 (Etym. a cl. Vanderyst collectore mycologo in Africa). — Acervuli subepidermide erumpentes, disciformes, atro-cellulosi. Conidia subfusoideo-quadrangularia, continua, hyalino-fuscidula; conidiophora brevia, hyalina.

1. **Vanderystiella leopoldvilliana** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.- 7709
Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 229, fig. 2. — Maculis rotundatis pallide exarescentibus, zona fusca circumdatis; acervulis amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis sparse gregariis sæpe concentrice dispositis, rotundato-disciformibus, angulatis, atris, 60-130 μ. diam.; conidiophoris brevibus, hyalinis; conidiis fusoideo-tetraedricis, acutis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 10-14 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Derridis sp., Leopoldville Congo (Vanderyst).

MYXOSPORIUM Link — Syll. III p. 722, X p. 464, XI p. 568, XIV p. 1013, XVI p. 1004, XVIII p. 459.

1. **Myxosporium acerinum** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 7710
p. 338. — Acervulis minutis in cortice nidulantibus, sparsis, griseis; conidiis exsilientibus et massas minutas inæquales albidas formantibus, maximis, oblongis, sæpe infra attenuatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 24-40 × 8-12.

Hab. in ramis Aceris saccharini, River Forest Illinois Amer. bor. (E. T. et S. A. Harper).

2. **Myxosporium Camelliæ** Peyl, Lotos VII (1856) p. 27, fig. 3. — 7711

Acervulis gregariis, epidermide rupta rimose erumpentibus; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, subrectis, in tænias gelatinosas, flexuosas, pallide incarnatas eructatis.

Hab. in ramis Camelliæ japonicæ in calidariis udis, Kacin Bohemiæ (Peyl).

3. **Myxosporium longisporum** Edgert., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 53, 7712
cum icon. — Acervulis erumpentibus subcorticalibus, magnitudine variabilibus, usque ad 1,5 mm., sparsis v. gregariis; conidiophoris e stromate tenui pseudoparenchymatico orientibus, brevissimis; conidiis rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, 30-48 × 12-15.

Hab. in ramis Liriodendri Tulipiferæ, Poughkeepsie N. Y. Amer. bor.

4. **Myxosporium rhoinum** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7713
pag. 535. — Acervulis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, albidis, carnosulis, 1 mm. crassis; cirris globuliformibus, albis; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis, 28-32 × 12-14; conidiophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis 16-20 × 2.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rhois glabræ, Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Myx. Rhois* Sacc. differt conidiis majoribus, angustioribus.

5. **Myxosporium necans** Peck, N. York State Mus. Bull. n. 122 (1908) 7714
p. 33 et 160. — Acervulis in lineis longis sub epidermide nidulantibus, erumpentibus, intus albidis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, in massas albas v. flavido-albas cirrosas, expulsis, sæpe binucleatis, 6-10 × 2-3.

Hab. in cortice Pruni virginianæ quam valde vexat, North Greenbush Amer. bor.

6. **Myxosporium Pruni-Mahaleb** D. Cruch. in Moreillon M. Schweiz. 7715
Zeitschr. für Forstwesen LXI (1910) p. 152-155, cum icon. — Acervulis pustuliformibus innato-erumpentibus, brunneis, dein nigricantibus, ambitu subcircularibus, disco plano dein umbilicato, circ. 100-500 μ. diam.; conidiis ovoideis dein cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, subinde medio leviter angustatis, 15-20 × 9, hyalinis, intus nubilosis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, clavulatis, longitudine variis, 8-16 × 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis, quos vexat et deformat, Pruni Mahaleb, Waadtländer Juræ Helvetiæ. — Socia adest *Cucurbitaria Pruni-Mahaleb* Allesch., quoque pathogena. Ejusdem asci nondum descripti — cfr. Syll. IX, p. 917 — ex cl. Cruchet l. c. fig. 2, sunt ovoideo-elongati 75 × 27, sporidia subdisticha, oblongo-ovoidea, ir-

regulariter 5-septato-muriformia, utrinque obtuse acutata, hyalina, 20-22 ≈ 9-10. — Ob sporidia achroa species *Catharinia Pruni-Mahaleb* (Cruch.) Sacc. nuncupanda.

7. **Myxosporium corticola** Edgert., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 48, cum icone, *Macrophoma Malorum* Paddok N. Y. Agr. Exp. St. Bull. 163 (1899) p. 203. — Acervulis subcorticolis, erumpentibus, 1-2 mm. diam., sparsis; conidiophoris brevissimis e stromate basilari pseudoparenchymatico orientibus; conidiis rectis v. curvulis, cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis, dense granulosis, 18-32 ≈ 6-9. 7716

Hab. in ramis cancerosis Piri et Mali, Mexico New York Amer. bor.

8. **Myxosporium depressum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 566. — Acervulis laxe gregariis, corticolis, innato-erumpentibus, applanato-pulvinatis, cortice rimoso cinctis, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., sordide carneis, dein fuscescentibus, excipulo proprio omnino nullo; conidiis fusoideis, deorsum magis acutatis, 9-10 ≈ 2-3, eguttulatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, dense fasciculatis, hyalinis, 20-25 ≈ 1,3, e strato proligero celluloso, fuligineo oriundis. 7717

Hab. in ramis subemortuis Syringæ vulgaris, Yates, Orleans County, N. Y. Amer. bor. (Fairman). — Forte status primigenus *Phomæ depressæ*.

9. **Myxosporium Roumegueri** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 722 (ut subspec. *Myx. incarnati*) — fm. **coryleum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 436. — Pallide incarnatum; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 26-28 ≈ 8-10; conidiophoris bacillaribus 18-25 ≈ 3-4, apice incrassatis. 7718

Hab. in cortice Coryli Avellanæ, Rangsdorf pr. Zossen Germaniæ (H. Sydow).

10. **Myxosporium castaneum** Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) p. 24. — Acervulis gregariis, orbicularibus, $^1/_2$-$^3/_3$ mm. lat., in cortice nidulantibus, epidermide rupta circumscriptis, pallidis vel subgriseis; conidiis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6-10 ≈ 3-4; conidiophoris filiformibus, sporulis æqualibus v. longioribus. 7719

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Castaneæ dentatæ, Queens Co., Amer. bor. (J. Mickleborough).

11. **Myxosporium quercinum** Lasch in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1076 (1846) [nomen nudum]. 7720

Hab. in ramis quercinis in agro Driesen.

12. **Myxosporium Balmoreanum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V pag. 409, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis dense gregariis subcircinantibus suborbicularibus 10-15 mm. 7721

diam. succineis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ramulosis. 30-50 × 2-3, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis 22-26 × 5-7, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad rhachides languentes Kentiæ Balmoreanæ cultæ, Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. (E. Autran).

NÆMOSPORA Pers. — Syll. III p. 746, X p. 507, XIV p. 1018, XVIII p. 462.

1. **Næmospora Jasmini** Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 60, cum icon. — Acervulis subepidermicis, applanatis, 1-2 mm. diam., aurantiacis, hymenio undulato; conidiis minutis, irregulariter ovoideis cylindraceis v. subpiriformibus, non v. vix arcuatis, hyalinis, coacervatis pallide roseis, 4-7 × 2-2,5; conidiophoris acicularibus, 1-2-verticillato-ramosis, 30 µ. longis. 7722

Hab. in ramulis siccis Jasmini officinalis, Rigny-sur Arroux Galliæ (Flageolet). — Ab omnibus congeneribus forma conidiorum diversa.

2. **Næmospora Castaneæ** Bres., Fungi gall., Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 47, *Tuberculariа Castaneæ* Pers.? — Acervulis dense gregariis, subcutaneis, mox in cirrum gelatinosum, tuberculosum, demum tortuoso-circinatum, aurantio-carneum, erumpentibus; conidiis subclavatis vel subfusoideis, hyalinis, 8-9 × 2½-3; conidiophoris ramulosis. 30-40 µ. longis, basi 3 µ. crassis suffultis. 7723

Hab. in capsulis dehiscentibus Castaneæ vescæ, Dessau Germania (Staritz).

3. **Næmospora Plantaginis** Ces. in Klotz. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1664 (1852) (nomen nudum). 7724

Hab. in ?caule Plantaginis in agro Vercellensi Ital. bor. — Socia *Phoma occulta* Ces. (= Ph. subordinaria Desm.?) — Auctor ita speciem indicat: *Nœmosp.* (Myxosporium) *Plantaginis,* sed verisimiliter ab utroque genere discrepat.

MELANOSTROMA Corda — Syll. III p. 728, XI p. 569.

1. **Melanostroma Tozziæ** Maire, Œsterr. Bot. Ztschr. LVII (1907) p. 423. — Caulicola v. epiphylla; stromate ex hyphis brunneo-olivaceis contexto, maculas nigras, inflatas, rotundatas v. irregulares, usque ad 5-6 µ. latas efformante, acervulis in stromate sparsis, rotundatis, subcuticularibus, 300-600 µ. diam.; conidiophoris dense stipatis, simplicibus, cylindricis, dilute olivaceis, 25 × 2; conidiis solitariis acrogenis, hyalinis, levibus, oblongo-cylin- 7725

draceis v. cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, 4–6 × 1,5–2.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque vivis Tozziæ alpinæ prope Maurach 1600 m. alt. Tirolia transalp.

MYXOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 729.

1. **Myxosporella Populi** Jaap, Weit. Beitr. Pilzfl. nordfries. Ins., Schrft. Naturw. Ver. Schlesw.-Holst., Bd. XIV (1907) Heft 1, p. 30. — 7726
Acervulis rotundatis 0,5-1 mm. latis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, subimmersis, albis v. roseo-albis; conidiis catenulatis, mox secedentibus, ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. elongatis, 7–14 × 3,5-5, raro ovoideo-globosis 4-5 μ. longis, hyalinis, rotundatis v. subtruncatis, unilocularibus, sæpe guttulatis, rectis v. curvulis; conidiophoris simplicibus, usque ad 15 μ. long., hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Populi albæ prope Borgsum in ins. Föhz Frisia.

BLENNORIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 730, X p. 466, XVIII p. 461.

1. **Blennoria Acantholimonis** P. Henn. in Kabát et Bubák Fungi imp. exs. n. 529 (1909). — 7727
Acervulis pulvinatis, erumpentibus, epidermide laciniata cinctis, sparsis vel gregariis, fuscis; conidiophoris parce ramosis, filiformibus, hyalinis, ca. 2 μ. crassis; conidiis catenulatis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtuso-rotundatis, eguttulatis, 8-13 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis siccis Acantholimonis glumacei in horto bot. Dahlem Germaniæ.

2. **Blennoria Lawsoniana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 436. — 7728
Sporodochiis cortice innatis, dein erumpentibus, hinc inde gregariis, pulvinatis, 0,4-0,5 mm. diam., sordide albis, compactiusculis sed subfragilibus et pruinosulis, senio collabescendo incavatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, simplicibus, varie furcatis, 18–24 × 1,7, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, 10-12 × 2, catenulatis sed facile secedentibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis morientibus Chamæcyparis Lawsonianæ cultæ, pr. Tamsel Germania (P. Vogel). — Videtur affinis *Blennoriæ albæ*.

TRULLULA Ces. — Syll. III p. 731, X p. 467, XVI p. 1005, XVIII p. 462.

1. **Trullula atro-fuliginea** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 407, Anal. Mus. 7729
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice infecta quandoque macula pallida indeterminata notata, quandoque tota concolore sordide grisea; acervulis hinc inde densiuscule gregariis, primo epidermide tectis dein nudis, planiusculis v. vix convexis, orbicularibus, 200-350 μ. diam., atro-fuligineis; conidiophoris bacillaribus 20-25 × 1,5-2, fasciculatis v. e basi ramosis superne obtusiusculis subnodulosis monospermis, deorsum hyalinis, sursum fumosis, margine acervulorum paraphysibus filiformibus duplo triplove longioribus 50-80 × 2 cincto; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 6-10 × 3-6, eguttulatis, obscure fuligineis.

Hab. ad sarmenta arida subputrescentia Vitis viniferæ, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — *Tr. olivascenti* Sacc. certe cognata, sed conidiis duplo crassioribus obscurioribusque distincta videtur.

2. **Trullula nigerrima** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 407, in Anal. Mus. 7730
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis sæpe totam matricem ambientibus, sordide cinerescentibus; acervulis gregariis amphigenis erumpentibus, hemisphæricis v. subconoideis, 200-250 μ. diam., compactiusculis, aterrimis; conidiophoris filiformibus 75-80 × 2, deorsum coalescentibus sursum liberis, apice acutiusculis, monospermis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiusculis, rotundatis 8-10 × 4-4,5, sæpius biguttulatis, levibus, subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad cladodia arida Rhypsalidis Lorentzianæ, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

COLLETOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. III p. 735, X p. 468, XI p. 569, XIV p. 1015, XVI p. 1006, XVIII p. 462 *).

1. **Colletotrichum Canangæ** Koord., Bot. Unters. Java (1907) p. 220, 7731
fig. 33 III. — Acervulis foliicolis, sparsis, epidermide erumpentibus, 0,1 mm. diam.; setulis fuscis, rigidis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, haud raro articulatis, 60-80 μ. longis, rectis v. curvulis, apice acutis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. subrectis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 13-15 × 4-5; conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Canangæ odoratæ in Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

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*) Non immerito forsitan cl. prof. Voglino, in Ann. R. Accad. Agric. Torino, XLIX (1907) p. 24-25 extr. ducit *Vermicullariam trichellam* et *Verm. circinantem* ad genus *Colletotrichum*.

2. **Colletotrichum Vitis** Istvánffi, Mitt. k. Hungar. Ampel. Central- 7732
Anst. II (1902) p. 239, t. XXIV, f. 206-209. — Acervulis gregariis 240-400 μ. diam., ramicolis, pulvinatis, flavido-brunneis v. atris, epidermidem rumpentibus ejusdemque fragmentis demum cinctis, basi cellulis parenchymaticis contextis; setulis in pseudoconceptaculum congregatis, copiosis, rectis, hinc inde arcuatis, cylindraceo-conicis, cuspidatis, atro-brunneis, subcompressis, basi rarissime 1-2-septatis et leniter inflatis, 140-160 × 6-9; conidiis fusiformibus, arcuatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 21-25 × 2,5, uni-nucleatis; conidiophoris intra setulas dense fasciculatis, filiformibus.

Hab. in sarmentis Vitis viniferæ in Hungaria. — Ab affinibus *Coll. lineola* et *C. ampelino,* hinc conidiis fusoideis, illinc acervulis non seriatis imprimis distinctum.

3. **Colletotrichum ampelinum** Cav. — Syll. X, p. 470 — fm. **rami-** 7733
cola Voglino, Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino XLIII (1907-1908) p. 96 (250). — Maculis oblongis, griseis; acervulis latis, setulis rigidis, rectis, 1-septatis, fuligineo-olivaceis, basi incrassatis, pallentibus; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 17 × 7; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, 17-20-22 × 4-5.

Hab. in ramis Vitis in Instituto Valsalice, Torino Italiæ bor. (Tonelli).

4. **Colletotrichum anonicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 406, in Anal. 7734
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis subamphigenis suborbicularibus dein confluendo difformibus repandis, centro subcinerescentibus ambitu sordide fuscescentibus per ætatem rimulosis atque frustulatim deciduis; acervulis sparsis v. laxe gregariis innato-erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, 90-150 μ. diam., atris, setulis marginalibus paucis opace fuligineis 40-60 × 5; conidiis subcylindraceis, rectis, 14-16 × 4-5, nubilosis v. guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Anonæ Cherimoliæ in hortis prope Tucuman Argentina, Amer. austr.

5. **Colletotrichum Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XVII 7735
(1908) p. 137. — Maculis suborbicularibus 5-15 mm. diam., superne albescentibus v. cinerescentibus inferne fuscescentibus, margine undulato-repandulis, linea obscuriore angusta sæpius limitatis; acervulis epiphyllis in maculis hinc inde laxe gregariis vix convexulis, 100-150 μ. diam., primo epidermide velatis dein erumpentibus, margine tunica flexuosa subprosenchymatica fumoso-subviolascenti vestitis, setulis paucis 1-2-cellularibus, cylindraceo-conoideis, acutis, 10-30 × 4-5, concoloribus ornatis; conidiophoris

cylindraceis constipatis, 8-10 × 4-5, hyalinis, monospermis; sporulis e cylindraceo ellipsoideo-obovatis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, 10-12 × 5-7.

Hab. ad folia languida Ilicis paraguariensis in dumetis prope San Pedro Misiones Argentina.

6. **Colletotrichum Dictamni** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) 7786
pag. 536. — Maculis irregulariter orbicularibus, ferrugineis, 3-5 mm. diam., margine obscurioribus; acervulis gregariis epiphyllis, erumpentibus; setulis paucis, erectis v. leviter curvulis, continuis, basi 4-5 μ. cr., sursum angustioribus, 60-80 μ. longis, pallide fuscis, apicem versus paullulum decoloratis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque acutulis, continuis, granulosis, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 20-22 × 4-5; conidiophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis 8-10 μ. long.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dictamni Fraxinellæ prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

7. **Colletotrichum Durionis** Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 218, 7787
fig. 33 IV. — Acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus 90-150 μ. diam., in maculis latis irregularibus fuscis insidentibus; setulis 20-36 μ. longis, fuligineis, continuis v. obscure 1-septatis, subrectis v. curvulis, apice acutis, pro maxima parte peripherieis, haud fasciculatis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-16 × 3-6, plerumque 15 × 5; conidiophoris continuis, brevissimis, hyalinis, vix 3 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Durionis zibethini prope Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

8. **Colletotrichum luxifilum** v. Hall et Drost, Rec. Trav. Bot. Néerl. IV 7788
(1908) p. 243, tab. IX-XXV, extr. pag. 37 (diagn.). — Acervulis solitariis, suborbicularibus, pallidis v. leviter roseis, 100-300 μ. d. (in culturis usque ad 2,5 mm.); setulis raris filiformibus sursum tenuatis obtusulis, 2-4-septatis, nigricantibus, 50-120 × 3,5-4,5, apice 1,2-2 μ. cr.; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, continuis, hyalinis, bacillaribus, conidium longitudine subæquantibus; conidiis ovoideo-oblongis, 13-19 × 4-5, subinde medio leniter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, hyalinis, granulosis, vacuolum valde refringens medio sæpe continentibus.

Hab. in ramulis, gemmis, fructibus Theobromæ Cacao, quam maxime vexat, Surinam et Demerara in Ind. occid. — Cladomanias peculiares (*Krulloten*) generat. Cfr. eximiam et fusam monographiam cll. van Hall et Drost s. c.

9. **Colletotrichum Cradwickii** Bancroft West Ind. Bull. X (1910) n. 5 7789

et Handb. Diseas. West India plants (1910) p. 44, t. VI, f. 2-3. Acervulis erumpentibus, primum flavidis dein rubescentibus; conidiophoris hyalinis conidia magnitudine superantibus; conidiis hyalinis, in massa rubidis, elongatis, medio constrictis, 14–17 × 5; setis rectis, rigidis, apice acutis, 2–3-septatis, purpurascentibus, 70-100 × 4–6.

Hab. in ramis Theobromæ Cacao, in Jamaica.

10. **Colletotrichum Grossulariæ** Jacz., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 7740
p. 124, cum icon. — Maculis orbicularibus v. indeterminatis, confluentibus, brunneis; acervulis erumpentibus, subcutaneis, disciformibus, minutis, brunneis, setulis numerosis, atro-brunneis, erectis, apice tenuatis vestitis; conidiophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, 10–12 μ. long.; conidiis subhyalinis v. olivaceis, cylindraceis, unicellularibus, 20–25 × 4–6.

Hab. in fructibus Ribis Grossulariæ, in Rossia orientali.

11. **Colletotrichum fructus** (Stevens et Hall) Sacc., *Volutella fructus* 7741
Stevens et Hall, Journ. of Mycol. XIII (1907) p. 97, cum icon. — Acervulis copiosis, concentrice dispositis, subcuticulari-erumpentibus, elevatis, nigris, 150–400 μ. diam., mycelio albo (culto in substantiis carbo-hydratis nigricante); setis in tota superficie sporodochii nascentibus, nigris, continuis v. 1–5-septatis, acutis, levibus, 100-400 × 5-8; conidiophoris elongatis, hyalinis, simplicibus 25-35 × 3; conidiis hyalinis v. dilutissime olivaceis, continuis, oblongo-fusoideis v. falcato-fusoideis, 17-23 × 2,5–3,5.

Hab. in fructibus Piri Mali in Carolina sup. — Ob setas nigras et acervulos initio subcutaneos ad gen. *Colletotrichum* propius accedit.

12. **Colletotrichum Erythrinæ** Koord., Bot. Unters. Java (1907) p. 219, 7742
fig. 33 II. — Acervulis sparsis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, in maculis circularibus griseo-fuligineis insidentibus; setis paucis 50 μ. circ. longis, fuscis, obscure septatis, subrectis v. flexuosis, apice acutis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, rectis, utrinque truncatis vel rotundatis 15–16 × 4,5-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Erythrinæ ovalifoliæ prope Penunggalan prov. Kedu Java (Koorders)

13. **Colletotrichum Trifolii** Bain., Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) p. 193. 7743
— Maculis atris v. fuscis, sæpe depressis; acervulis erumpentibus, sparsis v. gregariis; conidiophoris hyalinis cylindraceis v. fusoideis, conidiis prope æqualibus; conidiis hyalinis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 11-13 × 3-4; setulis inter conidia orientibus, continuis

v. uniseptatis, paucis v. numerosis, fuligineis, ad apicem pallidioribus, 39-62 × 4-7, sæpe sinuosis v. nodulosis.

Hab. in petiolis caulibusque vivis, rarissime in foliis, Trifolii pratensis et Medicaginis sativæ, in Amer. bor. compluribus locis.

14. **Colletotrichum hedericola** Laub. in Arbeiten Kais. Biolog. An- 7744
stalt für Land- u. Forstwirtschaft, V (1907) p. 503. — Acervulis amphigenis, in maculis orbicularibus brunneis 1-8 mm. latis insidentibus, rarius petiolicolis vel ramicolis, dense gregariis; setulis rectis, atris, septatis, basi 7 μ. crassis, usque ad 140 μ. longis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, oblongis, subfusiformibus, parum curvatis, 17-25 × $3^1/_2$, plerumque guttatis.

Hab. in foliis petiolis ramulisque Hederæ Helicis quam vexat, Wiener-Neustadt Austriæ.

15. **Colletotrichum Ixoræ** Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV 7745
(1909) p. 59, cum icon. — Maculis majusculis, sæpe marginalibus, pallidis, exsiccatis, linea angusta rufo-cinctis; acervulis amphigenis, inordinatis, rotundatis vel ellipsoideis, nigris, usque ad 0,75 mm. latis; stromatibus applanatis, brunneis, mycelio septato guttulato 4-9 μ. cr. adnexis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, basi septatis, 10-15 × 5,5-6; conidiis elongatis v. clavatis, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis, 14-16 × 5-7; pilis raris, conidiophoris immixtis, brevibus, usque ad 55 μ. longis, 1-2-septatis, flexuosis, brunneis, superne subacutis pallidioribusque.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ixoræ albæ in calidariis Grignon Galliæ.

16. **Colletotrichum Briosii** Turconi, in Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia XI 7746
(1905) p. 314-318, t. XXII, fig. 1, 4-6. — Maculis apicalibus totum folii apicem occupantibus, avellaneis, deorsum margine fusco limitatis; acervulis hypophyllis v. amphigenis, magnis, 400-500 μ. diam., irregulariter sparsis v. subgregariis, primo tectis, subepidermicis, demum epidermide lacerata erumpentibus, superficialibus, setulis rigidulis, erectis v. subflexuosis (parietes interdum subundulatas præstantibus) continuis v. uniseptatis, fuligineis, subcæspitosis, acervuli parte media plerumque (rarissime margine) insitis, 150-170 × 4-6; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, pallide fuscidulis, apice hyalinis, 25-32 × 4, cylindraceis, continuis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceis v. cylindrico-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, 14-18 × 5-6,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Cinnamomi Burmanni culti in horto botanico, Pavia Italiæ borealis.

17. **Colletotrichum Cinchonæ** Koord., Bot. Unters. Java (1907) p. 220. 7747
— Maculis pallidis foliicolis; acervulis sparsis, punctiformibus, epidermide erumpentibus, vix 0,1 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis, subrectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, 9–18 × 3-5, plerumque 10-12 × 3,5-4, hyalinis; setulis paucis, fuscis, 1-pluri-septatis, subrectis v. curvulis v. flexuosis, 60-75 μ. longis, basi 4–7 μ. diam.; sporophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, c. 10 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cinchonæ sp. cultæ prope Auggronggondok prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

18. **Colletotrichum nigrum** Ell. et Halst., in Halsted New Jersey Agr. 7748
Coll. Exp. Stat. Rep. Bot. Dep (1895) p. 297 — Acervulis gregariis erumpenti superficialibus nigris; setulis filiformibus parce septatis nigricantibus, sursum cuspidatis pallidioribus basi incrassatis, subrectis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosis hyalinis, majusculis, conidiophoris, bacillaribus dense stipatis, conidio duplo triplove longioribus.

Hab. in fructibus Capsici sp. edulis cui valde noxium. — Descriptio ex icone tantum in l. c.

19. **Colletotrichum Lycopersici** Chester, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. I 7749
(1900) p. 156. — Acervulis copiosis, dense gregariis, e brunneo nigricantibus, applanatis, in areis depressis subcircularibus demum confluentibus nascentibus, 95-150 μ. diam.; setis abundantibus atro-brunneis, plerumque curvatis, rariis undulatis v. rectis, hinc inde subinde nodulosis, sursum tenuatis, septatis, 65-112 × 5; conidiis oblongis, utrinque subacutis, 18-20 × 4; conidiophoris brevibus, gracilibus, ex hypostromate crassiusculo oriundis.

Hab. in fructibus Solani Lycopersici prope Worcester et Lythe Britanniæ.

20. **Colletotrichum Heveæ** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenyia 7750
III Pt. I (1906) p. 8. — Acervulis nigris, sparsis, epiphyllis, 0,1-0,25 mm. diam., setis violaceo-nigris, uni-vel bi-septatis, obtusis, ad 90 μ. longis cinctis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, granulatis, 18-24 × 7,5-8; conidiophoris 20-30 × 6-7, apice incrassatis.

Hab. in foliis plantularum Heveæ brasiliensis, in ins. Ceylon.

21. **Colletotrichum Vincæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 408, in Anal. 7751
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis determinatis orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., pallide cinerescentibus areola angusta livescente cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis erumpenti-

bus paucis in quaque macula, lenticularibus 80-90 μ. diam., atris, pseudopycnidio stellatim dehiscente tectis; setulis continuis flexuosulis, 40-50 × 4-5, basi non v. vix incrassatulis, subopace fuligineis; conidiis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis 16 × 7, rectis, biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Vincæ majoris in hortis Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. aust.

22. **Colletotrichum Acanthosyridis** Speg., Myc. Argentinens. V, pag. 775
405, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis subdeterminatis, centro candidis ambitu pallide rufescentibus; acervulis epiphyllis innato-erumpentibus orbicularibus, 200-250 μ. diam., atris, margine setulis fuligineis, 50 × 3, simplicibus, subobtusiusculis 1-2-cellularibus ornatis; conidiis subellipsoideis 14-16 × 7-8, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Acanthosyridis falcatæ ad margines Rio Caramillo Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

23. **Colletotrichum Platani** Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV 775
(1910) Extr. p. 21. — Acervulis plano-convexiusculis, oblongis, sparsis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus; setulis ceratiformibus nigricantibus, apice attenuatis, parce septatis, usque ad 200 μ. longis; conidiis acrogenis, fusoideis, hyalinis, curvulis, utrinque acutis, granulosis v. pluriguttulatis, 25-28 × 3-5.

Hab. in petiolis nervulisque Platani orientalis, horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

24. **Colletotrichum Ficus** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 19 et 775
passim, tab. I, fig. 1-3. — Conidiis maturis rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusis v. acutiusculis, in massa pallide roseis v. roseis; setulis plerumque non fasciculatis plerumque 40-90 μ. long. v. raro usque ad 150 μ.

Hab. parasiticum in foliis Fici elasticæ et F. Benjaminæ quandoque etiam parasiticum v. saprophyticum in cortice ramorum, in insula Java. — In culturis setulæ non occurrunt et tunc species *Gloeosporio* similis.

25. **Colletotrichum Caricæ** Stevens. et Hall, Ztschr. für Pflanzenkr. 775
XIX (1909) p. 68, tab. II, fig. 1-8. — Cæspitulis brunneis indo nigris, sphæroideis, numerosis, parvis, 85-250 μ. cr.; setulis nullis v. 1-12, elongatis, irregularibus, angustatis, acutis, obscuris, rigidis, septatis, 22-106 × 2-6, hyalinis; conidiis regularibus, elongatis, non septatis, hyalinis, 8,7-20 × 3,5-6.

Hab. in fructibus et foliis Fici Caricæ, North Carolina, in Amer. boreali.

26. **Colletotrichum echinatum** Massee, Kew Bull. n. 7 (1906) p. 257. 7756
Maculis indeterminatis, pallescentibus; acervulis laxe gregariis lenticularibus, mox erumpentibus, 350-400 μ. diam.; conidiis hyalinis v. chlorinis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 22-26 × 8-9, conidiophoris cylindraceis, sursum subattenuatis, pallide griseis 40-50 × 8 suffultis; setulis numerosissimis, rigidulis, fuligineis, cylindraceo-attenuatis, septatis, 100-120 × 8.

Hab. ad corticem arboris cujusdam ignotæ, Aburi Gold Coast Guineæ Africæ occ. (Johnson).

27. **Colletotrichum Dracænæ** Allesch. in Rab. Krypt. Flora, Pilze 7757
VII p. 560 (1904). — Acervulis amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, carneis dein nigris, epidermide lacerata tectis; setulis obscure brunneis, apice angustatis, obtusis, parum septatis, 40-60 × 2,5-3,5; conidiis elongato-cylindraceis, unilocularibus, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, subhyalinis, 14-18 × 5-7; conidiophoris confertis, brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Dracænæ latifoliæ in calidario in Horti botanici München Bavaria (J. E. Weiss).

28. **Colletotrichum dracænicola** Sacc. et Trott. *Colletotrichum Dracænæ* 7758
Trinchieri Rend. R. Ac. Sc. Napoli (1909) fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 7. — Maculis amphigenis, extremitatem foliorum occupantibus, rarius marginalibus, sinuosis, exaridis, deorsum linea elevata castaneo flavida eximie limitatis, 5-10 cm. longis, $2^1/_2$-$4^1/_2$ cm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis vel hypophyllis, numerosissimis, dense gregariis, subcutaneis, punctiformibus, sublenticularibus, 110-196 μ. diam., 73-110 μ. altis; setulis continuis vel parce septatis, rectis vel curvulis, cuspidatis, fuligineis, 56-98 × 2-4,5; conidiophoris nunquam visis; conidiis cylindraceis, rarius clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, distincte 1-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 12-19,5 × 2-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dracænæ fragrantis, aliquando socio *Glœosporio polymorpho* in Horto regio botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. (Trinchieri). — Forte status senescens *Coll. Dracænæ* Allesch.

29. **Colletotrichum Himantophylli** Kab. et Bub., Myc. Beitr., Hedwi- 7759
gia, Bd. XLVI (1908) p. 297. — Maculis amphigenis, primum parvis, rubro-lateritiis forma irregularibus; acervulis amphigenis, sparsis, profunde immersis, prominentibus, epidermide tectis, nigris, rotundatis v. elongatis, 300 μ. diam.; setulis immersis rectis v. curvatis, obscure brunneis, basi plerumque fortiter incrassatis, apice angustatis nodulosis, basi 1-2-septatis, 100 μ. long. medio

4 μ. cr.; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 14-24 × 4-4,5, contextu granuloso, flavidulis; conidiophoris olivaceo-brunneis, subparallelis, multiseptatis, supra liberis pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis Himantophylli miniati, prope Turnau Bohemia (KABAT).

30. **Colletotrichum Orthianum** A. Kostlan in Festschrift zum 70 Geburtstage v. A. Orth, Berlin. (1905) cum 3 tab. 7760

Hab. in cumpluribus Orchidaceis in Cypripedium Cattleya, Cœlogyne, Dendrobiun, Vanda in tepidariis cultis Berolini, Germania. — Observante cl. Magnus in Bot. Centralbt. (1905) II p. 423, a *Coll. Orchidearum* et *Coll. roseolo* vix diversum, sed ipse diagnosim non vidi. Auctor in culturis quoque chlamydosporas eduxit.

31. **Colletotrichum Pothi** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) Javap. 219. 7761
— Acervulis foliicolis sparsis, in maculis griseis angulosis insidentibus, 80-200 μ. diam.; setulis numerosis, exertis, fuscis v. atris, curvatis, apice acutis, 60-80 μ. longis basi 4-5 μ. latis, continuis v. 1–2–septatis, irregulariter dispositis, haud fasciculatis; conidiis hyalinis continuis, breviter cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis v. truncatis, rectis v. curvulis, 8-10 × 3-3,5; conidiophoris cylindraceis continuis, 10 × 5.

Hab. in foliis Pothi in Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (KOORDERS).

32. **Colletotrichum Metake** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 557. — 7762
Acervulis epidermide cinerescente diu tectis, dein erumpentibus, longitrorsum parallele seriatis, elongatis, 0,5-1 mm. long., 0.2 mm. lat., nigricantibus, setis filiformibus, cuspidatis, parce septatis, fuligineis, 70-80 × 4-5, inter conidiophora confertiusculis; conidii soblongis, utrinque præcipue basi obtusis, 22 × 5,5-6, intus granulosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris paliformibus dense fasciculatis, apice obtusis, brunneolis, 14-18 × 4-5.

Hab. in culmis morientibus Arundinariæ japonicæ (*Metake*) in viridario Zava, Costa, Vittorio Treviso (ALEX TROTTER). — A *Coll. lineola* mox dignoscendum; ab affiniore *Coll. versicolore* distinguitur setis apice acutis, conidiis utrinque obtusis, numquam medio angustatis majoribusque.

33. **Colletotrichum sublineola** P. Henn. in Kabat et Bubák Fungi 7763
imp. exs. n. 186 (1905). — Acervulis sparsis vel subgregariis, atris, 200-250 μ. longis; setulis oblongis, obtusis, fuscis, 30-50 × 7;

conidiis, fusoideis vel subclavatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 15-25 × 4-5.

Hab. ad fructus Sorghi vulgaris, Togo Africæ (Kersting). — Affine *C. lineolæ*, differautem acervulis majoribus, setulis et conidiis minoribus.

34. **Colletotrichum? pamparum** Speg., Myc. Aegent. V, p. 406, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis sed foliis infectis totis pallescentibus; acervulis lenticularibus 200-300 μ. diam., primo epidermide tectis serius erumpentibus, nigris, margine setulis subflexuosulis, 100-200 × 4-5, continuis, atro-fuligineis, apice obtusis, fumosis pellucidisque dense fimbriatis; conidiis subnavicularibus utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 20-22 × 5-6, sæpe nubilosis v. grosse 1 guttulatis, hyalinis. 7764

Hab. ad folia arida Panici Urvilleani in sabulosis prope San Luis Argentina Amer. austr — An melins *Vermicularia?*

35. **Colletotrichum antarcticum** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 15, tab. II, fig. 23, a., b. — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus, oblonge discoideis, atris, interdum substriiformi-confluentibus, 150-220 × 80-100; margine setulosis, setulis erecte flexuosis, septatis, apice obtusis v. acutis, atrofuscis, 30-100 × 4-6; conidiis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, interdum obtusiusculis, falcatis v. subrectis, intus granulatis hyalinis, 15-30 × 3-4; conidiophoris varie longis, teretiusculis, hyalinis. 7765

Hab. in foliis Poæ Cookii, in insulis Possessionis (Werth).

36. **Colletotrichum Janczewskii** Namysl., Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie, (1906) p. 254, tab. XI, fig. 1-8. — Pustulis præcipue culmicolis sparsis, nigris, planis v. concavis, rotundatis, usque ad 80 μ. diam.; setulis nigrescentibus apice pallidioribus acutiusculis, unicellularibus, 70-150 × 4, basi 8 μ. crassis; conidiophoris ovoideis, 8 × 6, adultis griseolis; conidiis fusoideis quandoque subfalcatis, unilocularibus 24-34 × 3-6, basi subapplanatis, grosse uniguttulatis. 7766

Hab. in culmis et foliis Poæ trivialis, Cracovia.

37. **Colletotrichum Vermicularia** Sacc. et Dearn. in Sacc. Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 313. — Maculis lanceolato-linearibus, brunneis, amphigenis; acervulis laxe gregariis mox erumpentibus, punctiformibus, vermiculariæformibus, vix 80-90 μ. diam., excipulo nullo, setulis dense fasciculatis sæpius incurvato-divergentibus, vix 1-septatis, 80-90 μ. long., basi 4. μ. cr. fuligineis, apicem versus pallidioribus; conidiis fusoideis, leviter falcatis, utrinque acutiu- 7767

sculis, 20-22 × 4, intus granulosis hyalinis; conidiophoris brevissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Bromi ciliati var. leviglumis, London Ontario Amer. bor. (Dearness). — Affine *Colletotricho lineolæ.*

38. **Colletotrichum cereale** Manns in Selby et Manns, Ohio Agric. 7768
Exp. Stat. Bull. n. 203 (1909) p. 207, cum tab. et iconibus. — — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus, ex hyphis mycelicis septatis brunneis 2-7 μ. diam. orientibus, suborbicularibus v. ovatis, modo minutissimis vix 30 μ. diam., paucisetosis, nunc usque ad 1 mm. long. plurisetosis; setis atro-brunneis v. nigris, rectiusculis, basi 6-8 μ. diam., sursum tenuatis, 60-120 μ. long., continuis v. 1-2-septatis; conidiis fusoideis, curvulis, hyalinis, 2-pluriguttulatis, 18-26 × 3-4; conidiophoris brevissimis, obtusis, 2-6 × 1-2.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque graminum variorum: Secale, Triticum, Avena, Hordeum, Dactylis, Phleum, Bromus, Poa, Ohio in Amer. boreali. — Plantæ infectæ valde vexantur.

PESTALOZZIELLA Sacc. et Ell. — Syll. III p. 737, X p. 470, XIV p. 475.

1. **Pestalozziella ambigua** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. Sitzb. K. 7769
Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 145. — Sordide carnea, rotundata v. elongata, 0,25-1 mm. longa, primum cortice immersa et clausa dein erumpenti-aperta; stratu peripherico 20-40 μ. cr. ex hyphis plectenchymaticis constituto, molli carneo-gelatinoso, hyalino, extus pallide rubescenti; conidiophoris hyalinis, simplicibus 20-30 μ. long., tenuibus; conidiis apicalibus elongato-cylindraceis, unilocularibus, tenuiter tunicatis, apice plerumque rotundatis rectisque, 28-48 × 12, utrinque 2-5 setulis curvulis, obtusis v. rectis, 20-40 × 1,5 præditis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Artemisiæ vulgaris, Donaukanal prope Wien Austriæ.

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

MELANCONIUM Link — Syll. III p. 749, X p. 471, XI p. 571, XIV p. 1018, XVI p. 1008, XVIII p. 469.

1. **Melanconium Cydoniæ** Schulz. z. Mügg. in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. 7770
Wien (1871) p. 1220, tab. 13, fig. 2. — Acervulis subcutaneis

dein erumpentibus, subglobosis v. late conoideis 400-500 μ. cr. intus sæpe pseudo-locellatis nigris; conidiis obovoideis, fuligineis, 18-24 μ. long., levibus; conidiophoris bacillaribus brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

2. **Melanconium myriosporum** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 254. 7771
— Acervulis subsparsis, epidermide velatis, vix prominulis, subcircularibus, $^1/_2$-$^2/_3$ mm. diam., nigris, trans epidermidem visibilibus, cito erumpentibus et matricem nigro-inquinantibus; conidiis copiosissimis, globosis, minutis, 3 μ. diam., levibus, atro-fuligineis, pallide 1-guttulatis; conidiophoris acicularibus, parallelis, 15-18 × 2, fuligineis.

Hab. in caulibus Urticæ dioicæ morientibus in prov. Jaroslaw Rossiæ (Serebrianikow).

3. **Melanconium Cernaiewi** A. Potebnia, Ann. Mycol. VII (1910) p. 85, 7772
f. 37:7. — Strato sporigeno 1-2 mm. lato; conidiis 18-24 × 11-14, ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, obscure brunneis; conidiophoris erectis, brunneis, 32-37 × 3-5.

Hab. sub cortice ramulorum Quercus, Charkow Rossiæ. — Ob colorem peculiarem conidiorum species prædistincta dicitur.

4. **Melanconium Castaneæ** Salvi, Sopra alcuni Micromiceti osservati 7773
sul Castagno, Pisa Tip. Simoncini (1909). — Acervulis depressis irregularibus effusis, stratis peridermicis interjectis, hypostromate fuligineo donatis, sursum decoloratis, hyalinis, hyphis gracilibus constitutis; ramusculis conidiophoris apice plus minusve incrassatis; conidiis ovoideis v. oblongis, apice obtusis basi papillatis, 18-21 × 9-12 fuligineo-pellucidis. — Var. **subcutaneum** Salvi l. c. — Acervulis subcutaneis, dein emersis; conidiis angustioribus 4-6 μ. latis, 18 μ. longis, sæpe medio leniter constrictis.

Hab. species et varietas, in ramis emortuis Castaneæ sativæ prope Barga in agro Lucensi Italiæ.

5. **Melanconium hysterioides** P. Henn., Etat indép. du Congo, Mis- 7774
sion Laurent, fasc. IV (1907) p. 363. — Acervulis sparsis v. gregariis, oblongis, innatis, epidermide tectis, dein rima longitudinaliter fissis, atris; conidiis oblongis, obtusis, fuscis, 8-12 × 3,5.

Hab. in culmis Graminaceæ cujusdam, Yabingo Congo Africæ trop.

BOTRYOCONIS Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 344. (Etym. *botrys*, racemus, ob conidia botryoso-aggregata et *conia*, pulvis). — Acervuli primo subcutanei (ut videtur), demum erumpentes, pulvi-

nato-effusi. Conidia in capitula unita vel botryoso-aggregata, colorata, continua. — *Drepanoconi* Schrœt. et P. Henn. videtur affinis.

1. **Botryoconis Saccardoi** Syd. l. c. p. 344. — Acervulis tumores irregulares $^1/_2$-3 cm. latos sæpe profunde incisos efficientibus, totam tumorum superficiem pulvere ferrugineo æque obtegentibus; conidiis compluribus (6-10) botryoso-conjunctis, solitariis ovato-oblongis, continuis, levibus, flavo-brunneolis, 10-16 × 5-7 μ., rectis vel subinde leniter curvulis. 7775

   Hab. in ramis Canellinhæ? (genus ignot. an Canellæ sp.?) Sao Leopoldo prov. Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (J. Rick).

2. **Botryoconis pallida** Syd., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 340. — Acervulis fructus pulvere sordide et pallide ochraceo omnino obtegentibus; conidiis compluribus (2-6) botryoso-conjunctis, singulis ovatis subinde piriformibus, continuis, levibus, flavidis, 9-14 × 5-7. 7776

   Hab. in fructibus Ocoteæ puberulæ, pr. Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (A Usteri). — A *Botr. Saccardoi* conidiis pallidioribus et facilius secedentibus dignoscitur.

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymæ

MARSONIA Fisch. — Syll. III p. 767, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1010, XVIII p. 472.

1. **Marsonia perforans** Ell. et Ev. ap. Selby in Ohio Agric. Exper. Stat. Bull. 73 (1896) p. 224 et Bull. 111 (1899) p. 12. — Maculis minutis forma irregularibus 1-2 mm. diam., pallidis facile circumscisso-deciduis; acervulis 100-120 μ. diam. v. confluendo amplioribus; conidiis copiosis, clavato-cuneatis, hyalinis, tenuiter uniseptatis 11-15 × 2,5-3, rarissime usque ad 20 μ. long. 7777

   Hab. in foliis Lactucæ sativæ in frigidariis cultaæ, Ohio Amer. bor. (D. Selby). — Species valde perniciosa.

2. **Marsonia Larreæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 408, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis biformibus amphigenis determinatis, primo parvis suborbicularibus serius fere totum folium ambientibus; acervulis paucis sparsis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 150-250 μ. diam., fuscescentibus; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 20-40 × 5-6, rectis v. flexuosis, medio 1-septatis non constrictis, ex hyalino leniter chlorinis. 7778

Hab. ad folia viva Larreæ divaricatæ in montanis Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argertina Amer. austr.

3. **Marsonia Mali** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 164 et Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXI (1907). — Maculis suborbicularibus interdum confluentibus, fuscidulis, atro-purpureo cingulatis; acervulis innatis, convexis, atris, 150-200 μ. diam.; conidiophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 5-8 × 1,5-2; conidiis clavatis v. subfusoideis, utrinque obtusis, pluriguttulatis, medio 1-septatis, constrictiusculis, hyalinis, 14-20 × 4,5-6. 7779

Hab. in foliis Piri Mali, Rokugo, Tokyo Japoniæ (Miyake).

4. **Marsonia Coronariæ** Sacc. et Dearn. in Sacc. Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 313. — Maculis versiformibus, ex orbiculari angulosis, 1-2 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus, ex olivaceo brunneis, amphigenis; acervulis punctiformibus, 100-150 μ. diam., epidermide diu tectis, brunneis; conidiis oblongis, incurvatis, 1-septatis, constrictis, 16-18 × 5-6, apice rotundatis basi incurvo-acutatis, intus guttulato-granulosis, hyalinis, loculis senio facile secedentibus. 7780

Hab. in foliis languidis Piri coronariæ, London Ontario Amer. bor. Fungillus diversis locis temporibusque observatus (Dearness).

5. **Marsonia Potentillæ** (Desm.) Fisch. — Syll. III p. 770. — Var. **Helleri** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXIII (1906) p. 219. — Maculis parvis, inconspicuis, angulosis, pallidis; acervulis irregularibus, singulis v. 2-3 in quaque macula, nigris; conidiis oblongis 20-24 μ. long., 4 μ. cr., eguttulatis, loculo superiori abrupte oblique angustato. 7781

Hab. in foliis vivis Drymocallis glandulosæ, prope Los Gatos California, Amer. bor. (Heller).

6. **Marsonia? Tricyclæ** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 408 cum icon., in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis amphigenis, erumpentibus, solitariis v. paucis laxe gregariis, planiusculis, orbicularibus, 250-500 μ. diam., fuligineis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis flexuosis 25-40 × 5-6, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculis minute 2-3-guttulatis primo hyalinis serius e chlorino rufescentibus. 7782

Hab. ad folia viva Tricyclæ spinosæ in montuosis prope Cacheuta Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

7. **Marsonia obtusata** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. France XXII (1906) p. 69. — Maculis amphigenis, elevatis, in parte decolorata foliorum disseminatis, minimis, 1-4 mm. latis, primum ochraceis de- 7783

mum atro-fuscis, linea elevata pallidiori cinctis; acervulis oculo nudo vix visibilibus, epidermide velatis, 1-3 in quaque macula; conidiis numerosis, ovoideis v. sæpius claviformibus, plerumque arcuatis, apice obtusis, prope basim 2-septatis, chlorino-hyalinis, granulatis, 19-22 × 6-9; conidiophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Daphnes Laureolæ prope Alençon Galliæ (Lemée). — A *M. Daphnes* (Desm. et Rob.) distincta.

8. **Marsonia valpellinensis** Trav. in Bull. n. 8 Société Flore Valdô- 7784
taine, pag. 31 extr. (1912). — Maculis hypophyllis, fuligineo-purpurascentibus, initio minutis, subcircularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., dein confluentibus, immarginatis; acervulis paucis, subepidermico-erumpentibus, albidis, 150-250 μ. diam.; conidiis ellipsoideo-cuneatis dein hamato-incurvis vel falcatis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis vel uno apice acutiusculis, granuloso-farctis, varie guttulatis, initio continuis dein infra medium septatis, hyalinis, 14-16 × 4-6; conidiophoris distinctis nullis visis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Salicis reticulatæ, ad glaciem æternam Faudery, Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor. alt. 2500 m. — A ceteris speciebus salicicolis facile dignoscitur, ut videtur, ob colorem macularum et præcipue quia hypophylla, non epiphylla. Ad genus *Marsonia* ducenda est etiam *Septoria didyma* Fuck. et cum aliis speciebus comparanda.

9. **Marsonia Matteiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 557, tab. 7785
XXIV, fig. 11. — Maculis arescendo cinerescentibus, versiformibus, amphigenis; acervulis hypophyllis dense gregariis, 100-130 μ. diam., ochraceo-fuscis, innato erumpentibus; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, eximie curvatis, medio 1-septatis, 14-15 × 2, non constrictis, hyalinis; conidiophoris... non visis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Quercus Roboris in Horto botanico Panormitano, (J. H. Mattei, cui dicata species). — Ad gen. *Phleosporam* nutat. A speciebus *Marsoniæ* et *Phleosporæ* quercicolis omnino diversa.

ANAPHYSMENE Bubak, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 124 (Etym. *anaphyo* cresco et *mene* luna). — Acervuli rima longitudinali aperti; stroma tuberculiforme, infra pseudoparenchymaticum, supra e cellulis verticaliter seriatis efformatum, subepidermicum; conidiophora simplicia, hyalina; conidia plus v. minus incurvata, bilocularia, hyalina, acrogena.

1. **Anaphysmene Heraclei** (Lib.) Bub. l. c. cum icon. Huc ducenda est. 7786
Labrella Heraclei (Lib.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 648, X p. 421.

SEPTOMYXA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 766, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1009, XVIII p. 473.

1. **Septomyxa Tulasnei** (Sacc.) v. Höhn. — Syll. XVIII, p. 474. — 7787
* **S. Vogelii** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 436. — A typo differre videtur conidiis brevioribus, nempe 13-15 × 2,5-3, conidiophorisque obsoletis.

Hab. in ramis ramulisque languidis Aceris Ginnalæ, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel).

2. **Septomyxa exulata** (Jungh.) Sacc. Syll. III p. 767. — Var. **indigena** 7788
Bresadola in Strasser Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien Bd. LX (1910) p. 324. — A typo differt præcipue conidiis et conidiophoris majoribus; conidiis 1-septatis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, hyalinis, 12-16-(-20) × 2.

Hab. in ramis Salicis sp. Sonntagberg Austria.

Sect. 4. Phæodidymæ

DIDYMOSPORIUM Nees — Syll. III p. 763, X p. 475, XI p. 572, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1009.

1. **Didymosporium argentinense** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 409, in 7789
Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Matrice tota sordide fuscescente v. obsolete pallescente; acervulis dense gregariis sæpe subcircinantibus erumpentibus, orbicularibus, lenticularibus, 90-120 μ. diam., atris; conidiophoris conoideis v. sublageniformibus dense constipatis, 5-6 × 2, hyalinis, monosporis; conidiis ellipsoideo didymis, utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, 20-22 × 9-10, ad medium non v. modice constrictis, loculis grosse 1-guttulatis æqualibus subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad caules dejectos putrescentes Fœniculi piperiti in hortis Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Argentina in America australi.

2. **Didymosporium australe** Sacc. et Trott. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) 7790
p. 514. — Maculis amphigenis pallescentibus irregulariter rotundato-sinuosis elongatisque subdeterminatis, 1-2 cm. long., extus obscurioribus; acervulis sæpius hypophyllis, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, minutis, plerumque confluendo elongato-subseriatis,

nigris; conidiis subovoideis v. subellipsoideis utrinque fortiter rotundatis, medio septato-constrictulis, obsolete bi-guttulatis, brunneo-fuligineis, 6-10 × 4,5-6.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Phœnicis dactyliferæ Gargaresc prope Tripoli Africæ bor. (A. Trotter). — Affine *Did. striolæ* a quo imprimis differt forma conidiorum utrinque rotundata non subcuneata.

PHÆOMARSONIA Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XVII (1908) p. 138 (Etym. *phaios* obscurus et *Marsonia*). — Omnibus notis cum *Marsonia* conveniens; conidiis æque didymis sed fuligineis disctinctum.

1. **Phæomarsonia Yerbæ** Speg. l. c. p. 138. — Maculis amphigenis 7791
orbicularibus calloso-elevatulis, eximie definitis, superne per ætatem erosulo-denudatis subcinerescentibus; acervulis in centro macularum 3-7 gregariis, per epidermidem disruptam conidia protrudentibus, conoideis 80-100 μ. diam., pallide olivaceis, ægre perspicuis; conidiis ellipsoideo-subobovatis, 1-septato-constrictulis, utrinque obtusis, 12 × 5-6, loculis æquilongis non v. grosse uniguttulatis, fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia languida Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis circa Campo Grande Misiones Argentina.

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmiæ

SEPTOGLŒUM Sacc. — Syll. III p. 801, X p. 496, XI p. 581, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1009, XVIII p. 473.

1. **Septoglœum erythræum** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 339. — 7792
Maculis laxe gregariis, amphigenis, minutis, subcircularibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., atris; acervulis in centro maculæ solitariis, initio epidermide velatis, albis, 0,3 mm. diam.; conidiis fusoideis v. teretifusoideis, inæqualibus, sæpe curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 16-22 × 2,7-3, raro 11-12 × 4, tri- (raro bi-) septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, 11-14 × 2,5, sæpe tortuosis, hyalinis, coacervatis chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Bosciæ angustifoliæ, loco Acrur (Acchelé-Guzai), alt. 1870 m. in Erythræa (Hadr. Fiori) Africa. — Ad gen. *Phleosporam* nutat. Conidia in massulas albidas sæpe eructata.

2. **Septoglœum Limoniæ** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya IV Pt. V (1909) p. 306. — Pustulis minutis, gregariis, nigris, in maculis aridis pallide brunneis hypophyllis insidentibus; conidiis leniter clavatis, rectis v. curvis, 4-5-septatis, hyalinis, apice obtusis, 36-45 × 3-4. 7793

Hab. in foliis Limoniæ crenulatæ, Dikwella in ins. Ceylon.

3. **Septoglœum linicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 409, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis diffusis pallescentibus v. lutescentibus; acervulis plus minusve laxe gregariis globoso-depressis, 50-60 μ diam., per ætatem erumpentibus, pseudopycnidio tenuissimo fuxidulo tectis, fusco-succineis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis 12-28 × 1,5-3, rectis v. curvulis, primo continuis nubilosis, dein uniseptatis, postremo 3-septatis, non constrictis, semper hyalinis. 7794

Hab. ad caules nec non ad folia viva Lini usitatissimi in cultis Entre Rios Argentina Amer. austr. — An status metageneticus *Phlyctænæ? linicola* Speg.?

4. **Septoglœum hirudinisporum** Spegazz. Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV p. 42 (1908). — Maculis orbicularibus amphigenis, 1-5 mm. diam., superne callosis rimulosis cinerescentibus, areola atrocyanescente cinctis, inferne sanguineis subindeterminatis; acervulis epiphyllis parvis fuscis, primo epidermide tectis dein denudatis, sublenticularibus 50-200 μ. diam., fuscidulis; conidiis apice obtusis rotundatis postice attenuato-acutatis hirudiniformibus 7-9-pseudo-septatis, 20-35 × 5-6, polyblastis, hyalinis. 7795

Hab. ad folia languida Eugeniæ cujusdam, Ipiranga Cambucy, Brasilia (Usteri).

5. **Septoglœum Lathyri** Lind, Ann. Mycol. V (1907) p. 277. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, confluentibus, rotundatis, non marginatis, pallide rubidis; acervulis subepiphyllis, sparsis, flavidis, pallidis, excipulo carentibus; conidiophoris cylindraceis, simplicibus, subparallelis; conidiis subcylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, triseptatis, constrictis, utrinque parum angustatis, obtusis, tenuiter tunicatis, hyalinis v. nubilosis, 50-60 × 3-5. 7796

Hab. in foliis vivis Lathyri silvestris, prope Kopenhagen, Dania (M. L. Mortensen).

6. **Septoglœum aureum** Syd. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 41. — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus, sparsis vel aggregatis, rotundatis vel ellipticis, epidermidis laciniis cinctis, tandem pulverulentis et applanatis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., amœne aureis; conidiis cylindraceo- 7797

fusiformibus, curvulis, apice obtusis, basi acutatis, hyalinis, 4-8-septatis, 70-105 × 4-5; conidiophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in ramis Hopeæ acuminatæ, Mount Mariveles, prov. Bataan, Luzon ins. Philippin (E. D. Merrill).

7. **Septoglœum Anisophylleæ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II, (1907) p. 102. — Maculis epiphyllis, gregariis, angulato-rotundatis confluentibusque, sanguineis; acervulis sparsis, lenticularibus, epidermide dein fissa tectis; conidiophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 30-40 × 2,5-3, conidiis cylindraceis, curvatis, utrinque obtusis hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, 40-70 × 8-12. 7798

Hab. in foliis Anisophylleæ, Dembo Congo Africa (Vanderyst).

8. **Septoglœum Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch Java (1907) p. 220, fig. 35. — Maculis expallescentibus subcircularibus; acervulis epiphyllis biogenis, numerosissimis, aggregatis, irregulariter (haud concetrice) dispositis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, griseo-albescentibus, 100-150 μ. diam.; conidiis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, falcatis, initio continuis, dein 1-3-septatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 20-32 × 3-4 plerumque, 30 × 3,5; conidiophoris cylindraceis indivisis, apice rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3-3,5. 7799

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici elasticæ in Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

9. **Septoglœum sulphureum** Syd., Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 493, Myc. Germ. n. 934. — Acervulis sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, 1 mm. diam., rotundatis, sulphureis, peridermii laciniis cinctis; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis v. flavo-hyalinis, 50-70 × 5. 7800

Hab. in ramis Abietis pectinatæ in silva prope Schiessrotried regionis montis Hohneck Vogesorum, Germania.

10. **Septoglœum concentricum** Syd., Engler's Bot. Jahrb. 45 Bd. (1910) p. 265. — Acervulis amphigenis, in greges rotundatos v. ellipticos usque ad 1,5 cm. longos concentrice dispositis, 300 400 × 150-200, in sicco atris, pariete proprio carentibus sed contextu matricis mutato et atrato insidentibus, in sicco planis, in udo massam conidiorum griseam expellentibus; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, v. oblongis, primo continuis dein 1-septatis, tandem 2-3-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 18-23 × 4-7; conidiophoris 12 20 μ l. 7801

Hab. in foliis Sansevieriæ guineensis, Keren Erythraea Africa trop. (Steuder).

PESTALOZZINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 800, XI p. 580, XVIII p. 475.

1. **Pestalozzina Cordylines** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 372 cum icon., 7802
in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis linearibus, determinatis, arescentibus, fusco-cinerescentibus, areola purpurascenti limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis innatis, atris, sublenticularibus 150–200 μ. diam., obsolete lateque ostiolatis, contextu indistincto opaco; conidiis e fusoideo subclavulatis, plerumque 4-septatis (raro 3), deorsum attenuatis sursum subrotundatis, 20-24 × 6, hyalinis, loculis extimis minoribus, basi breviter pedicellatis (pedicello 5-10 × 1) superne abrupte triarisitatis, aristis horizontalibus 10-15 × 1.

Hab. ad folia languida Cordylines dracænoidis in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 6. Phæophragmiæ

STILBOSPORA Pers. — Syll. III p. 771, X p. 480, XI p. 575, XVIII p. 475.

1. **Stilbospora nigra** H. Karst., Botan. Untersuch. I (1865) p. 66, tab. 7, 7803
f. 1 (absque diagnosi). — Syll. XX p. 903 (sub *S. atro*). — Acervulis foliicolis innato-erumpentibus, sparsis, prominulis, atris; conidiis concoloribus, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque triseptatis, raro biseptatis, non constrictis, conidiophoro bacillari brevissimo suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Pini sp. in Germania. — Folia affecta arescunt et vitiantur.

2. **Stilbospora Cacao** Massee, Kew. Bull. n. 7 (1906) p. 257. — 7804
Stromate subcutaneo-erumpenti, corticola, sparso, conico-truncato, nigro; conidiis subcylindraceis, olivaceis, 1-demum 3-septatis, ad septum subconstrictis, 19-24 × 7-9; conidiophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, obverse clavulatis, 40-50 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis Theobromæ Cacao, Trinidad Indiæ occ. (Hart).

3. **Stilbospora Cordæana** v. Höhn, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 7805
CXV, Abt. I (1906) p. 36. — Ita vocandum *? Didymosporium macrospermum* Cda. — Syll. III p. 765.

CORYNEUM Nees — Syll. III p. 774, X p. 481, XI p. 576, XIV p. 1022, XVI p. 1012, XVIII p. 476.

1. **Coryneum Berkeleyi** Cooke, Fung. Pests (1906) p. 197, tab. 18, fig. 43. — *Sarcostroma Berkeleyi* Cooke, Q. Journ. M. S. 1871, pl. 1. — Ita dicatur *Hendersonia foliicola* (Berk.) Fuck. — Syll. III p. 430 — nam teste Cooke pycnidium deest. Conidia plerumque 3 raro 5-septata, 30 × 8. 7806

2. **Coryneum Vogelianum** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 514. — Acervulis longitrorsum dispositis, sublinearibus, 1 mm. longis et confluendo 3-5 mm. long., vix 0,5 mm. lat., tectis, mox rimose erumpentibus, nigris; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 2-septatis, utrinque obtusulis, 16-20 × 8, ad septa non constrictis, subinde vero (ex exsiccatione) ad medios loculos leviter constrictis, dilute fuligineis, loculo inferiore dilutiore; conidiophoris bacillaribus, subhyalinis, 25-30 × 2-2,5, utrinque obtusis, fasciculatis. 7807

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos corticatos Aceris campestris, Tamsel prov. Brandenburg, Germania (P. Vogel). — A *Cor. Negundinis* imprimis conidiophoris simplicibus dignoscenda species.

3. **Coryneum psilosporioides** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. - Syll. XIX p. 306, (*Clasterosp.*) *Apotemnoum psilosporioides* Schulzer v. Mügg. Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1238, tab. 13, fig. 17. — Acervulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, pulvinatis, depressis, 400-500 μ. diam.; conidiis fusoideis, rectis, curvulisve, 3-septatis non constrictis, utrinque obtusulis, 18-20 × 5, umbrino-brunneis, pedicello filiformi hyalino triplo-quadruplove longioribus. 7808

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

4. **Coryneum Missionum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 410, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis hypophyllis sparsis v. laxe gregariis orbicularibus 150-200 μ. diam., planiusculis, innato-erumpentibus, atris; conidiis dense constipatis e fusoideo cylindraceis, rectis v. arcuatis, utrinque rotundatis, 25-30 × 7-8, sæpius 5-septatis, olivaceis, cellulis extimis pallidioribus atque longioribus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, e cellulis proligeris ovoideis 8-10 × 5, fumosis, dense constipatis immediate oriundis. 7809

Hab. ad folia viva Pithecolobii contortisiliqui in silvis prope Puerto Leon Misiones, Argentina Amer. austr.

5. **Coryneum Cassiopes** Rostr., Rep. Second Norweg. arctic. Exped. Fram., (1906) p. 9. — Acervulis sparsis, atris, applanatis, epiphyllis; conidiis clavatis, v. piriformibus, 3-septatis, fuscis, loculo infimo hyalino, 20-21 × 7-8. 7810

Hab. in foliis Cassiopes tetragonæ, E. Bedford Pim Island Norvegiæ.

6. **Coryneum perniciosum** Briosi et Farneti, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II, v. XIII (1909) p. 296; tab. VII, v. XIV et p. 49. — Acervulis pulvinatis erumpentibus, atris; conidiis clavatis v. clavato-fusoideis, fuscis, 40-50 × 13-15; conidiophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, paraphysibus intermixtis conidia superantibus. 7811

Hab. in cortice Castaneæ parasiticum, morbum «Moria dei Castagni» vel «Male dell'inchiostro» provocans in Etruria, Liguria, Pedemontio Italiæ. — Socia adsunt *Fusicoccum perniciosum* et *Melanconis perniciosa*, de quibus cfr. suo loco.

TOXOSPORIUM Vuill. — Syll. XIV p. 1030.

1. **Toxosporium camptospermum** (Peck) Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 173. — Ita vocanda *Pestalozzia camptosperma* Peck — Syll. X p. 495 = *Toxosp. abietinum* Vuill., — Syll. XIV p. 1030 = *Coryneum bicorne* Rostr. — Syll. XVI p. 1013. 7812

PESTALOZZIA De Not. — Syll. III p. 784, X p. 485, XI p. 578, XIV p. 1024, XVI p. 1013, XVIII p. 479.

1. **Pestalozzia Canangæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 224. — Acervulis atris erumpentibus, amphigenis, præsertim epiphyllis, 80–150 μ. diam.; conidiis fusiformibus 4-septatis, loculis 3 interioribus fuscis, extimis hyalinis, 20-25 × 6-9, apice 2-3 aristatis; setis 6-15 μ. longis, hyalinis. 7813

Hab. in foliis vivis Canangæ odoratæ in Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

2. **Pestalozzia valdiviana** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 178. — Maculis suborbicularibus, amphigenis, determinatis, 3-15 mm. diam., inferne tabacinis, superne sordide cinerescentibus, linea angustissima callosa prominula limitatis; acervulis hypodermicis epiphyllis circinatim marginantibus 120-150 μ. diam., conidiis clavatulis 5-septatis non v. vix constrictis, 20 × 8, loculis 4 internis olivaceis, mediano supero crassiore saturatioreque, extimis conoideis minutis hyalinis, supremo longiusculo 3-setuloso, setulis 10 × 1, infimo breviter pedicellato 5 × 1. 7814

Hab. in foliis vivis Drymidis Winteri prope Ciudad de Valdivia, Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Pestalozzia Clusiæ** Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV (1909) p. 239, tab. XXVII, fig. 1-3. — Maculis amplis, versifor- 7815

mibus, amphigenis, albidis, linea elevata ochracea marginatis; acervulis numerosis, epiphyllis, punctiformibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 200-300 μ. diam., oblongis rotundatisve, nigris; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, sæpe gibbis et inæquilateralibus, 4-septatis, 20-25 × 8-10, loculis 3 mediis fuscis, extimis hyalinis; setulis terminalibus 3, raro 4, divergentibus, flexuosis, 20-30 μ. long.; pedicello filiformi, hyalino, 5 μ. longo.

Hab. in foliis vivis Clusiæ in calidariis pr. Parisios Galliæ.

4. **Pestalozzia pampeana** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 412, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis arescentibus determinatis; acervulis sparsis cortice innatis, erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, 200-250 μ. diam., atro-olivaceis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium fere tantum constrictis, 20 × 8-9, loculis 2 internis olivaceis, extimis hyalinis, setulis apicalibus 3 longiusculis, 20 × 1, divaricatis, pedicello basali flexuosulo 35-40 × 1. 7816

Hab. ad ramulos vivos Discariæ americanæ in pratis prope Córdoba Argentina Amer. austr.

5. **Pestalozzia Trevoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 178. — Acervulis sublenticularibus, 150-300 μ. diam., primo cortice tectis eaque secedente denudatis atque superficialibus, atris; conidiis subcylindraceis quandoque leniter subfusoideis v. subclavulatis, 4-septato-constrictulis, 25-30 × 8-10, loculis 3 internis fuligineis subopacis, 2 extimis breviter conoideis hyalinis, supero longe 2-3-ciliato (ciliis 15-20 × 1) infero in pedicellum, 30-50 × 1 hyalinum producto. 7817

Hab. copiose in ramulis emortuis subputrescentibus Trevoæ trinervis in collibus San Bernardo prope Santiago Chile America austr.

6. **Pestalozzia pycnoides** Alm. et Cam. Rev. Agron. Port. IV (1906) p. 60, tab. I, fig. 1-3; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 61. — Acervulis ad instar pycnidii epiphyllis, solitariis, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, subconoideis, 200-250 μ. diam.; conidiis fusoideis 4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, tribus loculis mediis castaneo-fuligineis, ceteris hyalinis, 18-25 × 7-8, rostellis ternis achrois, 10-14 μ. long. 7818

Hab. in foliis Lauri nobilis in horto Instituti Agronom. Lisboa Lusitania. — Socia adest *Phyllosticta laurina* Alm.

7. **Pestalozzia dichæta** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 411, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis spar- 7819

sis amphigenis, subglobosis, erumpentibus, nigris, 200-250 μ. diam.; conidiis subfusoideis 4-septatis, utrinque acutiusculis 20-22 × 6, ad septa leniter constrictis, loculis 3 internis obscure olivaceis ceteris hyalinis, supremo setulis 2 parum divaricatis, 10-15 × 1, prædito, infimo in pedicellum brevem et gracilem, 5 × 1,5, attenuato.

Hab. ad folia coacervata putrescentia Lithreæ molleoidis Bella Vista Corrientes Argentina Amer. austr. — *P. funereæ* affinis sed conidiis apice semper et tantum bisetigeris distincta.

8. **Pestalozzia Torrendia** Alm. et Cam. in Rev. Agron. Portug. III (1905) p. 254 t. XV, f. 4-5; Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 61. — Acervulis amphigenis, parvis, conicis, numerosis, atro-brunneis, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus; conidiis fusoideis, triseptatis, 27-30 × 10-11; loculis duobus intermediis majoribus, cuboideis, brunneis, ceteris achrois, utrinque acutissimis; rostellis plerumque 3, raro 2, hyalinis, simplicibus, 30-40 × 1; pedicello hyalino, 10-13 × 2-2,5, facile caduco. 7820

Hab. in phyllodiis Acaciæ v. Mimosæ sp. prope Castello Branco Lusitania (C. Torrend).

9. **Pestalozzia sonsensis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III, (1908) p. 229. — Maculis effusis, fuscis; acervulis minutis amphigenis, sparse gregariis, subcutaneis, atris; conidiis fusoideis 18-22 μ. longis, 4-septatis, cellulis mediis (3) fusco-atris, vix constrictis, 15-18 × 6-7, cellulis extimis conoideis hyalinis c. 4 μ. longis, vertice 3 setulis hyalinis 18-22 μ. longis, stipite filiformi hyalino, 18 × 1. 7821

Hab. in foliis Ceratoniæ sp.? Sonso Congo Africa (Vanderyst).

10. **Pestalozzia congensis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 229. — Maculis effusis fuscidulis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparse gregariis, subcutaneis, discoideis, atris, epidermide fissa velatis, dein atro-effusis; conidiis fusoideis, 15-22 μ. longis, 4-septatis, cellulis mediis (3) atro-brunneis, constrictis, 15-18 × 6-10, cellula superiori papilliformi, hyalina, 2-3 μ., setulis (3) filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 6-10 μ. cellula inferiori conoidea hyalina 3-4 μ., stipite brevi, hyalino. 7822

Hab. in foliis Parinarii sp. Kisantu Congo Africa (Vanderyst).

11. **Pestalozzia Byrsonimæ** v. Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exped. Südbras. 1901, Denk. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 36. — Maculis epiphyllis, numerosis, æque distributis, rotundatis, acu- 7823

te limitatis, obscure brunneis, margine brunneo-nigris, 2-2,5 mm. latis; acervulis paucis 100 μ. cir. latis; conidiis ex ovoideo fusoideis, 20-24 × 8-10, quinquelocularibus, loculis tribus mediis obscure brunneis, cæteris hyalinis; loculo basilari breviter conoideo, breviter hyalino-pedicellato, loculo apicali brevi, plerumque tribus ciliis irregulariter curvatis, 20–25 × 1–1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Byrsonimæ verbascifoliæ, prope Sao Bernardo Sao Paulo Brasiliæ, Amer. austr.

12. **Pestalozzia Evansii** P. Henn., Engl. Bot. Jarhb. XLI (1908) p. 273. — Maculis amphigenis gregariis, rotundato-angulatis, atro-violaceis, acervulis erumpentibus atris; conidiis fusoideo-clavatis c. 15-28 μ. longis, 3-septatis, cellulis mediis 2, ovoideis, medio 1-septatis vix constrictis, atro-violaceis, c. 15-26 × 9-12, cellula superiori hyalina papilliformi c. 2 μ., setulis 4 filiformibus, flexuosis, usque ad 30 μ. longis. 7824

Hab. in foliis Eugeniæ cordatæ Hochst., Baiberton, Transvaal 1906 (Evans).

13. **Pestalozzia Menezesiana** Bres. et Torr., Broteria, Ser. Bot. t. VIII (1909) p. 142. — Amphigena, maculis nullis; acervulis gregariis v. sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris; conidiis subfusoideis, 4-septatis, loculis extimis hyalinis, interioribus fuligineis, 2 superioribus crassioribus, 25-27 × 8-9, apice setulis tribus 28-30 × 1, basi pediculo 3,5 × 2. 7825

Hab. ad folia Vitis viniferæ, Porto Santo in Ins. Madeira (A. de Noronha).

14. **Pestalozzia Mágocsyi** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung. in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. p. 38. — Cæspitulis primum subepidermicis dein nudis, e rotundato elongatis, 200-300 μ. long., nigris, pulveraceis; conidiis ellipsoideis, fusoideis v. clavatis, quandoque curvulis, basi fortiter angustatis, 20-26 × 8-9, quinquelocularibus, loculis duobus mediis superioribus brunneis, tertio e flavido flavo-brunneo sæpe angustiore, loculis terminalibus parvis, conoideis, hyalinis, summo setulis 4–5 fortiter divergentibus usque ad 40, raro usque ad 50 μ. longis, hyalinis, curvulis prædito; stipite brevi, cylindraceo, 10-15 μ. longo, hyalino 7826

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Seseli glauci, Dunakeszi-Alag prope Budapest Hungariæ.

15. **Pestalozzia Comptospermæ** P. Henn., in Voeltzkow Reise Ostafrika III (1908) p. 32. — Maculis effusis, pallidis, exaridis; acervulis sparsis epiphyllis, lenticularibus, atris; conidiis, fusoideis 4–septa- 7827

tis, cellulis mediis fuscis, 13-15 × 5-6, cellulis externis hyalinis papilliformibus, setulis 3 c. 10-14 μ. longis, stipite hyalino filiformi, c. 10 μ. longo.

Hab. in foliis Comptospermæ nigrescentis, Nossi-Bé Madagascar (J. M. Hildebrandt).

16. **Pestalozzia Mangiferæ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II, (1907) p. 102. — Maculis rotundato-angulatis amphigenis, gregariis, cinereo-fuscis, exaridis; acervulis hypophyllo-erumpentibus, lenticularibus, effusis, atris; conidiis clavato-oblongis, 20-24 × 4-6, 4-septatis, cellulis mediis 3 atris 14-18 μ., cellulis extimis hyalinis conoideis, 4-5 μ., apice setulis ternis, hyalinis, 15-18 μ.; stipite filiformi c. 10 × 1, hyalino. 7828

Hab. in foliis Mangiferæ indicæ, Kisantu Congo Africa (Vanderyst).

17. **Pestalozzia Coffeæ** Zimm., Pathol. Koffee (1904) p. 74, fig. 45. — Acervulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris; conidiis fusoideo-oblongis, 5-cellularibus, 25 × 5-6, cellulis ternis interioribus fuligineis cum tertia inf. paullo pallidiore, ad septa leviter constrictis cellula suprema minima hyalina setulas 2 filiformes, 15-20 × 1, hyalinas divaricatas gerente, ima conoidea, minuta in stipitellum 4 μ. longum tenuata. 7829

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ arabicæ var. cultæ in ins. Java.

18. **Pestalozzia Elæagni** Alm. et Cam. Contrib. Myc. Lus. Cent. III-V, Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909) Extr. p. 59. — Acervulis epiphyllis, maculas fusco-cinctas foliorum cinerescentes occupantibus hemisphærico-lenticularibus, minutis, atris, primo epidermide tectis, demum liberis; conidiis subfusiformibus, rectis, utrinque acutatis, quinqueloculariibus, cellulis extimis hyalinis, ceteris brunneis, vertice quatuor rostellis obsoletis, achrois, usque ad 15 μ. long., ad septa leniter constrictis, 20-22 × 7-8. 7830

Hab. in foliis Elæagni sp. in horto bot. Coimbra (A. Moller).

19. **Pestalozzia Nicolai** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 485, tab. XV, fig. 14-15. — Acervulis sparsis, subcorticolis, primum globoso-clausis, depressis, dein erumpentibus, v. initio pulvinatis, 180-270 μ. latis, nigris; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, 18-26,5 × 6,5-8,5, trilocularibus, loculo inferiori parvo, trigono, hyalino, duobus superioribus obscure castaneo-brunneis ultimo apice setulis 5 (raro 4) 20-27 × 1, hyalinis, subrectis prædito; conidiophoris filiformibus, usque ad 15 × 2, hyalinis. 7831

Hab. in caulibus siccis Salviæ officinalis, prope Rijeka Montenegro.

20. **Pestalozzia Bignoniæ** Da Camara, Bol. Soc. Broteriana XXV (1910) Extr. p. 21. — Acervulis lenticulari-subsphæroideis, atris, minutis, sparsis, immersis, primo tectis demumque epidermide fissa cinctis; conidiis fusiformibus, curvulis, 5-septatis, haud constrictis, loculis quatuor intermediis brunneis, duobus extimis conoideis, achrois parvulisque, 27-32 × 10, pedicellatis, vertice arista una, hyalina, filiformi, 5-8 × 1, stipite funiculiformi, 12-20 × 2. 7832

Hab. in ramulis Bignoniæ jasminifoliæ, in horto botanico Coimbra Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

21. **Pestalozzia Conceptionis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 177 cum icon. — Maculis nullis; acervulis lenticularibus, 100-120 μ. diam., atris, seriatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, 4-septatis, ad septa constrictulis 16-20 × 8-9, loculis 3 internis majusculis, centrali breviore, fuligineis, 2 extimis pusillis hyalinis, supero setulis 3 divaricatis, 20-25 × 0,75, conidio longioribus, infimo pedicello 10-15 × 1, conidio breviore donatis. 7833

Hab. in caulibus siccis subputrescentibus Asteriscii chilensis, Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

22. **Pestalozzia Chrysanthemi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 369, tab. IX, fig. 27. — Acervulis epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, depresso-globosis, nigris c. 0,5 mm. diam.; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, continuis, dein 3-septatis, ad septula non constrictis, 16-22 × 7-9; cellulis duobus mediis magnis, flavidulis, dein fuscis, crasse 1-guttatis, extimis parvulis, achrois, deciduis, basi in pedicellum longissimum hyalinum, productis vertice ciliis 2-5 hyalinis, divergentibus, inæqualibus ornatis. 7834

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Chrysanthemi indici, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

23. **Pestalozzia sessilis** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 339. — Maculis (propriis?) vagis, epiphyllis, alutaceo-pallidis, anguste nigro-marginatis; acervulis punctiformibus, disciformibus, subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, nigris, 120-130 μ. diam.; conidiis sessilibus, elliptico-oblongis, 17-19 × 7, quadriseptatis, non v. vix constrictis, loculis tribus inter. fuligineis, extimis hyalinis, imo acutiore, part. color. 13-16 μ. longa; setulis apicalibus tribus, divergentibus, brevibus, hyalinis 6 × 1. 7835

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Diospyri mespiliformis, Mareb a Chenafenà, alt. 1550 m. (Acahlè-Guzai) in Erythræa

(Hadr. Fiori). — Affinis *Pest. brevisetæ*, sed conidiis sessilibus, et brevioribus distinguenda.

24. **Pestalozzia subsessilis** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p 413, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., determinatis, albicantibus; acervulis paucis innato-erumpentibus, sublenticularibus, minutis, atris; conidiis subfusoideis v. subclavulatis, 20-30 × 8-11, fere semper 5-rarius 6-locularibus, loculis, intimis olivaceis cæteris hyalinis, supremo longiuscule 3-setigero, setulis valde divaricatis, 20 × 1, infero conoideo, pedicello 2-3 × 1 vix evoluto ornato. 7836

Hab. ad folia viva Rivinæ levis, in dumetis prope Metán Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

25. **Pestalozzia Salicis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 379, tab. IX, fig. 26. — Acervulis epidermide tectis, globulosis, peritheciiformibus, brunneis, 250-280 μ. diam.; conidiis elongato-fusiformibus, rectis, v. rarius curvulis, chloro-hyalinis, 3-septatis, 24-32 × 4-6, vertice ciliis 3-5 hyalinis, 20 μ. longis ornatis. 7837

Hab. in ramis Salicis babylonicæ dejectis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

26. **Pestalozzia Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch , Java (1907) p. 223. — Acervulis atris, amphigenis, erumpentibus, circularibus, sparsis v. gregariis; conidiis fusiformibus, quadriseptatis, loculis 3 interioribus fuscis, extimis hyalinis, 25 × 6 (parte colorata); triaristatis, aristis filiformibus, hyalinis, apice subgloboso-incrassatis 32,5 μ. longis; basi stipite filiformi 5 μ. longo. 7838

Hab. in foliis ab insectis corrosis Fici elasticæ prope Penunygalan prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

27. **Pestalozzia Hartigii** v. Tub. — Syll. X p. 490 — subsp. **Betulæ** Laub., Arb. K. biol. Anst. f. Land. K. Forstwirtsch. V (1906) p. 210. — A typo differt conidiis setulis molto longioribus præditis (30-40 × 0,75) et forma loculi terminalis diversa, quæ est depressa et fere inconspicua. 7839

Hab. in ramulis corticatis ægrotantibus Betulæ, Kreis Jerichow, Saxonia Germania. — Verisimiliter pathogena et morbum dictum « Einschnürungs-Krankheit » efficiens.

28. **Pestalozzia Myricæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 224, fig. 33 V. — Acervulis amphigenis erumpentibus; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, 4-septatis, 16-18 × 5-6,5, apice truncatis, inferne acuminatis, loculis 3 centralibus fuscis, extimis hyalinis, apice 2-3- 7840

setigeris; setis 30-32 μ. longis apice truncato-dilatatis, hyalinis, curvatis v. flexuosis; pedicellis filiformibus hyalinis, continuis, fasciculatis, 60-75 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis et ramulis Myricæ javanicæ in M. Sendoro prope Sigatok prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

29. **Pestalozzia versicolor** Speg. — Syll. III p 790 — var. **vagans** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 42 (1908). — Conidiis fusoideo-clavulatis 20-30 × 8-10, 4-septatis non v. vix constrictis, loculis 3 internis fuligineis (intimo obscuriore) 2 extimis hyalinis, pedicello brevissimo 3-10 μ. suffultis, setulis 3 divaricatis 20 × 1, hyalinis coronatis. 7841

Hab. ad folia languida arborum arbuscularumque plurimarum in hortis Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

30. **Pestalozzia funerea** Desm. — Syll. III p. 791. — Var. **macrochæta** Speg., Myc. Argent. V. p. 412, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — A typo differt setulis longioribus 30 × 1. 7842

Hab. ad acus dejectas subputrescentes Pini silvestris Villa Elisa Argentina Amer. austr. — Var. **eusora** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 568. — A typo differre videtur acervulis magis regularibus, compactiusculis, epidermide adhærente cinctis, 250 μ. diam.; conidiis omnibus partibus paullo minoribus, nempe 20-22 × 5,5-6; pedicello 6 × 1,3; setulis subternis 11 × 1,3. — In pag. inferiore foliorum languentium Heptapleuri Barteri, Roça Sandade S. Thomé, alt. 700 m. (commun. A. D. Moller) — Media videtur inter *Pest. funeream* et *Pest. microsporam.* — Var. **Hedychii** Giuditta Mariani in Atti Soc. It. Sc. Nat. L (1911) pag. 171. — Conidiis 20-23 × 5,5-6, apice ciliis binis, rarius ternis v. quaternis. — In caulibus foliisque Hedychii coronarii, in horto bot. Coimbra Lusitaniæ (Moller).

31. **Pestalozzia Thujæ** Hollós, Növényt. Közlemén. VI, (1907) Extr. p. 9. — Acervulis epidermide tectis, sparsis, fuscis, punctiformibus; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. plerumque curvulis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, chloro-hyalinis, 24-30 × 5-5,5, vertice ciliis 3-5 hyalinis, usque ad 20 μ. longis ornatis. 7843

Hab. in ramis siccis dejectis Thujæ occidentalis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

32. **Pestalozzia Shiraiana** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. Bot. XXXVII (1905) p. 164. — Maculis effusis, pallide fuscis; acervulis gregarie sparsis, punctiformibus epidermide fissa tectis, dein prorumpentibus, fuscis; conidiis oblonge fusoideis, 4-septatis, cellulis mediis (3) atris, 7844

cellulis externis subpapillatis, hyalinis; 13-17 × 4-6, setulis (3) filiformibus c. 10-15 μ. longis, pedicello hyalino 6 μ. longo.

Hab. in foliis Cryptomeriæ japonicæ, Yoshino prov. Yamato Japoniæ (Shirai) — A *Pest. funerea* omnino diversa.

33. **Pestalozzia fuscescens** Sorauer, Pflanzenkrankh., 2a ed. vol. II, p. 399-400, fig. 18-19 (1886) et 3 ed. v. II, p. 431-432. — Acervulis innatis dein erumpentibus, dense gregariis, nigris, minutis; conidiis elliptico-oblongis v. late fusoideis, 32-38 × 14-16, quinqueloculari-bus, loculis ternis interioribus coloratis, brunneis, centrali atro-brunneo, supremo minimo, anguste conoideo hyalino, imo in stipitellum brevem, conidio breviorem tenuato; ciliis apicalibus binis divaricatis, hyalinis, conidium dimidium subæquantibus. 7845

Hab. in plantulis junioribus Coryphæ australis cultæ, quas denique occidit ex India orient.

34. **Pestalozzia Copernicіæ** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 411, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis sparsis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, lenticulari-conoideis, 100-200 μ. diam., nigris; conidiis clavulato-subfusoideis 4-septatis ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 25-30 × 5-6, loculis centralibus fuligineis subculoideis, extimis conoideis hyalinis, supremo modice rigideque biciliato, infimo pedicello basali breviusculo 5,15 × 1, hyalino prædito; setulis apicalibus divaricatis 10-15 × 1. 7846

Hab. ad fructus nondum maturos subputrescentesque Copernicіæ ceriferæ, Puerto Leon Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

35. **Pestalozzia pallidicolor** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 412, in Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis sparsis erumpentibus, 100-150 μ. diam.; conidiis subclavulatis, 22-24 × 6-7, 4-septatis ad septa non v. vix subconstrictis, loculo supremo mucroniformi hyalino setulis tribus conoloribus patentiusculis tenuibus 12-15 × 0,75 ornato, infimo obconico hyalino in pedicellum hyalinum 5 × 1 attenuato, cæteris centralibus fumosis v. pallide olivaceis. 7847

Hab. ad scapos aridos v. subputrescentes Synandrospadicis vermitoxici in horto botanico La Plata Argentina America austr.

36. **Pestalozzia Aloës** Trinchieri, Rnd. R. Acc. Sc. Napoli (1909) fasc. 8-12, Extr. p. 8. — Acervulis majusculis, gregariis, epidermide fissa velatis, sublenticularibus, nigris, 171-245 μ. diam., 61-122 μ. altis; conidiis copiosissimis, fusoideis vel subpiriformibus, quandoque curvulis, 4-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 19,5-24,5 × 4,5-7; loculis tribus mediis crassioribus, fuscidulis, 7848

duobus extimis minutis, subtriangularibus, hyalinis, loculo supero setas ternas, longiusculas, filiformes, divaricatas apice acutulas, 17-24,5 × 1 gerente, infero in pedicellum hyalinum, 4,5-9,5 × 1 producto.

Hab. in scapo sicco Aloës virentis Haw., in Horto regio botanico neapolitano Ital. austr. — A *Pest. funerea* Desm., cui forte affinis, acervulis gregariis, conidiis brevioribus, setis semper ternatis et multo longioribus dignoscitur.

MONOCHÆTIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 797, XI p. 579, XVIII p. 485. 7849

1. **Monochætia ampelophila** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 410, cum icon., in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis sparsis v. plus minusve dense gregariis, erumpentibus, hemisphærico-depressis, 150-250 μ. diam., sordide fusco-olivaceis; conidiis constipatis oblanceolatis, subclavulatis v. subfusoideis arcuatulis, 24-30 × 6-8, 4-septatis ad septa constrictulis, loculis 3 centralibus chlorinis, extimis hyalinis, supremo setula fere horizontali recta v. arcuatula, 5-10 × 1 ornato, infimo conoideo in pedicellum setuliformem vel incrassatulum 5-10 × 1-3 concolorem producto.

Hab. ad sarmenta viva Vitis viniferæ. Villa Hojo del Agna, Santiago del Estero Argentina America austr.

2. **Monochætia osyridella** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 484, tab. XV, fig. 5. — Acervulis subepidermicis, 120-150 μ. latis, rotundatis, nigris, demum erumpentibus; conidiis elongato-fusoideis, 18-29 × 5,5-6,5, rectis v. curvis, 5-locularibus, 3 (raro 2) mediis obscure castaneo-brunneis, loculo centrali minori; loculis terminalibus hyalinis, setula 12-15,5 × 1, hyalina præditis; conidiophoris cylindraceis 15-18 × 2-2,5, hyalinis. 7850

Hab. in ramulis siccis Osyridis albæ prope Ulcinj Montenegro. — Probabiliter species non v. vix diversa a *Monoch. osyrella* (Tassi 1904) Sacc. et D. Sacc. — Syll. XVIII, p. 486.

3. **Monochætia excipuliformis** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 120. — Acervulis subcorticolis, dein erumpentibus, sparse gregariis, rotundatis v. elongatis, pustulatis v. discoideis, nigris, sæpe confluentibus, hypostromate usque ad 50 μ. cr., flavo-brunneo; conidiis ex ellipsoideo fusoideis, 11-18 × 4-5,5, triseptatis, olivaceo-brunneis, cellulis terminalibus hyalinis v. coloratis, rotundato-angustatis, ciliolis hyalinis curvulis 18-30 × 0,5-1 præditis; loculo basilari pedicello recto v. curvulo 20-30 × 0,5-1 prædito. 7851

Hab. in ramis emortuis Salicis sp. prope Prag Bohemia. — Habitus macroscopice excipulaceus.

4. **Monochætia mucronata** (Massee) Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIV (1907) p. CLXXXVII. — Teste cl. Maire, l. c. ita vocandum *Coryneum mucronatum* Mass. — Syll. XI, p. 577. 7852

5. **Monochætia Desmazierii** Sacc. — Syll. XVIII, pag. 485. — Huc spectat *Pestalozzia monochæta* Desm. — Voglino, Monogr. Pest. p. 29, t. X, f. 27 = *Pest. Saccardoi* Speg. — Syll. III, p. 797. 7853

6. **Monochætia Saccardiana** (Voglino) Sacc., *Pestalozzia Saccardiana* Voglino, Monogr. gen. Pest. p. 27, t. X, f. 32 (1885). — Huc spectat *Pestal. monochæta* Sacc. F. ital. fig. 1119 — Syll. III, p. 797 — non Desm. 7854

Sect. 7. Phæodictyæ.

STEGANOSPORIUM Kunze et Schm. — Syll. III p. 803, X p. 508, XIV p. 1035, XVI p. 1022, XVIII p. 488. 7855

1. **Steganosporium Sirokoffii** Bubák (nomen citatum una cum sequente, p. 533), *Thyrococcum Sirokoffii* Bubák, in Ber. Deutsch. bot. Gesell. Bd. XXVIII (1910) p. 533, t. XVI, *Steganosporium Kosaroffii* Turconi et Maffei, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia ser. II, v. XII, p. 334, t. XII, f. 3 (1910 serius), *Thyrostroma Sirokoffii* (Bubák) v. Höhn. — Acervulis subcorticalibus, dein erumpentibus, pulvinatis, gregariis, confluentibus, nigris, rugosis, opacis, demum subnitidis, firmis; hypostromate ex contextu pseudoparenchymatico v. partim ex hyphis contextis composito; conidiis in apice cellularum seriatarum insertis, typice clavatis v. ovoideis v. ellipsoideis irregularibusque 38-85 × 19-35, plerumque 3-6- rarius vero 8–9-septatis, valde constrictis, loculis fere omnibus longitudinaliter 1-3-septatis, brunneis; conidiophoris modo usque ad 40 × 10, distinctis, modo brevibus a ceteris cellulis non discretis.

Hab. in cortice Mori albæ, cui valde nocet, in Bulgaria (P. Sirokoff et P. Kosaroff). — Cum species sit primo subcorticalis inter Melanconiaceas manere potest et tunc genus *Thyrococcum* Höhn. non Sacc. (= Thyrostroma v. Höhn. serius) supervacaneum.

2. **Steganosporium piriforme** (Hoffm.) Cda. — Syll. III, p. 803 — var. **majus** Ell. et Ev. in herb. Sacc. et ap. Noelli in Malp. XVII (1903) p. 415, f. 2. — Acervulis majoribus, tumidis, nigris, 4-5 mm. long., 3-4 mm. lat., 1 mm. alt., irregularibus; conidiis quam typi similibus, sed multo amplioribus, 43-55 × 26-29 (nec 21-24 × 12-14). 7856

Hab. in ramis corticatis Aceris saccharini, London Canada.

3. **Steganosporium compactum** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 804 — *Thyrostroma compactum* (Sacc.) v. Höhnel, Stzb. K. Ak. Wiss. Wien, CXVI (1907) p. 154 — var. **Tiliæ** Sacc., in Potebnia Myc. Stud. Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 21, fig. 42 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — Cæspitulis sphæroideis; conidiis 50-55 × 15-16, clavatis, brunneis, 4-7-septatis, constrictis, loculis 1 vel 2 medianis etiam longitudinaliter septatis; conidiophoris pallidioribus, 30-35 × 4,5. 7857

Hab. in ramis Tiliæ europææ prope Kursk, Rossia.

4. **Steganosporium Mori** (Nomura) Sacc. et Trott. — Ita vocandum *Coryneum Mori* Nomura — Syll. XVIII, p. 478 — nam ex observationibus cl. Butler in Mem. Depart. Agric. in India II (1909) p. 1-11, tab. 1-11, conidia sunt sæpe muriformia. Species nascitur præter Japoniam quoque in Moris, Kaschmir, ubi pariter valde noxia. 7858

5. **Steganosporium curvatum** Corda, in Opiz Beiträge zur Nat. (1823-1825) p. 458 (Diagnosis desideratur). 7859

Hab. in . . . . . agro pragensi.

PHRAGMOTRICHUM Kze. et Schm. — Syll. III p. 806, X p. 509, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1036.

1. **Phragmotrichum Flageoletianum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 560, tab. 24, fig. 8. — Acervulis laxe gregariis, pulvinatis, nigris, $^1/_2$ mm. diam., compactiusculis, erumpentibus, epidermide fissa cinctis; conidiis in catenas usque ad 150 µ. longas junctis, isthmis nullis interjectis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5-septato-muriformibus, 15-20 × 8-10, fuligineis, levibus. 7860

Hab. in ramulis languidis et emortuis Carpini Betuli, Rigny sur Arroux Galliæ (Flageolet). — Ob conidia isthmis nullis connexa species hæc nec non *Phragm. Platanoidis* et *Phragm. Spirææ* subgenus proprium (*Phragmotrichella* Sacc.) constituere merentur.

Sect. 8. Hyalodictyæ.

THYRSIDINA v. Höhn., Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 337 (Etym. *Thyrsidium* cujus est analogum genus). — Fungus vegetus coloratus, gelatinoso-carnosus, erumpens; stroma pallide coloratum, crassum ple-

ctenchymaticum, ex hyphis floccosis constitutum. Conidia hyalodictya, ad apicem hypharum singula, rotundata, primum stromate innata demum superficialia, conglutinata.

1. **Thyrsidina carneo-miniata** v. Höhn., Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 337. 7861
— Stromate e carnoso coccineo, udo carnoso-gelatinoso, sicco ceraceo, erumpenti, peridermio lacerato limitato, 0,5-2 mm. lato, 120-300 μ. cr., ex hyphis subparallelis, floccosis, plectenchymaticis, subgelatinosis, 3 μ. cr. efformato; conidiis pallide roseis, 16-20 μ. d.

Hab. in ramis Aceris Pseudoplatani, Wiener Wald, Austria. — Verisimiliter parasitica in *Diaporthe Platanoidis.*

Sect. 9. Scolecosporæ.

CYLINDROSPORIUM Ung. — Syll. III p. 737, X p. 498, XI p. 582, XIV p. 1032, XVI p. 1018, XVIII p. 491.

1. **Cylindrosporium Ribis** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Ac. of. Sc. XVI, Pt. II (1909) p. 759. — Maculis subcircularibus, luridis v. fuscis, margine obscuro angusto præditis, 2–6 mm. diam.; acervulis 30-50 μ. diam.; conidiis in epiphyllo eructatis, curvis, apice distincte attenuatis, 50-80 × 1,5. 7862

Hab. in foliis Ribis tristis et R. prostrati, Racine Amer. bor.

2. **Cylindrosporium Lathyri** Bub. et Kab., Sechst. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir. in Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 44. — Maculis foliicolis amphigenis, irregulariter rotundatis v. angulosis, quandoque confluentibus, ochraceis, brunneo-purpureo-marginatis, demum pallescentibus; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, parvis, 50-100 μ. latis, primum subepidermicis, dein epidermidem lacerantibus et flocculos sordide flavidos ostendentibus; conidiis filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. varie incurvatis, 40-100 × 2-3,5, 1-4-locularibus, hyalinis; conidiophoris subconoideis, usque ad 10 μ. long., 2 μ. circ. crassis, flavidis. 7863

Hab. in foliis vivis Orobi (Lathyri) verni prope Madonna di Campiglio, in agro Tridentino. — Verisimiliter non diversum a *Phleospora Orobi* Potebnia.

3. **Cylindrosporium Pomi** Brooks, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXV (1908) pag. 453, cum tab. et fig. — Acervulis pallidis subeffusis, primo subepidermicis, dein erumpenti-liberis; conidiis hyalinis, granulosis, filiformibus, rectis v. flexuosis, 15-80 × 2-2,5. 7864

Hab. in fructibus Piri Mali quos valde vexat Amer. bor.

4. **Cylindrosporium Fairmanianum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 566. 7865
— Maculis amphigenis minutis, orbiculato-angulosis, 1-2 mm. d., ochraceo-argillaceis, supra distinctioribus; acervulis innatis sæpius epiphyllis ex hyphis filiformibus, hyalinis, tenuibus formatis; conidiis bacillaribus, sæpius curvulis, continuis, 50-70 ≈ 1-2, hyalinis, dein in cirros dilutissime carneos minutos versiformes eructatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Spirææ lanceolatæ cultæ, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (Fairman). — A *Cylindr. Filipendulæ* acervulis sæpius epiphyllis, conidiis multo longioribus, continuis etc. differre videtur.

5. **Cylindrosporium malisoricum** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss., 2 sér., VI 7866
(1906) pag. 485. — Maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. lat., subrotundis, centro arescendo albicantibus, anguste purpureo-marginatis, internerviis; acervulis epiphyllis, 50-150 μ. diam., subrotundo-lobatis, epidermide tectis et initio eam brunneo-punctulatam reddentibus; conidiophoris e strato flavo-brunneolo oriundis, 6-12 ≈ 1-1,5, sursum tenuatis, basi subfasciculatis; conidiis filiformibus, usque ad 65 ≈ 1,5-2, rectis curvulisve, obsolete 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, utrinque acutatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Opopanacis Chironii pr. Ulcinj Montenegro.

6. **Cylindrosporium septatum** Romell — Syll. X, p. 503 — fm. **He-** 7867
losciadii Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 560. — Conidiis filiformibus, 50-60 ≈ 3, deorsum sæpe nonnihil crassioribus, 5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Helosciadii nodiflori prope Parisios Galliæ (P. Hariot). — Fm. **Sii latifolii** Sacc, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 434. — Conidiis prælongis sursum acutatis, 60-80 ≈ 4, hyalinis, spurie 8-10-septatis. — In foliis Sii latifolii, Mery sur Seine Galliæ (P. Hariot).

7. **Cylindrosporium Olivæ** Petri, Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 324, fig. 1-5. 7868
— Acervulis sine ordine dispositis, subcutaneis, erumpentibus, albidis; strato conidiophoro initio involuto-clauso, demum explanato-aperto; conidiis elongatis, unicellularibus, bacillaribus, curvulis, flexuosis, hyalinis, 12-15 μ. longis, 1,5-2,5 latis; conidiophoris filiformibus, basi attenuatis, continuis.

Hab. in fructibus maturis vivis Oleæ europeæ, in Italia. — Maculæ magnæ, depressæ, pallidæ vel flavo-purpurascentes, atro-purpureo-marginatæ, ad basim fructuum orientes.

8. **Cylindrosporium Melissæ** Mass., Contrib. Micol. Veron. (1889) p. 103, t. 4, f. 23. — Maculis irregularibus, exaridis; acervulis subpunctiformibus, amphigenis, subcuticularibus, in cavitatibus subgloboso-conicis demum poro perviis inclusis, 50 × 30; conidiis exiguis filiformibus, hyalinis, continuis, subfalcato-curvulis, 28–35 × 1,8. 7869

Hab. in foliis bracteisque Melissæ officinalis prope pa gum Avesa. prov. Veronensis Ital. bor. — Observante ipso auctore, videtur *Septoria Melissæ* pycnidio carens.

9. **Cylindrosporium Eleonoræ-reginæ** Bub. et Malk. in Kab. et Bub. Fungi imp. exs. fasc. XI, n. 532 et in Ber. IV Versamml. böhm. Naturf. u. Ærzte (1909) p. 302 (sine diagnosi). 7870

Hab. in foliis Senecionis transsilvanici ad Crno Jezero infra M. Musalla Bulgariæ. — Auctor nos monet se proxime diagnosim editurum esse.

10. **Cylindrosporium Betulæ** Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. XVI, P. II (1909) p. 759. — Maculis subcircularibus indefinitis, subtus brunneo-cinnamomeis supra obscurioribus, margine viridescenti, 3-8 mm. diam.; acervulis hypophyllis, pallide brunneis; conidiis bacillaribus, rectis v. curvulis, obtusis, 25-40 × 1,5-2. 7871

Hab. in foliis Betulæ pumilæ, Sullivan Amer. bor.

11. **Cylindrosporium Bambusæ** Miyake et Hara, Bot. Mag. Tokyo (1910) p. 355 (japonice). 7872

Hab. in foliis Bambusæ in Japonia.

CRYPTOSPORIUM Kunze — Syll. III p. 740 X p. 506, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1034, XVI p. 1019, XVIII p. 492.

1. **Cryptosporium acerinum** Bresad. in Kab. et Bub., Fungi imperfecti exsiccati n. 581 (1909). — Acervulis subcutaneis erumpentibus, pallidis, 0,5-2 mm. latis; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, subcurvatis v. curvatis, apice subrostratis, hyalinis, 18-24 μ. long., 6-7 μ. lat.; conidiophoris 25-40 μ. long., 2,5–3 μ. lat. 7873

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aceris tatarici, Welwarn Bohemiæ (J. E. Kabat).

2. **Cryptosporium leptostromiforme** J. Kühn, Ber. des landw. Inst. Halle (1880); Frank, Kampfb. geg. Schädl. t. 17, f. 14. — Maculis flavicantibus; stromatibus nigris, seriatis; loculis numerosis, foraminibus colliformibus præditis; conidiis continuis bacillaribus utrinque rotundatis, 7-8,5 × 2, hyalinis, conidiophoris suffultis. 7874

Hab. in caulibus Lupini spp. quibus vere exitiosum, in Germania.

3. **Cryptosporium Cydoniæ** Schulz. v. Mügg. Verh. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien (1871) pag. 1234, tab. 13, fig. 12-13 *a-f.* — Acervulis seu stromatibus subcutaneo-erumpentibus globoso-conoideis, nigris, 300-600 μ. diam., intus pallidis; conidiis brevissime pedicellatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 7-8 μ. long., utrinque 1-guttulatis, hyalinis. 7875

Hab. in ramis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria. — Var. **impressum** Schulz. v. Mügg., l. c. p. 1235, fig. 13 *g-l.* — Stromatibus pulvinatis, obtusis, nigris, intus loculo anulari præditis, pallidis; conidiis plerumque teretiusculis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis. — In ramulis tenellis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

4. **Cryptosporium minimum** Laubert, Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. XIX (1907) p. 166. — Acervulis minutis, achrois, in cella pneumatophora dilatata insidentibus, pycnidiformibus, 150 μ. diam.; conidiis suballantoideis, 1-cellularibus, curvulis, hyalinis, 16-27 × 2,2-3,8 in cirros albos minutos ex stomatibus exsilientibus. 7876

Hab. parasitice in ramulos, frigore plus minus vexatos, Rosæ sp., verisimiliter R. multifloræ, pr. Dahlem, Berlin Germaniæ. — Fungillus nascitur gregarius in maculis matricis nigricantibus suborbicularibus, sæpe purpureo-marginatis, demum brunneo-cinerescentibus.

5. **Cryptosporium Seselis** Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I (1909), p. 23, t. II, f, 13 *a-b* (Bot. Közlem.). — Acervulis gregariis, discoideo-conicis, 143-430 μ. diam., sæpe confluentibus, nigris, sub lente fuscis, epidermide tectis, dein ore 13-33 μ. diam. pertusis; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 22-25 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, continuis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ramosis, ramis filiformibus. 7877

Hab. in caulibus siccis Seseli glauci prope Budapest Hungariæ.

6. **Cryptosporium Euphorbiæ** v. Höhn., Krypt. exs. Mus. Palat. Vindob. n. 1181 (1906) et in Annal. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, Bd. XX (1905) p. 20. — Acervulis planis, rotundis, sparsis, 300-400 μ. latis, rufo-brunneis, demum ore pertusis, sub epidermide secedente nidulantibus; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, guttulis oleosis repletis, hyalinis, continuis, 22-26 × 2-4, plerumque 24 × 3, in conidiophororum simplicium brevium apicibus. 7878

Hab. in caulibus Euphorbiæ palustris in silva Schorwald pr. Szentgyörgy in Hungaria (A. Zahlbruckner).

7. **Cryptosporium Ipirangæ** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 7879

Plata (1908) t. XV, p. 42. — Maculis suborbicularibus amphigenis 1-4 mm. diam. nitidulis, limitatis, areola infuscata opaca cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, in centro macularum paucis, primo lenticularibus fuscidulis epidermide tectis, dein scutellatis 50-80 μ. diam., strato proligero fusco-parenchymatico donatis; conidiis rectis v. arcuatis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, 20-25 × 1, triseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arboris cujusdam ignotæ in hortis, Ipiranga Cambury Brasilia (Usteri).

8. **Cryptosporium rhodocyclum** Mont. in litt. Cfr. Alm. et Cam., Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1908-1909), Extr. p. 43, *Phyllosticta hæmatocycla* Berk., Alm. et Cam. Rev. Agron. II, p. 249, tab. II, fig. 3-4. — Maculis latissimis, irregularibus, pallidis, rufo-cinctis; acervulis numerosis, sparsis, plano-pulvinatis, subinde discoideo-lenticularibus, primo tectis demumque, epidermide lacerata, centro erumpentibus, irregulariter undulatis, 150-300 μ. longis; conidiophoris clavatis, 20-30 μ. longis; conidiis subclaviformibus, raro cylindraceis, sæpius inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, continuis, homogeneis aut uni- v. plerumque biguttulatis, 17-22 × 7-8. 7880

Hab. in foliis Phormii tenacis, cult. in hort. bot. Olyssiponensi ad Ajudam Lusitania (leg. Welw. hyeme 1842-1843). — Cfr. Syll. III, p. 61.

PHLEOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. III p. 577, X p. 398, XI p. 550, XIV p. 981, XVI p. 975, XVIII p. 488.

1. **Phleospora castanicola** (Desm.) D. Sacc. Mycoth. ital. Cent. I-II, n. 173 (1898). — Ita vocanda *Septoria castanicola* Desm. — Syll. III, p. 504. 7881

2. **Phleospora Robiniæ** (Lib.) v. Höhnel, in Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 333, Potebnia in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 71, f. 21. — Ita vocanda *Septoria Robiniæ* (Lib. sub *Ascochyta,* 1837) Desm. — Syll. III, p. 484 (= *Sept. curvata* Rabenh. et Braun — Syll. III, p. 484). 7882

3. **Phleospora Caraganæ** Jacz. — Syll. XVI, p. 975 — var. **Lathyri** Poteb., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 19 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov, XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis pallidis, flavidis, magnis, nervis limitatis; acervulis sparsis, initio pallide flavo-brunneis, hemisphæricis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus; maturis nigris, globosis; conidiis 35-40 × 3, 1-3-septatis. 7883

Hab. in foliis Lathyri pisiformis prope Kursk, Rossia. —

St. magis evolutus typi videtur *Septoria Caraganæ* P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII, p. 377.

4. **Phleospora Orobi** Poteb., Ann. Mycol. V (1907) pag. 20 et Trav., Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis indeterminatis, magnis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis pallidis; conidiis 45-52 × 2, 1-3-septatis; conceptaculis vacuis obscure brunneis. 7884

Hab. in maculis Orobi (Lathyri) verni prope Kursk Rossiæ. — Ab hac specie forte non differt *Septoria orobicola* Sacc. seu *Cylindrosporium orobicola* (Sacc.) Bubák in Növényt. Közl. (1907) Heft 4, p. 38 (extr.), in Bohemia quoque lecta.

5. **Phleospora hungarica** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 36. — Maculis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, arescendo albido-griseis, parvis, 1-3 mm. latis, undulato-zonatis, definitis, areola angusta sordide rubro-carnea circumdatis, in folium sparsis v. raro gregariis et quandoque confluentibus; pycnidiis (spuriis) epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, flavo-ochraceis, subepidermicis, 80-100 μ. diam.; conidiis falcatis, 20-33 × 2,5-3,5, utrinque fortiter angustatis, hyalinis, transverse uniseptatis; conidiophoris phialiformibus, 10-15 × 3-4,5, hyalinis. 7885

Hab. in foliis Vincetoxici laxi, in M. Suskuluj prope Herculesfürdö Hungariæ.

6. **Phleospora borealis** Lind et Vleugel, Svensk Botan. Tidskr. Bd. II (1908) p. 383, fig. 4. — Maculis sparsis, minutis, 4 mm. circ. diam., subcircularibus, amphigenis, ochraceis, in pagina superiore foliorum obscurioribus, coriaceis; pycnidiis (spuriis) 10-20 in centro paginæ inferioris macularum dense gregariis, vix prominulis, imperfectis, cellulis parenchymaticis sursum brunneis, deorsum (in textura folii) hyalinis; conidiis crassiusculis, cylindraceis, rectis, obtusis, 16-20 × 3-4, 3-5-septatis, ad septa constrictis, hyalinis, cirro albido. 7886

Hab. in foliis vivis Alni incanæ fm. borealis, Umeao Sueciæ (J. Vleugel).

7. **Phleospora taurica** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 254. — Maculis epiphyllis fusco-brunneis, angulosis, 2 mm. diam., nervis limitatis, sæpe confluentibus; acervulis punctiformibus epidermide velatis, 60-70 μ. diam., subcircularibus, non prominulis, trans folium diaphano visibilibus, pallidis; conidiis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, sæpius curvulis, typice 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 30-36 × 2,5-3; conidiophoris paliformibus, parallelis brevissimis. 7887

Hab. in foliis subvivis Populi albæ in Tauria (Schiraevsky).

8. **Phleospora Hanseni** Bubák, Journ. of Mycol. XII (1906) p. 54. — 7888
Acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, macula destitutis, 150-220 μ. latis, subepidermide bullata nidulantibus, primum clausis demum late apertis, subiculo pallide flavo-brunneo, ex hyphis subclavatis et acervulos paraphysioideos efformantibus constituto; conidiis e falcato sublunatis, raro rectis, 20-35 ≈ 2,5 3, utrinque angustatis, unilocularibus v. transverse distincte uniseptatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus Morehi, Pine Grove Amador Co. California Amer. bor. (Hansen).

9. **Phleospora callistea** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 439, My- 7889
coth. germ. fasc. XVI-XVII, n. 785. — Maculis amphigenis, valde conspicuis, irregularibus, præcipue apicem foliorum occupantibus, linea obscuriore cinctis, flavo-brunneis; pycnidiis (?) epiphyllis, dense gregariis, depresso-globosis, epidermide tectis, flavo-brunneolis, 80-140 μ. diam., pariete ut videtur tantum e contextu matricis mutato formato; conidiis oblongis v. elongatis, utrinque obtusis, primo medio septatis, dein 2-3-septatis, hyalinis, 16-22 ≈ 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Osmundæ regalis, pr. Müritz Germaniæ (Sydow). — Socia adest *Sphærella callistea* Syd. ad quam verisimiliter spectat.

PSEUDOSTEGIA Bubák, Journ. of Myc. XII (1906) pag. 56 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Stegia*). — Acervuli depressi, rotundati, subepidermici, dein prominentes, demum applanati, ad marginem setulosi; conidia falcata, unilocularia, hyalina; conidiophora cylindracea, hyalina v. flavidula. — Gen. *Anaphysmene* proximum.

1. **Pseudostegia nubilosa** Bubák, l. c., p. 56, cum icone pag. 183 et 7890
in Fungi imp. exsicc. fasc. XI, n. 533. — Acervulis amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, sæpe inter nervos breviter subseriatis, depressis, rotundatis, 120-160 μ. latis, nigris, non nitidis, subepidermicis dein apertis, hypostromate circ. 55 μ. cr.; setulis castaneo-brunneis 45 ≈ 4, apice acutatis basi sæpe subinflatis; conidiis curvulis, utrinque angustatis v. etiam acutatis, 18-24 ≈ 2,5, unilocularibus, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevibus, cylindraceis, 8 μ. long., hyalinis v. flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis spec., Lexington Kentucky Amer. bor. (W. A. Kellerman). — Status conidicus probabiliter *Stegiæ Caricis* Peck.

LIBERTELLA Desm. — Syll. III p. 744, X p. 507, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1034, XVI p. 1020, XVIII p. 493.

1. **Libertella prunicola** Atkins., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908), pag. 59. — 7891
Maculis transversalibus, albidis, minutis; acervulis gregariis interdum confluentibus, erumpentibus, intus pallide stramineis; conidiis longis, fusoideis, curvulis v. tortuosis, hyalinis, demum 1-3-septatis, sæpe pluriguttulatis, 30-50 ≈ 1,5-2.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Pruni, Ithaca N. Y. Amer. bor.

2. **Libertella Paulowniæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) 7892
p. 8. — Acervulis sparsis, subcutaneis, globulosis, nigris, 1 mm. diam.; conidiophoris bacillaribus, fasciculatis, rectis, 50-60 ≈ 1; conidiis filiformi-falcatis, continuis, hyalinis, 30-35 ≈ 1, in cirros gelatinosos, dilute aurantiacos protrusis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Paulowniæ imperialis, Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. **Libertella ulcerata** Massee, Gard. Mag. Jul. 1898, Diseas. cult. 7893
plants (1910) p. 448. — Pustulis gregariis, copiosis, minutis, subepidermicis, dein sæpe erumpentibus; conidiis fusoideis, apice acutis, continuis, curvulis, hyalinis, 55-60 ≈ 4.

Hab. in ramis Fici cult. in America bor.

HYPHOMYCETÆ Mart. em. Sacc.

Syll. IV p. 1, X p. 510, XI p. 586, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023, XVIII p. 495.

Fam. 1. Mucedinaceæ Link

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

CHROMOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 6, X p. 510, XI p. 586, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023, XVIII p. 496.

1. **Chromosporium Formicarum** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXIX (1908) p. 21, tab. II, fig. 11. — Mycelio lignum cariosum penetrante, tenuissimo; conidiis in ramulis curtis acrogenis, cum pedicello hyalino secedentibus, globosis, guttulis oleosis 1-3 (plerumque 1) repletis, 6-9 μ. diam., sub vitro aurantiaco-pellucidis, superficiem ligni pulvere luteo-ochraceo obducentibus. 7894

   Hab. in ligno carioso in insula St. Jan Indiæ occ. (Raunkiaer). — Species habitatione prædistincta, cavernas a formicis in ligno carioso fossas omnino obtegens, ibique solum, non extra crescens.

2. **Chromosporium pachyderma** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr., XXIX (1908) p. 22, tab. II, fig. 12. — Conidiis globosis, subglobosis v. angulatis, episporio usque ad 4 μ. cr., 15-20 μ. diam., viridi-pellucidis, supra lignum decorticatum crustam tenuem, æruginea, late effusam formantibus; mycelio parcissimo, conidiophoris nullis. 7895

   Hab. ad lignum decorticatum in insula St. Croix Indiæ occ.

TORULOPSIS Berl. — Syll. XVIII p. 495.

1. **Torulopsis rosacea** (van Hest) Sacc. et Trott., *Torula rosacea* J. J. van Hest, Centralbl. Bakt. 18 (1907) pag. 780, tab. I, fig. B, tab. III, fig. 5-6. — Rosea; conidiis perfecte globosis, 9 μ. diam., levibus, nucleo majusculo sphæroideo 4-5 μ. diam. fœtis, congregatis sed non connexis. 7896

Hab. in fructibus Piri Mali, quibus odorem peculiarem affert, in Germania. — Notas biologicas in culturis cfr. l. c.

COCCOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 9, X p. 511, XI p. 586.

1. **Coccospora rubiginosa** Speg. Myc. Argent. V pag. 413, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus primo hemisphæricis, 250-500 μ. diam., dense gregariis, discretis dein confluentibus subgelatinosis, melleis; hyphis tenuissimis hyalinis brevibus mox diffluentibus; conidiis dense conglobatis, 20-30 μ. diam., granulosis, levibus, rubiginosis. 7897

Hab. ad truncum vetustum Passifloræ cæruleæ in horto Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

MALBRANCHEA Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 11 — Synonymum est certe *Thermoidium* Miehe, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. XXV (1907) p. 515, nec a *Malbranchea pulchella* Sacc. et Penz. l. c. differt *Thermoidium sulfureum* Miehe, l. c. p. 515. — Hæc species præter Galliam reperta est in Germania et Italia.

SPORENDONEMA (Desm.) Oud. — Syll. X p. 515.

1. **Sporendonema Artemisiæ** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 24, t. VI, f. 10-12. — Cæspitulis tumidulis albido-fulvis ex hyphis fasciculatis erectis, sursum divergentibus, 5-6 μ. cr., apice 8,5 μ. cr., septulatis, conidiophora pleurogene emittentibus; conidiophoris intus, divisione plasmatis, conidia gignentibus; conidiis diu catenulatim cohærentibus, cuboideis, 1,12-1,25 μ. diam., demum membrana tubuli secedente nudatis. 7898

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Artemisiæ sp. in Gallia.

2. **Sporendonema Salicis** Bainier, in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 24, t. VI, f. 7-9. — Cæspitulis densis, flavo-fulvis; conidiophoris elongatis hinc inde irregulariter ramosis; conidiis intra conidiophora endogene generatis, cuboideis dein sphæricis, plerumque 4,2 μ. diam. 7899

Hab. in truncis emortuis Salicis spp. in Gallia.

OOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 11, X p. 512, XI p. 588, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1024, XVIII p. 496.

1. **Oospora scabies** Thaxt., in Ann. Rep. Conn. Agric. Exp. Stat. 1890, Duggar Pl. Dis. p. 291 et 292, f. 127-128, Massee Dis. cult. Plants, p. 458. — Tenuissima, byssina, griseola, fugax; hyphis 7900

filiformibus, septatis v. pseudoseptatis, vix 1 μ. cr., hyalinis, ramosis, exterioribus in articulos (conidia) spirilliformes abeuntibus.

Hab. in tuberibus Solani tuberosi, quæ rugosa seu scabiosa (*potato scab*) reddit, in America bor. et Britannia. — Culta pelliculas scabiosas format et matricem profunde nigrificat. — An potius Bacteriacea?

2. **Oospora Wiesneri** (H. Zikes) Sacc., *Torula Wiesneri* H. Zikes Sitzungsb. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math. Naturw. Kl. CVIII (1909) p. 125. — Cæspitulis seu coloniis levibus, pro mediis culturæ variis ex albo griseolis; conidiis (catenulatis?) ellipsoideis 8-12 × 3-4 (in gelatina), 4-7,5 × 2,5-3 (in pane), 5-8 × 2,5-3 (in agar), ætate provecta intus vacuolatis. 7901

Hab. ad folia Lauri nobilis in Austria. — Species ex eo notabilis quod nitrogenium athmosphæricum assimilat. Ascos nullos edit.

3. **Oospora ovicola** (Zimm.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 234 — *Torula ovicola* O. E. R. Zimm. Verderb. d. Eier (1878) pag. 42, t. I, f. 2 (exclusa fig. 1). — Mycelio repente, filiformi, septato, 2 μ. cr., hinc inde ramulos brevissimos conidiophoros exerente; conidiis in catenulas longiusculas dispositis, elliptico-sphæroideis, 2-3 × 1,7-2, hyalinis, levibus. 7902

Hab. in ovis gallinaceis corruptis in Germania. — Dimensiones ex icone auctoris petitæ. Fig. 1 mycelium alius fungi dematiacei non determinandi affert.

4. **Oospora ferruginosa** (Cda.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 232 — *Torula ferruginosa* Corda, in Sturm Deut. Fl. III, fasc. 8, p. 89, t. 41 (1829). — Cæspitulis effusis, irregularibus ferrugineis, 1-2 cm. long. hyphi ramosis; conidiophoris erectis; conidiis globosis, persistenter catenulatis, levibus. 7903

Hab. in ramis decorticatis dejectis, Prag et Neuhof Bohemiæ.

5. **Oospora heteromera** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 414, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis superficialibus effusis gossypinulis, tenuissimis, primo albis dein obsoletissime roseis vel subcærulescentibus; hyphis repentibus, torulosis, articulis cylindraceis sensim abbreviatis, 20-40 × 8-10, in conidiis subglobosis v. globosis, 5-9 μ. diam., hyalinis, levibus in catenulas abbreviatas simplices v. bifidas digestis transeuntibus. 7904

Hab. in caryopsidibus Zeæ Maydis diu loco udo servatis, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

6. **Oospora Harzii** Sacc. *Oospora cretacea* Harz, Beihefte Botan. Cen- 7905

tralbl. XVIII (1905) pag. 113, non Fr. Krüg. — Subochracea; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, 1-5 μ. cr., guttulis oleosis farctis; conidiophoris simplicibus v. e basi ramosis; conidiis plerumque globosis, 5,5-6 μ. diam., levibus.

Hab. in pariete udo cellæ vinariæ et botulariæ prope *Merulium,* in Germania. — In culturis conidiophora interdum fasciculata fiunt ad instar *Stysani.* Affinis *Torulæ Sacchari* Corda et *Oosporæ otophilæ* Harz.

7. **Oospora necans** Sacc. et Trott. in Saccardo, Notæ Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 514 cum icon. — Cæspitulis candidis, byssino-velutinis, animalcula omnino obtegentibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, intertextis, 2,7 μ. cr., continuis, minute granulosis, hyalinis; ramis fertilibus seu conidiophoris acicularibus, 12-18 × 1, basi tenuiter inflatis, solitariis v. sæpius binis-quaternis verticillatis, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis breve catenulatis, mox deciduis, oblongis, rarius ellipsoideis, 3-4 × 0,7-1, hyalinis. 7906

Hab. in toto corpore Pemphigi bursarii, quem occidit, intra gallas ab eo formatas ad ramulos Populi nigræ, Selva Treviso, Ital. bor. — Species Augusto 1905 valde diffusa et mortem innumeris insectis modo citatis causans. Gallæ vero optime evolutæ, magnæ, numerosissimæ, a Mucedinea minime vexatæ.

8. **Oospora Saccardiana** Am. Berlese in Redia III (1905) fasc. I, p. 14, tab. I. — *Intra corpus animalculi:* mycelio nullo; cellulis saccharomycetiformibus copiosissimis, liberis, oblongo-ovoideis, sæpius utrinque acutatis v. fere apiculatis, gemmiferis, plerumque 6-7 × 2-2,5; intus initio granulosis, hyalinis. *In gelatina culta:* mycelio copiosissimo filiformi irregulariter ramoso, flexuoso, septato, intus granuloso, hyalino, 1,8-2,5 μ. cr.; conidiis in ramulis brevibus acrogenis breviterque catenulatis, elliptico-ovoideis 5,3-6 × 2-2,5, intus granulosis, hyalinis, episporio levi. 7907

Hab. intra corpus Ceroplastis Rusci ex Coccidarum familia (et inde culta in laboratorio) in Italia media. — Quoad *Saccharomycetes* endoparasiticos in insectis cfr. supra pag. 775-785.

9. **Oospora pulmonalis** Roger, Bory et Sartory ap Sartory in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. (1910) p. 394 et fig. 1-13 (p. 398). — Hyphis mycelii filiformibus, hyalinis, plasmate anulatim interrupto, 0,4-0,5 μ. diam., usque 1,5 mm. long.; conidiis tarde evolutis, globulosis usque 0,9 μ. diam. hyalinis, catenulatis. 7908

Hab. in pulmonibus hominis broncho-pneumonite affecti, Paris Galliæ. — Diagnosis ex fungillo culto.

10. **Oospora cutanea** (De Baurm., G. et V.) Sacc. *Oidium cutaneum* De Beurm., Goug. et Vauch. Les nouv. mycoses. p. 52, f. 4 (1910). Primum saccharomycetoidea, dein in culturis mucedinea velutina alba; hyphis filiformibus septatis, irregulariter ramulosis; ramulis in conidia catenulata globoso-ellipsoidea, subinde breviter conoidea abeuntibus; conidio supremo interdum ampliore. 7909

Hab. in ulceribus cutaneis hominis, rarius, in Gallia. — An forma *Oosporæ lactis?*

11. **Oospora subtilis** (R. Blanchard) Sacc., *Oidium subtile* R. Blanchard ap. Guéguen, Champ. paras. pag. 244 (1904). — Mycelio repente; conidiophoris erectis, parallele fasciculatis, erectis, 6 μ. cr., dichotomis, septatis; conidiis ovoideo-oblongis v. subcylindricis, catenulatis, dein dilabentibus. 7910

Hab. in ulcere fœminæ, in qua plagulas albas efficiebat, in Gallia. — Cuniculis pathogena.

12. **Oospora mycetomatis** Nicolle et Pinoy, C. R. Ac. d. Sc. Paris, CXLIV (1907) p. 397. — Cæspitulis subglobosis, endogenis, ex hyphis septatis, ramosis, floccosis formatis denique centro cavis; hyphis peripherice sæpe chlamydosporipheris et in catenulas conidiorum v. in conidia subsolitaria, 2-2,5 μ. diam. flavo-viridula abeuntibus. 7911

Hab. intra pedem ægrum deformatum mulieris (ut in mycetomate) in Tunisia

13. **Oospora lingualis** Guéguen, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXV (1908) p. LXXVII (nomen nudum). 7912

Hab. in lingua hominis morbo *nigro* affecta, in Gallia.

14. **Oospora bogoriensis-rubra** (E. de Kruyff) Sacc. et Trott., *Torula bogoriensis-rubra* E. de Kruyff, Ann. Jard. bot. Buitenzorg, ser. II, Supp. 3 (1910) p. 93. (Notæ plerumque chemico-biologicæ). 7913

Hab. ex solutione mannitis in terram horti bot. Buitenzorg Javæ infusa. Fermentationes peculiares inducit.

FUSIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 25, X p. 515, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1040, XVIII p. 504.

1. **Fusidium Mæsæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 117. — Late effusum, pallidum v. subcinereum, hyphis filiformibus, septatis, subramosis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ. cr.; conidiis concatenatis, fusoideis v. clavatis, hyalinis, 5-10 × 2-2,5. 7914

Hab. in foliis Mæsæ lanceolatæ, Ost Usambara Africæ trop. (Zimmermann).

2. **Fusidium Betæ** Rabenh., ex Thümen, Boll. Soc. Adriat. Sc. Nat. Trieste III (1877) p. 440; Lindau, in Rabenhorst Kryptog.-Fl. Hyphomyc. p. 69. (Nomen nudum). 7915

Hab. in pagina inferiore Betæ vulgaris, in Istria.

3. **Fusidium dendriticum** Riess, in Eisenach Uebersicht d. bisher in d. Umg. v. Cassel beob. Pilze, Cassel (1878); Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl. Hyphomyc. p. 69. (Nomen nudum). 7916

Hab. in Corticio comedente, Cassel Germaniæ.

4. **Fusidium virens** Dillm. (?), Sauter, Mittheil. d. Gesell. f. Salzb. Landesk. XVIII (1879) p. 28, extr.; Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. Hyphomyc. p. 69. (Nomen nudum). 7917

Hab. in foliis quercinis et fagineis in Salisburgia (Storch). — Verisimiliter est *Cylindrium flavo-virens* (Ditm.) Bon.

5. **Fusidium Behenis** Thüm., VII Ber. d. Bot. Ver. zu Landshut (1879) p. 182; **F. Mœhringiæ** Thüm., l. c.; **F. Potentillæ** Thüm., l. c.; **F. Leonuri** Thüm., l. c.; **F. Hieracii** Thüm., l. c. — Species hæ v. ex genere *Fusidii* excludendæ v. omnino indescriptæ et incognitæ manent. Cfr. Lindau, Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 69. 7918

MONILIA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 31, X p. 516, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1041, XVI p. 1025, XVIII p. 501.

1. **Monilia Corni** Reade Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 113. — Conidiis (chlamydosporis) ellipsoideis, 9-13 × 6-8, continuis, hyalinis, catenulatis, disjunctoribus præditis, in maculis effusis, albido-cinereis, pulvereis. 7919

Hab. in foliis Corni circinatæ in silvis Ithaca N. Y. Amer. bor. — Status ascophorus adhuc ignotus (*Sclerotinia Corni* Reade loc. cit. ad inter.).

2. **Monilia Amelanchieris** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 144. — Conidiis (chlamydosporis) limoniformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 14-23 × 10-14, catenulatis, disjunctoribus præditis, in maculis effusis, albido-cinereis, pulvereis. 7920

Hab. in fructibus Amelanchieris canadensis, Junius et Malloryville, Am. Botryapii, Junius N. Y. Amer. bor. — Status ascophorus adhuc ignotus (*Sclerotinia Amelanchieris* Reade l. c. ad interim).

3. **Monilia Vaccinii-corymbosi** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 109. Cfr. *Sclerotinia Vaccinii-corymbosi* Reade, supra p. 639. 7921

4. **Monilia Seaveri** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 112. Cfr. *Sclerotinia Seaveri* Reade, supra p. 638. 7922

5. **Monilia Polycodontis** Reade, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 110. Cfr. 7923
Sclerotinia Polycodontis, Reade, supra p. 639.

6. **Monilia rosella** Mac Alp. Fung. Dis. Citrus p. 76, t. 14, f. 11-12 7924
(1899). — Effusa, pallide rosea, 5-7 mm. lata, initio cuticula leviter elevata tecta, dein libera; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, coacervatis vero rubellis, dense fasciculatis, intricatis, septatis, valde ramosis, crassitudine varia, 6-15 μ.; hyphis fertilibus septatis, parce ramosis, 2-3 μ. circ. crass.; conidiis catenulatis, facile secedentibus, ellipsoideis, 6-9 × 3-4, ex hyalino flavidis.

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus Citri Limonis, Stawell, Victoria, Australia.

7. **Monilia humicola** Oud. — Syll. XVIII, pag. 503 — var. **brunnea** 7925
A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1908 III (1909) p. 120. — A typo recedit imprimis colore læte brunneo.

Hab. in ligno putrescente betulino, Divach Wood, Inverness Britanniæ.

8. **Monilia Avenæ** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIII (1906) p. 219. 7926
— Minuta, amphigena; hyphis brevibus, circ. 8 μ. cr., in maculis oblongo-ellipticis, indefinitis, pallidis v. brunneolis sparse insertis, cinereis v. cinereo-brunneis; conidiis catenulatis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, leviter coloratis, 25-40 × 12-15.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Avenæ sp. silvaticæ prope Los Gatos Californiæ (A. A. Heller). — Species noxia.

9. **Monilia Arnoldi** Mang. et Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV (1908) 7927
pag. 164, cum icon. — Hyphis repentibus laxe intricatis stratum byssino-floccosum efformantibus, septatis, hyalinis, cylindraceis 1-3,5 cr., apice assurgentibus, (10-20 μ. altis, 3,5 μ. cr., continuis concoloribus, vage et parce ramosis, in catenam conidiorum (usque ad 30) desinentibus; conidiis subgloboso-citriformibus, episporio verrucis obtusis parce obsito, fusco-umbrinis (theobrominis) isthmis brevissimis inter se junctis, 6-7 μ. raro 5-8.

Hab. in caryopsibus Tritici sativi vulgo *latouang* dictis in Algeria (Arnold). — In culturis cæspituli hemisphærici plus minusve expansi (usque ad 5 mm.), albo-nivei, ex filamentis sterilibus hyalinis compositi, hinc inde sparsi, constanter adsunt. Status coremioideus non infrequens.

10. **Monilia ? dendrorrhoa** (Ludw.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 103 7928
— *Rhodomyces dendrorrhous* Ludw. in Rev. Myc. 18 (1896) p. 115, t. 164, f. 1-2. — Fluxum arborum rubro-tingens; hyphis cylindraceis parce ramosis; catenulis brevibus brevissimeque ramulosis,

torulosis; conidiis ellipsoideis, intus minute granulosis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in fluxu mucoso arborum in Germania. — Conidia secedendo facile ad instar Saccharomycetum germinant. — Ex ipso auctore stirps ambigua.

11. **Monilia albo-lutea** Secretan, Mycogr. suisse, III p. 547, Fayod in Ann. Sc. Nat. Botan. (1885) p. 38, t. 2, fig. 13-18. — Effusa, ex albo lutescens; conidiophoris assurgentibus cylindricis 20-30 μ. cr., septatis, ex hyphis mycelicis repentibus multo tenuioribus enatis; apice subverticillato-ramosis, ramis patentibus, basi 1-septatis sursum in catenulas conidiorum 3-6 divergentes digestis; conidiis plerumque tantum binis superimpositis, isthmo longiusculo angusto separatis, ovoideis, levibus, 15 × 12, e flavido aurantiis. 7929

Hab. in pileis Lactarii vellerei in Helvetia (Secretan) et pr. Esslingen Germaniæ (Fayod). — Teste Fayod inter mycelii hyphas evolvuntur sclerotia versiformia oblonga, lobata, globulosa, rubro-aurantia 0,5-1,5 cm. longa, ex quibus ortum duceret *Peziza mycetophila* Fayod, nunc *Sclerotinia mycetophila* (Fayod) Vuill. — Syll. X, p. 6.

12. **Monilia ? Formicarum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 414, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Late effusa gossypinula tenuissima candida; hyphis sterilibus repentibus elongatis gracilibus 4-6 μ. diam., laxe septulatis, simplicibus v. fasciculato-subverticillatis, 30-40 × 4-5; conidiis ad apicem ramorum fertilium in catenulas 3-5-meras digestis, acrogenis, subglobosis v. limoniformibus, 8-12 μ. diam., sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, levibus. 7930

Hab. ad frustula vegetabilia fermentescentia in nidis Attæ histricis, in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

13. **Monilia entomophila** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 320. — Laxe effusa, tenuissime byssina, initio ex albo isabellina, demum dilute olivacea; hyphis sterilibus prælongis, laxe intricatis, subdecumbentibus, filiformibus, septatis, 2-4 μ. cr., diu hyalinis, fertilibus assurgentibus 300-350 × 3-4, basim versus interdum usque ad 5 μ. cr. et sæpe saturatioribus, non raro in fasciculos laxe approximatis, sursum irregulariter iterato ramosis, septatis, apicibus acutiusculis v. obtusulis 2-3-denticulatis; conidiis e globoso ellipsoideis, plus minus longe catenulatis, utrinque demum subapiculatis, 4-6 × 3-4, primo subhyalinis, dein flavo-olivascentibus, continuis, levibus, eguttulatis. 7931

Hab. in Vespa (Poliste) gallica, quam forte necat, domi, Pa-

tavii Ital. bor. — Occupat superficiem corporis fere totius, sed mycelium pro certo ab interiore procedit. Ramuli ultimi sæpius terni, mox secedunt, elongantur et pseudoconidia tereti-fusoidea, continua v. 1-3-septata, 10–15 × 4, nonnumquam usque ad 30 μ. longa fingunt. Habitus fungilli fere *Botrytum* entomophilarum, sed ob conidia, catenulata et ramulos ultimos sæpe sporomorphos potius *Moniliæ* species.

14. **Monilia erubescens** (Ascher) Guég. Champ. paras. p. 244 (1904), 7932
Rhodomyces erubescens Ascher in Zeitschr. f. Hygiene XXXIV (1900) p. 475 — Syll. XVIII p. 504 (nomen). — Hyphis mycelii septatis; ramis in conidia minuta, subglobosa vel ovoidea, 4 μ. diam., catenulata et mox dilabentia abeuntibus.

Hab. in fœtu Caviæ Cobayæ in qua exsudatum flavidum inducit, in Germania. — Species imperfecte cognita.

Appendix ad gen. *Moniliam.*

PSEUDOMONILIA Geiger, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt., Bd. 27 (1910) p. 135 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Monilia*). Cæspituli (coloniæ) monilioidei, sed conidia nulla observata, hinc genus omnino dubium. Fungus initio gemmaceus, postremo ex hyphis mycelialibus longis, parce septatis non raro cellulas giganteas generantibus formatus. Quoad notas peculiares generis et specierum, imprimis chemico-physiologicas cfr. Auct. l. c.

1. **Pseudomonilia albo-marginata** Geiger, l. c. p. 135. 7933
Hab. (culta) in gelatina in Germania.
2. **Pseudomonilia rubescens** Geiger, l. c. p. 135. 7934
Hab. (culta) in gelatina in Germania.
3. **Pseudomonilia mesenterica** Geiger, l. c. p. 135. 7935
Hab. (culta) in gelatina in Germania.
4. **Pseudomonilia cartilaginosa** Geiger, l. c. p. 135. 7936
Hab. (culta) in gelatina in Germania.

MONILIOPSIS Ruhl., Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. Forstwirth. VI (1908) Heft I, p. 76 et in Lindau in Kryptog. Fl. Deutsch. IX, pag. 723, cum icone (Etym. a *Monilia*, quam simulat). — Mycelium pluricellulare, cellulis fibulatis nullis, arachnoideum, repens, rapide evolutum, sursum catenas ramosas, monilioideas conidiorum gerens; conidia (rectius pseudoconidia) numquam secedentia (et cito emorientia) irregulariter ovoidea, continua, hyalina dein

fuscescentia. Pseudosclerotia e cellulis pseudoconidialibus vacuis orientia. — Genus omnino ambiguum.

1. **Moniliopsis Aderholdi** Ruhl. l. c. — Catenulis brevibus ramosis, conidiophoro septato, angustiore suffultis; pseudo-conidiis ovoideis v. angulosis v. breviter ampullaceis, majusculis, 15-30 × 11-17, intus reticulato-granulosis, levibus, primo hyalinis dein brunnescentibus; pseudosclerotiis 1-3 mm. diam. 7937

Hab. ad plantulas varias ex seminarii hortulanorum eductas, quas maxime vexat; valde frequens in Germania.

CYLINDRIUM Bon. Syll. IV p. 36, X p. 518, XI p. 589, XVI p. 1026, XVIII p. 504.

1. **Cylindrium strobilinum** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 313. — Cæspitulis effusis, compactiusculis, coriacellis, candidis, maculiformibus; basi sporigera tenui, minute cellulosa; catenis conidiorum dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus, non ramosis, rectis, 90-100 × 3-4, hyalinis, multi-articulatis, in fragmenta 15-25 μ. longa, 2-3-septata facile secedentibus, articulis singulis 7 μ. longis. 7938

Hab. in squamis strobilorum Pini resinosæ Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (Fairman). — A *Cylindrio pulvinulato* Karst. distinguitur conidiorum catenis crassioribus, nunquam flexuosis, minus stipatis, loco etc.

POLYSCYTALUM Riess — Syll. IV p. 38, X p. 519, XIV p. 1040, XVIII p. 507.

1. **Polyscytalum Bomplandii** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 414, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis repando-difformibus subdeterminatis 2-5 mm. diam., sordide fusco-cinerescentibus, areola angusta purpurascenti limitatis; cæspitulis subpulverulentis hypophyllis confertis, candidis, pusillis; conidiis cylindraceis v. lenissime subfusoideis utrinque truncatis, 10-22 × 2,5-3, continuis, levibus, hyalinis, catenulatis. 7939

Hab. ad folia languida Iresines argentatæ in silvis pr. Bompland Argentina Amer. austr. (P. Jorgensen).

GEOTRICHUM Link — Syll. IV, p. 36, XI p. 589.

1. **Geotrichum coccophilum** Speg., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 43 (1908). — Pulvinulis hemisphæricis, tenerrimis, tactu mox fatiscentibus 1-5 mm. diam., 0,5-1,5 mm. cr.; conidiis cylin- 7940

draceis utrinque truncatis 5-10 × 2,5 eguttulatis, levibus, dense ramulose catenulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad Coccos emortuos in foliis Cycadis revolutæ in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri). — Species formæ phytogenæ *G. candidi* Lk. simillima, conidiis tamen majoribus distincta.

OIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 40, X p. 520, XIV p. 1041, XVI p. 1025, XVIII p. 505.

1. **Oidium Clematidis** (Chittend.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 212 — *Ovularia Clematidis* Chittenden, Gard. Chron. (1903) p. 299, Cooke Fung. Pests p. 20, fig. 4, Salmon in Journ. of Bot. (1905) pag. 42, t. 469, f. 2. — Cæspitulis epipetalis, albis, conspicuis, subcircularibus, 2-4 cm. lat.; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, ramosis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus 40-60 × 7, bi-triseptatis, apice in conidia breviter catenulata v. solitaria, cylindracea, utrinque rotundata, 28-42 × 14-16, levia abeuntibus. 7941

Hab. in pag. sup. petalorum Clematidis sp. prob. Clem. Jackmanni, Chelmsford Britannia. — Ex icone evidentissime *Oidii* species.

2. **Oidium Cratægi** Grogn. in Roum. F. gall. n. 881, Oudem. Nederl. Kruidk. Arch. II, ser. II, p. 301 (1900). — Mycelii hyphis repentibus, effusis; conidiorum catenulis erectis, cellulis inferioribus cohærentibus, superioribus facile solutis; conidiis ellipsoideis, rotundatis, hyalinis, 23 × 12. 7942

Hab. in foliis Cratægi monogynæ in Hollandia, Gallia, sæpe cum ejus status ascophoro: *Podosphæra Oxyacanthæ.*

3. **Oidium macrospermum** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo vol. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 230. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis late effusis, albidis, hyphis septatis, hyalinis, 3-7 μ crassis; conidiis catenulatis oblongo-cylindraceis v. clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 50-80 × 15-20. 7943

Hab. in foliis Leguminosæ sp., Kisantu Congo, Africa (Vanderyst).

4. **Oidium quercinum** Thümen — Syll. IV, p. 44 — var. **gemmiparum** Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 69, cum tab. I, *Oidium alphitodes* Griff. et Maubl. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 137. — A typo differre videtur cæspitulis compactis et persistentibus, conidiophoris typice septatis et præcipue hyphis sterilibus gemmulas subconicas apice incrassatas 9,5-12 μ. diam. sursum gerentibus. 7944

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus Cerris, pedunculatæ, sessiliforæ, pubescentis, Ilicis, Suberis, Tozzæ, coccifera etc., raro in foliis Q. rubræ et palustris, in tota fere Europa, quam ab anno 1907 incredibili vi expansionis longe lateque parvasit. — Cfr. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 557 et VIII (1910) p. 345.

5. **Oidium Cyparissiæ** Syd. — Syll. XIV p. 1041 — var. **Euphorbiæ-Preslii** Massal. Nov. Fl. mycol. Veron. p. 52 (1902). — Conidiis utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis, plerumque 20-35 × 10-15. 7945

Hab. ad folia, caules, fructus Euphorbiæ Preslii, Tregnago, Verona Ital. bor.

6. **Oidium Manihotis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo vol. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 230. — Cæspitulis epiphyllis late effusis, albidis; hyphis septatis varie crassis, hyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, intus pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 16-24 × 9-13. 7946

Hab. in foliis Manihotis, Kisantu Congo, Afr. (Vanderyst).

7. **Oidium erysiphoides** Fr. — Syll. IV, p. 41 — fm. **Cordiæ** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 339. 7947

Hab. in foliis Cordiæ suboppositæ, Nefasit a Maha-bar, alt. 1600 m. (Hamasen). — Socium adest *Cladosporium* (Demat.) *pullulans*. — Fm. **Cassiæ** Sacc., l. c. — In foliis Cassiæ occidentalis, Ghinda-Baresa alt. 830 m. (Hamasen).

8. **Oidium fusisporioides** Fr., Syst. Myc. III, p. 431. — Recte observante cl. Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 88 complectitur plures *Ovulariæ* et *Ramulariæ* species. 7948

9. **Oidium Anthemidis** Thüm., in VII Ber. des Bot. Ver. zu Landshut (1878-1879), (nomen nudum), Lindau, l. c. p. 88. 7949

Hab. in Anthemide tinctoria in Austria.

10. **Oidium Leuckarti** H. Hoffm., Hedwigia I (1857) p. 119, tab. 16 pr. p. 22-27. — Hyphis sterilibus parce ramosis; ramulis in catenulas conidiorum, dein secedentium abeuntibus; conidiis e globoso ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. subinde obtusatis, in quaque catenula plurimis, hyalinis, intus sæpe granulosis, levibus, 18 × 11. 7950

Hab. in ventriculo chymifico Apis mellificæ ægrotæ in Germania (Leuckart). — Ex ipso auctore status conidicus seu gemmifer *Mucoris melittophthori*.

11. **Oidium botryoides** Ces. in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1671, Bot. 7951

Zeit. (1852) pag. 302. — Ab *Oid. monilioide* et *O. leucoconio* diversum.

Hab. in foliis Spirææ Ulmariæ in agro Vercellensi Ital. bor. — Verisimiliter st. conidiophorus *Erysiphaceæ*, forte *Sphærothecæ*.

12. **Oidium opuntiæforme** Ces., in Kl. Herb. Mycol. n. 1672, Bot. 7952
Zeit. (1852) p. 302 et Flora (1852) p. 398. — Filis ramosis, articulis obovatis proliferis, opuntiæformibus; conidiis minutissimis olivaceis.

Hab. in summo surculo foliisque, ab apice ad basin progrediendo, Jungermanniarum in Helvetia italica et Biella Pedemontii. — Ex Tulasne probabiliter sistit non fungum sed gemmulas muscorum.

13. **Oidium velutinum** Ces., in Kl. Herb. viv. mycol. n. 1670, Bot. 7953
Zeitung (1852) p. 302. — Obscure virens; conidiis inæqualibus oblongis, minutis ex hypha pedicellari brevi deciduis.

Hab. in foliis Æcidio obtectis, Euphorbiæ Cyperissiæ in agro Vercellensi Ital. bor. — Cl. Lindau in Deut. Krypt. Fl. VIII, p. 88 in exemplari l. c. observavit conidia bicellularia, subhyalina, an *Fusicladii fasciculati?*

SPERMATOLONCHA Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 139. (Etym. *sperma* spora et *lonche* lancea) — Hyphæ tenues hyalinæ septulatæ, steriles repentes, fertiles erectæ apice subcapitatæ pedicellis simplicibus v. duplicatis ornatæ; conidia in pedicellis pleurogena alterna, elongato-lanceolata, hyalina.

1. **Spermatoloncha maticola** Speg., l. c. p. 139-cum icon. — Hyphis 7954
sterilibus subiculo *Meliolæ* arcte adnatis, tenuibus, 4-5 μ. diam., obsolete septulatis, flexuosis, dense intertexto-intricatis; hyphis fertilibus erectis 80 × 4-6, subcontinuis apice modice incrassatis; pedicelli primariis ellipsoideis 10-15 × 4-5, secundariis subglobosis 5-6 μ. diam.; conidiis sursum attenuato-acutissimis postice rotundatis, 35 × 6. minute pedicellatis, papillatis.

Hab. in *Meliola* parasitans ad folia viva Ilicis paraguariensis secus rivulum «Matto Queimado» Misiones in Rep. Argentina.

BOTRYOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 54, XIV p. 1043, XVI p. 1026, XVIII p. 510.

1. **Botryosporium diffusum** (Grev.) Corda — Syll. IV pag. 55. — 7955
Huc pertinet *Peylia racemosa* Opiz in Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) p. 26, fig. 1.

CEPHALOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 56, X p. 523, XI p. 591, XIV p. 1043, XVIII p. 510.

1. **Cephalosporium macrosporum** Rivolta, Parass. veget. delle malattie 7956
ecc. p. 491, t. 7, fig. 206. — Entomogenum, albidum; hyphis sterilibus laxe septatis et varia crassitudine, subinde subfasciculatis et contortis; ramulis fertilibus simplicibus v. furcatis nunc sparsis, nunc approximatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in corpore Locustæ sp. in vase servatæ in Italia cent. Frequens dicitur etiam in fœno. — Ob conidia (ex icone) solitarie acrogena videtur potius *Acremonii* species.

2. **Cephalosporium subsessile** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol VIII (1910) 7957
pag. 345. — Hyphis late effusis, mucedineis, hyalinis, coacervatis violascentibus (culturâ) parce ramosis, varie intricatis, rectis curvulisve, plerumque dense regulariter 1-seriato-guttulatis (quasi endogeno-sporuliferis), 4 μ. cr., remotiuscule septatis, ramulis tenuioribus, 2-3 μ. cr., laxius guttulatis sæpe subtortuosis, hinc inde papillas raras conidiophoras, vix 1-3 μ. altas gerentibus; conidiis 4-6-fasciculato-capitatis, tereti-olongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, intus nubilosis, sæpius leniter curvis, 10-14 × 3, rarius 14 × 3, diu cohærentibus et capitulum ellipsoideum formantibus.

Hab. in foliis Cymbidii aliarumque Orchidearum exoticarum in calidariis horti botan. Heidelberg Germaniæ. — Promiscue cum *Fusario heidelbergensi* — Speciem descripsi sec exempl. culta in gelosio a cl. G. Seliber in Instituto paris. Pasteur. Pro certo est forma metagenetica dicti Fusarii, ab aliis generis speciebus capitulis subsessilibus distinguenda. Analogam formam cum Fusario suo, ad *Neocosmosporam* ducendam, descripsit E. F. Smith (*Wilt disease of Cotton, Watermelon and Cowpea* in U. S. Dep. of Agricult. Bull. N. 17, Div. Veg. Phys. and Path. Washingt., 1899) nec non E. J. Butler. (*The Wilt disease of Pigeon-pea* in Mem. of the Depart. of Agricult. in India, Bot. Ser. vol. II n. 9, Calcutta, 1910).

BUSEELLA P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII p. 509.

1. **Buseella Capparidis** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) pag. 7958

128. — Maculis rotundatis epiphyllis, fuscidulis; cæspitulis radiatis, hyphis sterilibus hyalinis septatis, 3-4,5 μ. cr., hyphis fertilibus erectis, basi sæpe fasciculatis, incrassatis, septatis, hyalinis v. fuscidulis, c. 200-300 × 15-25, apice vix incrassatis; conidii, ovoideis v. ellipsoideo-lunulatis, obtusis, viridi-guttulatis, levibus, 20-25 × 15-20; conidiophoris subfusoideis interdum inflatis, usque ad 15 × 8.

Hab. in foliis Capparidis, Lome Togo Africæ (Warnecke). — *B. Stuhlmanni* affinis sed diversa.

HYALOPUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 51, XIV p. 1042.

1. **Hyalopus Yvonis** P. Dop in Bull. Scient. Fr. et Belg. XXXIX (1905) p. 135, Rev. Mycol. (1906) p. 18, t. 260, f. 13-15. — Mycelio hyalino, non septato, repente, parco, cæspitulos griseos efficiente; conidiophoris erectis, non septatis, simplicibus, capitulo conidiorum globoso nucilagineo terminatis; conidiis oblongis, hyalinis 4 × 1-1,5, dein conglomeratis, facile germinantibus. 7959

Hab. in scutellis Aspidioti ancyli vel Forbesii aff. ad folia Cocoës nuciferæ in insule Martinica (Saint-Yves).

RADAISIELLA Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 382, tab. XX (Etym. a cl. M. Radais Cryptogamiæ prof. parisiensi) — Mycelium effusum, ramosum, hyalinum, septatum. Conidiophora assurgentia, filiformia, inter se approximata, et cæspites formanta, septata sursum ramulos sporigeros patulos, crebros, indivisos, racemum longum formantes gignentia; ramuli apice inflati ibique dein 3-4-lobulati; lobulis capitato-sporigeris. Conidia ovato-oblonga, continua, hyalina. — A gen. *Botryosporio* differt hypha primaria simplici et conidiophororum apice plurilobulato.

1. **Radaisiella elegans** Bain. l. c. t. XX — Cæspitulis densiusculis, floccosis, albis, usque 1 cm. alt.; hypha primaria 11 μ. cr.; ramulis 100-106 μ. longis, æqualibus 3 μ. cr.; lobulis 18-20 × 10-11, ipsis in lobulos minores subternos rotundatos partitis; conidiis in his lobulis minoribus sessilibus, capitatis, breviter fusoideis, 6 × 3, hyalinis. 7960

Hab. in foliis emortuis Musæ paradisiacæ cultæ Parisis.

TRICHODERMA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 59, XVIII p. 512.

1. **Trichoderma Corfecianum** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. XI (1911) p. 254. — Late effusam, amœne saturate virens, valutinum, margine (quia 7961

serius evoluto) albicans; hyphis sterilious repentibus, parce septatis, usque ad 7 μ. cr., hyalinis; conidiophoris ascendentibus (non erectis) filiformibus, subcontinuis, 70-100 × 4.5-5, hyalinis, lateraliter apiceque ramosis, ramis simplicibus oppositis v. subalternis, sursum fusoideo-tenuatis, sæpius leniter curvis, apice monosporis; conidiis ovoideis, apice rotundatis, 8-11 × 4-5, rectiusculis, levibus, intus granulosis et sæpe 1-2-guttatis, contentu amœne viridi.

Hab. ad corticem Abietis in subterraneis fodinæ anthracitis, temp. usque ad 40 centigr., pr. Laval Galliæ, hieme 1910-1911 (P. Corfec). — Species egregia, habitu *Trichodermatis lignorum*, sed conidiophora et conidia omnino diversa.

2. **Trichoderma hamatum** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 7962
p. 133, t. VIII, f. 8-11, an *Pachybasium hamatum* (Bon.) Sacc. — Syll, IV p. 149? — Cæspitulis viridibus; hyphis et conidiophoris ut in *Trichodermate lignorum* sed his postremis in filamenta ramosa, eximie tortuoso-hamata elongata productis; conidiis capitulatis, ovoideis, 7 × 4, viridibus.

Hab. in peridiis putrescentibus Cyathi striati in Gallia. —

3. **Trichoderma minutum** Bain Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1907) 7963
p. 133, t. VIII, f. 12-15. — Characteribus omnibus cum *Tr. hamato* congruit.

Hab. in pileo Paxilli atro-tomentosi in Gallia.

ASPERGILLUS Mich. — Syll. IV p. 64, X p. 524, XI p. 591, XIV p. 1044, XIV p. 1027, XVIII p. 512.

1. **Aspergillus albidus** Eichelb., Verh. Naturw. Ver. Hamburg. 3 7964
Folge, XIV (1906) p. 35. — Teste auctore non differt ab *Asp. candido* Link. *St. ascophorus*: (**Eurotium albidum** (Eich.) Sacc.) peritheciis valde nitidis, albis, hyphis albis insidentibus, habitu et magnitudine *Eurotii herbariorum*: ascis sat persistentibus, subglobosis, 10 μ. diam.; sporidiis hyalinis, levibus, e globoso ovoideis, 4 × 3.

Hab. in foliis Nicotianæ male exsiccatis in Laboratorio Amani Africæ orient.

2. **Aspergillus Fischeri** Wehmer, Centralbl. f. Bakter, II Abt. XVIII 7965
(1907) p. 390. — Affinis quoad conidiophora et conidia *Aspergillo minimo* et *A. fumigato*; conceptaculis ascigeris copiosis, albogriseis, pigmento carentibus, nudis; sporidiis ala latiuscula tenui cinctis.

Hab. in tuberibus Dahliæ variabilis in Helvetia.

3. **Aspergillus gracilis** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907 7966
p. 92, t. IX, f. 11-14. — Cæspitulis albis gossypinis dein margine cyanescentibus, 2-3 mm. diam., dein totis cyaneis et demum viridi-nigricantibus; conidiophoris filiformibus, tenuissimis, vix 2,8 μ. diam., raro 250 μ. long. superantibus; sursum inflato-clavatis, clava 24 μ. long., pseudobasidiis dense stipatis, oblongis, 5-6 μ. long. obtecta; conidiis diu ovoideis, demum sphæricis, circ. 3 μ. diam.

Hab. in fructu Pruni domesticæ putrescente et inde cultus, in Gallia. — E stirpe *Aspergilli clavati.*

4. **Aspergillus gigas** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 434, in An. Mus. Nac. Bue- 7967
nos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitosus maximus, testaceus; hyphis fertilibus erectis rigidulis 2-5-cæspitosis, 2-3 mm. long., 20 μ. cr., simplicibus, apice abrupte in vesiculam globosam 120 μ. diam., pallidissime rufescentem minuteque papillosam productis; conidiis longissime catenulatis, globosis 5-6 μ. diam., eguttulatis, levibus v. subtilissime imperspicueque colliculosis, pallide isabellinis, capitulum sphæroideum maximum, 0,75-1 mm. diam. efficientibus.

Hab. ad folia subputrescentia Coffeæ arabicæ diu loco udo servata, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

5. **Aspergillus virens** (Link?) Eichelb., Verh. Naturw. Ver. Hamburg, 7968
3 Folge XIV (1906) p. 34. — Conidiophoris 2-2,5 mm. altis, apicem versus 25 μ. cr.; conidiis globosis, levibus, virentibus, 4, 3 μ. diam.; st. ascophorus (**Eurotium virens** (Eich.) Sacc.): peritheciis semiglobosis, viridi-flavidis, 120 μ. diam., 90 μ. altis; ascis rotundis, octosporis, 12-13 μ. diam. sporidiis sphæricis, levibus, subhyalinis, 4 μ. diam.

Hab. in stromate putrescente Xylariæ polymorphæ, rarius, Amani Africæ orient.

6. **Aspergillus fumigatoides** Bain. et Sart. Compt. rend. Soc. Biol. 7969
Paris, LXVI, (1909) p. 22. et Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1909) pag. 111, tab. V. — Conidiophoro cylindraceo 150-310 × 5-6, continuo, sæpe tortuoso, sursum sensim leviter incrassato; vesicula 30-35 μ. diam.; pseudobasidiis plerumque hemisphærium superum vesiculæ tantum obtegentibus, hyalinis, 8-14 μ. longis, phialiformibus; conidiis catenulatis e globoso ovoideis, 2-3 × 2, obscure olivaceis, endogene formatis (teste auct.); status ascophorus (**Eurotium fumigatoides** Sacc.): peritheciis ex hyphis mycelii spiraliter convolutis oriundis, globulosis, plurimis conglomeratis, 65-92 μ. diam. excipulo 4-5-stratoso pseudoparenchymatico; ascis sphæroideis v.

ovoideis 20-26 × 12-18; sporidiis octonis, globosis, echinulatis, 3-3,5 μ. diam, (ex icone) lineola æquatoriali percursis.

Hab. in substantiis organicis in Gallia. — Pathogenus cuniculis et cobayæ. — Ab affini *A. fumigato* differt conidiis potius ovoideis, præsentia peritheciorum etc.

7. **Aspergillus malignus** Gedœst apud Lindt Archiv. f. exper. Pathol. XXV (1889), Guég. Champ. paras. p. 166, fig. 7. — Mycelio albo, crebro, septato; conidiophoris simplicibus, erectis, 1000 μ. long., in vesiculam piriformem 22-24 μ. lat. desinentibus; pseudobasidiis, vix tertiam superiorem partem vesiculæ obtegentibus, hyalinis, 10 × 4-4,5; conidiis sphæroideis, cyaneo-viridulis, 3-4 μ. diam., in catenas longas divergentes dispositis. 7970

Hab. in auricula hominis in Germania. — An satis diversus ab *Asp. fumigato?* Cuniculis pathogenus.

8. **Aspergillus Foutoynonti** Guéguen, Compt. rend. Soc. biol. Paris XLVI (1909) p. 1052. 7971

Hab. in nodis juxta-articularibus hominis ægroti in Indochina et Madagascar. — Multum variat et videtur affinis *Asp. Tokelau.* — In abscessibus et ulceribus occurrit tantum ut forma oosporica.

9. **Aspergillus cæsiellus** Saito, Untersuch. atmosph. Pilzkeime (1901) p. 49, t. III, f. 14. — Cæspitulis cæsio-cærulescentibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, hyalinis, 2-4 μ. cr.; conidiophoris cylindraceis, brevibus, continuis, 100-200 × 4-6, sursum in vesiculam clavatam, 12-14 μ. cr. productis; pseudobasidiis simplicibus anguste phialiformibus, 12 × 3, hyalinis; conidiis elliptico-ovoideis cærulescentibus, 7 × 4, levibus. 7972

Hab. (cultus) in gelatina ex conidiis per aërem volitantibus in Japonia.

10. **Aspergillus giganto-sulphureus** Saito, Unters. atmosph. Pilzkeime (1901) p. 48, tab. III, fig. 12. — Cæspitulis floccosis, albis dein læte flavis, demum brunneolo-flavis, hyphis sterilibus 4 μ. cr., conidiophoris usque ad 1 mm. alt, 6-12 μ. cr., plerumque simplicibus, raro ramosis, parce septatis, tunica levi et solidiuscula; vesicula subglobosa v. ovata 28-32 μ. diam.; pseudobasidiis paliformibus medio leniter coarctatis 24-28 × 7 non ramosis; conidiis globosis, levibus, dein aculeolatis, majusculis, 8-12 μ. diam., sordide flavis. 7973

Hab. (cultus) in gelatina ex conidiis per aërem volitantibus, in Japonia. — Nonnullis notis cum *A. Ostiano* congruit.

11. **Aspergillus effusus** Tiraboschi, Atti Terzo Congresso pellagrologico 7974

italiano, Milano (1906), p. 18, Ann. di Botan. VII (1908) p. 16. — Cæspitulis late effusis, candidis dein sordidis, demum luteo-viridulis; conidiophoris 150-500 × 10-12, capitulo 70-80 μ. diam.; vesicula conidigera sphæroidea, 30-40 μ. diam., pseudobasidiis crebris, indivisis, fusoideis, breviusculis et inflatis, 10-13 × 5-6, omnino tecta; conidiis globosis, levibus, hyalinis v. luteolis 4,5-7,5 μ. diam.

Hab. in caryopsidibus corruptis Zeæ Maydis in Italia (Tiraboschi).

12. **Aspergillus fumigatus** Fres. — Syll. IV p. 65. — Var **tumescens** Kral in Blumentritt, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. (1905) p. 422, t. 19, p. p. — Mycelio minutissimo, albo-flocculoso, acute limitato, centro tumescente; pseudobasidiis sæpe proligeris, cetera speciei. 7975

Hab. (cultus) in laboratoro Kral, Prag Bohemiæ.

13. **Aspergillus Oryzæ** (Ahlbury) Cohn — Syll. XI p. 592. — Var. **basidifer** Const. et Lucet, An. Sc. Nat. sér. 9, II (1905) p. 119, tab. 5, fig. 24 26, Coup. Atl. Champ. paras., tab. XL, fig. 15-17. — Pseudobasidiis pseudosterigmata 1-2 gerentibus. 7976

Hab. (cultus) in laboratoriis in Gallia. — Cuniculis pathogenus, non vero Gallinaceis.

14. **Aspergillus viridi-griseus** Costant. et Lucet An. Sc. Nat. sér. 9, II (1905) p. 119, tab. V, fig. 8-17, Coup. Atl. Champ. parasit., tab. 40, fig. 1-8. — E griseo virens; conidiophoris simplicibus v. superne furcatis, aapice in vesiculas ovoideo-sphæricas punctatas sensim dilatatis, cylindraceis, valde elongatis, septatis v. non; pseudobasidiis minutis conico-acutis; conidiis globosis levibus, viridulis, supremis paullo amplioribus, longiuscule catenulatis. 7977

Hab. (cultus) in laboratoriis in Gallia. — Cuniculis pathogenus, non gallinaceis. — Affinis *Aspergillo fumigato.*

15. **Aspergillus Lignieresii** Const. et Lucet, An. Sc. Nat. sér. 9, II (1905) p. 119 tab. 5, fig. 18-23. — Coup. Atl. Champ. paras., tab. 38, fig. 9-14. — Hyphis sterilibus paucis, radiculiformibus; conidiophoris erectis, sæpe leviter flexuosis, cylindraceis, continuis, sursum paullo crassioribus apiceque in vesiculam ovoideam punctulatam sensim dilatatis; pseudobasidiis obclavato-acuminatis; conidiis minutis, globulosis, breviter catenulatis. 7978

Hab. in pulmonibus Sphenisci sp. (*Pinguino*), Gallia. — Cuniculis et gallinaceis pathogenus.

16. **Aspergillus japonicus** Saito, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XX (1906) p. 61 (Diagnosis desideratur). 7979

Hab. cultus ex conidiis in aëre volitantibus, in Japonia. — Affinis *Asp. luchuensi* Inui; efformat cæspitulos densos, primo albos dein nigricantes.

17. **Aspergillus incrassatus** Spring, in Bull. Acad. roy. Belg. 19 (1852) p. 558. — Est species dubia, probabiliter teratologica. 7980

18. **Aspergillus Westendorpii** Sacc. et March. in Rev. Mycol VII (1885) p. 149 (absque diagnosi), Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII p. 152. 7981

Hab. in fimo vaccino in Belgio (Westendorp). — Deest in herb. meo; verisimiliter forma v. var. *Asp. clavati.*

19. **Aspergillus Syncephalis** Guég Champ. paras. p. 165 (1904) fig. 6. — Mycelio albo dein griseo, laxe intricato, 2,5-4 μ. cr.; hyphis festilibus erectis, subflexuosis, continuis, 300 × 7-8 (basi), fuligineis, superne atratis, in vesiculam subsphæricam 30-35 μ. diam. inflatis; pseudobasidiis cylindraceis apice vesiculæ insertis; conidiis primo sphæricis glaucis, dein subovoideis, griseis, 3,3 × 2,5, levibus, fasciculum undulatum cylindraceum 90-100 μ. altum formantibus. 7982

Hab. in tela uda, socio *Chætomio pannoso* in Gallia.

STERIGMATOCYSTIS Cram. — Syll. IV p. 71, X p. 524, XI p. 593, XIV p. 1046, XVI p. 1029, XVIII 516.

1. **Sterigmatocystis luteo-nigra** Lutz in Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. LIII (1906-1907) p. L. — Hyphis sterilibus lutescentibus, fertilibus albis, plus minusve contextis, continuis; vesicula sphærica, 100 μ. diam., fusca; pseudobasidiis clavatis radiantibus 10-30 μ. long., sæpe 4 pseudosterigmata 4-6 μ. longa gerentibus; conidiis globosis 5 μ. diam., catenulatis, hyalinis, dein fuscis. 7983

Hab. in seminibus Theobromæ Cacao fermentescentibus, Roça de Boa Entrada, San Thomé. — A *Sterigm. nigra* imprimis mycelio sterili aureo et fertili albo dignoscenda.

2. **Sterigmatocystis dipus** Ferdinands. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. XXX (1910) p. 220, fig. 6. — Hyphis repentibus septatis, 4-6 μ. diam., hyalinis; fertilibus dipodibus, stricte erectis, non septatis nec ramosis, circ. 1 mm. alt. 13-18 μ. cr., membrana 2 μ. cr. præditis, superne vesiculoso-inflatis, hyalinis, capitulum conidiorum globosum fusco-nigrum, circ. 150 μ. diam. gerentibus; vesica globosa, hyalina, 40-45 μ. diam., e pseudobasidiis affixis crebre punctata; pseudobasidiis radiantibus, cylindraceo-clavatis, 15-25 μ. long., superne 5,5-7,5 μ. cr., granuloso-farctis, fuscidulis pseudo- 7984

sterigmatibus plerumque 3 curte bacillaribus nec non subcuboideis, 7-9 × 5, concoloribus coronatis; conidiis catenulatis, inter se filamentis hyalinis, ad 5 μ. long. circ. $^1/_2$ μ. cr. conjunctis, globosis, 7-8,5 μ. diam., fuscis, verrucis echinatis, ad 1 μ. long., hyalinis, nonnumquam deciduis ornatis.

Hab. ad fructus semiputridos Theobromæ Cacao, socia *Stilbochalara dimorpha* Ferd. ad Winge, prope Las Trincheras Venezuelæ (H. Lassen).

3. **Sterigmatocystis corolligena** Massee, Kew Bull. (1910) p. 5. — 7985
Hyphis sterilibus effusis, repentibus; fertilibus simplicibus, erectis, apice vesiculoso-inflatis, globosis; conidiis catenulatis, pseudobasidiis verticillato-ramosis suffultis, globosis, flavidis, verrucosis, 5 6 μ. diam., capitulum sulphureum formantibus.

Hab. in corolla Impatientis sp., Manipur Indiæ (I. D. Hooker). — A *Sterigm. sulphurea* præcipue conidiis globosis, verrucosis dignoscitur.

4. **Sterigmatocystis ochroleuca** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 434, in 7986
Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) — Cæspitulosa, tota ex albo sulphurea; hyphis fertilibus sæpius 3-8 cæspitosis, erectis simplicibus, 1-2 mm. long. 12-14 μ. cr., continuis, hyalinis, capitulo globoso compactiusculo coronatis; cellula apicali fertili globosa, 50 μ. diam , minutissime densiusculeque papillosa; pseudobasidiis cylindraceo-subclavulatis apice truncatis 25-30 × 6, pseudosterigmatibus apice rotundatis 8-10 × 2, omnibus hyalinis; conidiis globosis, 4 μ. diam., non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, catenulatis asperulis.

Hab. ad folia et caules Galii Relbun loco udo servatis, La Plata Argentina Amer. aust.

5. **Sterigmatocistis insueta** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV 7987
(1908) p. 87 t. VIII et XVIII. — Tota fuliginea; mycelio ramosissimo, parce septato, tortuoso; conidiophoris filiformibus simplicibus, continuis, concoloribus apice in vesiculam subglobosam, levem, 11-16 μ. diam. desinentibus; pseudobasidiis breviter cylindraceis obtusis 8 × 5, pseudosterigmatibus verticillato-ternis phialiformibus; conidiis longiuscule catenulatis, globosis, demum muriculatis, fuligineis, 5 μ. diam.

Hab. in seminibus v. fructibus Galii Aparines germinantibus in Gallia — Conferenda cum aliis generis speciebus phæocephalis.

6. **Sterigmatocystis ochracea** (Wilhelm) Schröt. — Syll. X p. 527. 7988
— Var. **microspora** Tiraboschi, Ann. di Botanica VII (1908)

p. 14 (*Asperg.*). — Cæspitulis luteo-brunneis; conidiophoris luteis, 0,5-1,5 mm. long., 7-12 μ. cr., membrana crassiuscula verruculosa; vesicula subhyalina v. lutea, sphæroidea, 30-40 μ. diam.; pseudobasidiis subhyalinis v. pallide luteis inverse conoideis, 20-32 × 5-9, pseudosterigmatibus (3-5) 8-10 × 3-3,5; conidiis globosis v. ovoideis hyalinis v. luteolis, levibus, plerumque 3-3,5 μ. diam.

Hab. in pane zeino nec non in caryopsidibus corruptis Zeæ Maydis in Italia (Traboschi).

7. **Sterigmatocystis bicolor** J. Ray, Variat. Champ. infér. pag. 53 (Rev. génér. Bot.). — Mycelio albo-roseo, hypostromate ochraceo suffulto; hypha primaria, non septata, vesicula parva terminata; pseudobasidiis crebris, globulosis, pigmento rubro farctis, æque ac vasicula; pseudosterigmatibus brevibus; conidiis, globosis, spinulosis, viridibus, 2,5 μ. diam. 7989

Hab. in radice Dauci Carotæ vitiata in laboratorio, Paris Galliæ.

8. **Sterigmatocystis quercina** Bain. in Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. (1881), Sartory in Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXVI (1910) p. 352 cum icone sclerotii. — E flavo lignicolor (ligni quercini colore) 1 cm. alta; mycelio ramoso haustoriis prædito; conidiophoris 20 μ. cr.; capitulo 88 μ. diam.; ramulis sporiferis primariis et secundariis circ. 10 μ. longis; conidiis globosis, levibus, 4-4,3 μ. diam.,; sclerotiis subglobosis, flavo-paleaceis 0,5 cm. latis. 7990

Hab. in subtantiis organicis in Gallia. — In mediis variis culta optime evolvitur.

9. **Sterigmatocystis alba** (Wilhelm) Sacc. — *Aspergillus albus* Wilhelm Beitr. Kenntuiss Pilze, Asperg. p. 68, (1893) Wehmer Asperg. p. 97. — Cæspitulis albis; conidiophoris 0,5 mm. altis; hyalinis, levibus, 7 μ. cr., tunica crassa præditis; vesicula globosa usque ad 30 μ. diam.; pseudobasidiis ramosis; conidiis globosis, levibus, hyalinis, 2,7-3,5 μ. d., in catenulas longas parsistenter dispositis. 7991

Hab. in pane mucido pr. Strassburg (Wilhelm) et pr. Breslau (Bandmann). — An hujus speciei synonyma sint *Aspergillus candidus* Mich., *A. albus* Hall. *Monilia albicans* Pers. omnino dubium.

10. **Sterigmatocystis pseudo-flava** (Saito) Sacc. — *Aspergillus pseudo-flavus* Saito in Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. 18 (1907) p. 34, tab. II, fig. 15-18. — Ab affini *Aspergillo flavo* Bref. imprimis pseudosterigmatibus plerumque compositis diversa; in culturis polychroma: in substantiis carbonio-hydratis flavo-virens vel atro- 7992

virens, in peptonicis pallide v. saturate flava; conidiophoris 1-2 mm. long., 15 μ. cr., tunica 1-2 μ. cr.; vesicula 35-50 μ. lata, pseudobasidiis 15 × 7; pseudosterigmatibus 4 × 1,2, conidiis plerumque 6-7 μ. diam., minute verrucosis, flavidis.

Hab. (culta) in Batata (*Koji*) in Japonia — *Aspergillo Ostiano* quoque proxima.

11. **Sterigmatocystis Batatæ** (Saito) Sacc. — *Aspergillus Batatæ* Saito, Centralblatt f. Bakter. II Abteil., XVIII (1907) p. 31, t. I-II, f. 1-14. — *Sterigmatocysti* nigræ affinis tam pseudobasidiis compositis, quam conidiis similibus, licet paullo majoribus; cæspitulis initio albis, dein fulvescentibus v. viridi-flavis, denique atro-brunneis; pseudobasidiis 24-40 × 8; pseudosterigmatibus 10 × 3,2; conidiis 4-5 μ. diam., levibus, brunneolis. 7993

Hab. (culta) in Batata (*Koji*) in Japonia. — Quoad notas bio-chemicas cfr. l. c.

12. **Sterigmatocystis Okazakii** (Saito) Sacc. — *Aspergillus Okazakii* Saito in Yagi, Centralbl. f. Bakter. Abteil., 19 (1907) p. 481, tab. 1-2. — Cæspitulis niveis, dein sulphureis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, 2-4 μ. cr.; conidiophoris hyalinis, rectis v. curvis, crasse tunicatis, levibus v. asperulis, 200-500 × 8-12, tunica 2-3 μ. cr.; vesicula globosa 12-40 μ. diam., ubique pseudobasidiis clavatis 15-20 × 6-8 dense obducta, pseudosterigmatibus plerumque quaternis, 8-14 × 3,6; conidiis globosis, hyalinis, 2,5-5,4 μ. diam., levibus, sæpe isthmis connexis; statu ascophoro nondum observato. 7994

Hab. in fermento putrescente batato orizino (*Reiskoji*) in Japonia. — Optiman temperiei 25-28 c.

13. **Sterigmatocystis nidulans** Eidam — Syll. X p. 524. — Var. **Nicollei** Pinoy C. R. Ac. d. Sc. Paris, CXLIV (1907) p. 396. — Conidiis et sclerotiis vesiculis obtectis cum typo concordat, sed dignoscitur ascis non evolutis et quia (in cuniculis inoculatus) non nocet. 7995

Hab. ex pede ægro mulieris culturâ evoluta, in Tunisia Africæ septentrionalis.

14. **Sterigmatocystis polychroma** Ferr. Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 640. — *Aspergillus versicolor* Tiraboschi, Ann. di Botan. III (1908) p. 9. — *Sterigmatocystis versicolor* Vuill? in Mirsky, Sur quelques causes d'erreur dans la déterm. des Aspergillées, thèse, Nancy (1903). — Cæspitulis polychromis (roseis, luteis, griseis, incarnatis, viridulis etc.); conidiophoris septatis, 300-450 × 5-5,5, 7996

apice capitulum subsphæricum 50-60 μ. diam. gerentibus; vesicula obovato-rotundata, 16-17 × 11-14, pseudobasidiis primaris in verso conoideis, brevibus, 5-6 × 3-4,5, pseudosterigmatibus (2-3 v pluribus) ampulliformibus, 7-10 × 2-3; conidiis catenulatis 2,5-3 μ diam., subhyalinis v. varie pallide coloratis.

Hab. in aëre domi e morbo *pellagra* dicto vitiato, in Apennino Reggio Æmiliæ (Ceni). — Observante prof. Ferraris, *St. versicolor* Vuill. parum recedit capitulis minoribus, 165 × 127, pseudosterigmatibus secundariis quoque minoribus etc.

XYLOCLADIUM Syd. (1900) Cfr. Syll. XVI p. 1089 — char. emend. Höhn., *Ceratocladium* Pat., non Corda. — *Basidiobotrys* Höhn Fragm. z. Myk VI, Stzb. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII Abt. I, 1909, p. 420. — Hyphæ parasiticæ repentes, septatæ, parce ramosæ. Conidiophora simplicia v. ad basim parce ramosa, assurgentia, apice cylindrico-clavata, clava tota pseudobasidiis brevissimis, pluridentato-sporigeris, patulis prædita. Conidia continua, ovato-ellipsoidea.

1. **Xylocladium Clautriavii** (Pat.) Syd. l. c. char. emend. — Syll. 7997
XVI p. 1089. — *Basidiobotrys Clautriavii* (Pat.) v. Höhn. l. c., fig. 29, char. emend. — Hyphis sterilibus 8-10 μ. cr.; clava cylindracea, continua 60-110 × 10-14, pseudobasidiis verruciformibus 3-4 × 2-3, apice obtuso 3-4-denticulato; conidiis elliptico-ovoideis, 5-6 × 3, hyalinis, facile deciduis

Hab in stromate Xylariæ furcatæ parasitice, Buitenzorg Javæ (Clautriau et v. Höhnel). — Teste v. Höhnel est species parasita, non st. conidicus *Xylariæ*; sed nihil obstat quominus nomen genericum *Xylocladium* Syd., charactere emendato, sit nobis servandum.

PENICILLIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 78, X p. 527, XI p. 593, XIV p. 1047, XVI p. 1030, XVIII p. 517 *).

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*) His ultimis annis clari mycologi Dierckx, Bainier, Thom, Westling etc. innumeras species novas *Penicillii* condiderunt, imprimis culturæ arte factæ ope. Utrum sint bonæ species an non in posterum est comprobandum. Id certum est quod, nisi in confusionem maximam labamur, necesse est ut prædictæ species sedulo et critice comparentur et inquirantur. Opus vero difficillimum quod nonnisi monographi experiri poterunt.

E diligentissima monographia cl. Ch. Thom (*Cultural stud. of Penicill.* in Bull. 118 Dep. of Agricult. Washingt. 1910) clavem analyticam sequentem excerpsimus. Hic auctor nonnullas species anonymas reliquit, nempe: n. 12, 22, 24, 28, 33, 37 (et n. 29, 30, 31, 32, in gignendo sclerotia rubra simillima convenientes).

Clavis analytica specierum secundum notas ex cultura in gelatina et agar petitas.

A. Species typice coremia verticalia et distincta efformantes.

a. Coremia longa (3-15 mm.).

1. Massa conidiorum stricte terminalis olivaceo-virens, fragrans. Penicillium claviforme
2. Coremia in tertia sup. parte fertilia, conidia viridia. P. Duclauxi

aa. Coremia brevia.

1. Coremia definita, dense conferta, colonia subtus aurantiaca. P. granulatum
2. Coremia in culturis initio tantum e conidiis aggregatis indicata, denique (in cult. vetustis) bene definita et in fructibus Mali valde extensa. P. expansum

AA. Species in cultura non v. raro coremia efformantes.

B. Species constanter sclerotia v. massas ascigeras efformantes.

b. Massas ascigeras efformantes, flavas v. rubras. P. luteum

bb. Sclerotia in cult. vetustis massas albas formantes. P. italicum

bbb. Sclerotia rubra v. rosea, globosa v. ellipsoidea, usque ad 500 μ. d.

c. Fructificatio conidica columnata.

1. Columna densa, longa, sclerotia substrato partim immersa. P. No. 30
2. Columna ex catenulis laxis constans, sclerotia numerosa, emersa. P. No. 29

cc. Fructificatio conidia ex catenulis divergentibus constans.

1. Rapide liquefaciens, conidia globosa, 2,5-3 μ. P. No. 31
2. Lente liquefaciens, conidia ellipsoidea, 3,5-4 = 2,5-3. P. No. 32

BB. Solerotia nulla v. raro ex causis particularibus efformata.

C. Rapide liquefaciens (liquamen copiosum intra 5-12 dies).

D. Odor distinctus fortiter ammoniacalis.

1. Flavido-brunneo-avellaneum, conidia rugosa. P. brevicaule
2. Album v. cremeum, conidia rugosa. P. brevicaule var. album
3. Album v. cremeum, conidia levia. P. brevicaule var. glabrum

DD. Odor ammoniacalis nullus.

E. Color flavidus in gelatina liquefacta, non in parte inf. mycelii.

1. Colonia parva, conidiophoris 100-150 μ. long. P. citrinum
2. Colonia late effusa, conidiophoris 250-300 μ. long. P. chrysogenum

EE. In gelatina liquefacta non v. parcissime flavo-colorata.

e. Colonia ex albo rosea v. salmonea. P. roseum

ee. Colonia viridescens.

f. Colonia floccosa, margine stolonifera. P. stoloniferum

ff. Colonia superficie velutina, hyphis fertilibus tantum accrescens.

g. Conidiophora brevissima (100-200).

1. . . . . P. No. 12
2. . . . . P. No. 37

gg. Conidiophora longiora (200-400 μ.).

1. Conidiophora varie ramosa, subtus semper incoloria. P. No. 24
2. Omnia conidiophora ramis verticillatis prædita; quoque ramo fructificationem columnarem ferente: parte inferiori et media obscuriore in substentaculo saccharino. P. atramentosum

CC. Liquatio gelatinæ nulla v. lenta ultra 10-12 dies. v. tantum ex parte.

G. Colonia numquam viridis.

h. Colonia flavido-brunnea, conidia ellipsoidea. P. divaricatum

hh. Colonia ex albo lilacina, lente liquescens intra 15-16 dies. P. lilacinum

hhh. Colonia floccosa alba v. cremea.

1. Conidiophora longa, typice penicillato-ramosa. P. Lamberti var. Rogeri
2. Catena conidica in ramulis brevibus flocciformibus acrogena. P. No. 33

GG. Colonia viridescens.

H. Superficies ex hyphis chordiformiter cohærentibus effusis formata et conidiophora copiosa brevia distincta gerens.

i. Colonia plerumque infra rubra et substentaculum rubrum reddens.

1. Area fructifera obscure viridis. P. funiculosum
2. Area fructifera ex coloribus viridi et flavido mixta. P. pinophilum

ii. Colonia colorem rubrum non efficiens.

1. Colonia grisea raro virescens, laxissime floccosa. P. intricatum
2. Colonia viridis, catenulæ conidiœ in columnam compactam simplicem confertæ. P. No. 28
3. Colonia e griseo viridis, hyphæ effusæ repentes. P. decumbens

HH. Superficies ex hyphis chordiformiter cohærentibus non formata.

j. Superficies hypharum intricato-floccosa, hyphæ decursus non distinctus.

1. Griseo-viride, conidiophora longa, inodorum. P. Camemberti
2. Griseo-viride, conidiophora breviora, graveolens. P. biforme

jj Superficies margine conidiophora tantum simplicia gerens, in fertilibus vetustis tam floccosas hyphas quam conidiophora gerens.

jjj. Superficies fructificans velutina ex conidiophoris simplicibus v. laxe constipatis et simplicibus visis formata.

1. Griseo-virescens, ramuli conidiophori sublaxi, odore nullo vel levi. P. No. 22

2. Viride, fructificatio conidica subcompacta, odore definite mucedineo. **P. commune**

k. Massa conidica ex columna densa catenarum conidiorum constans.

1. Columna verticillo ramulorum singulo suffulta. **P. spinulosum**
2. Columna verticillo ramulorum e cellulis verticillatis et catenulis efformata constituta. **P. rubrum**

kk. Columna nulla.

l. Conidia levia.

1. Viride, late effusum, conidia matura globosa, 4-5 μ. **P. Roqueforti**
2. Viride, minus expansum, conidia ellipsoidea, substentaculum plerumque purpurascens. **P. purpurogenum**
3. Griseum v. viride olivaceum, conidia 5-6 × 3-5. **P. digitatum**

ll. Conidia delicate rugulosa. **P. rugulosum**

Clavis analytica specierum secundum matrices.

In caseo (Camembert et Brie).

1. Floccosum, album immutabile, inodorum. **P. Camemberti var. Rogeri**
2. Floccosum, ex albo-griseo-viride, inodorum. **P. Camemberti**
3. Pulveraceum, albo-flavidum, conidia levia odore ammoniacali. **P. brevicaule var. glabrum**
4. Pulveraceum, albo-flavidum, conidia tuberculata, odore ammoniacali. **P. brevicaule var. album**
5. Areas flavido-brunneas efformans, conidia rugosa, odore ammoniacali. **P. brevicaule**

In caseo (Roquefort).

1. Massæ virides in interiore casei. **P. Roqueforti**

In fructibus Citri.

1. Coloniæ cyaneo-virides. **P. italicum**
2. Colonia olivaceo-griseæ. **P. digitatum = olivaceum**

In fructibus Pomacearum (Pira, Mala etc.).

1. Coloniæ cyaneo-virides, denique coremia efformantes. **P. expansum**

In Polyporaceis (Boletus, Polyporus etc.).

1. Coloniæ virides (viridi-flavæ) stoloniferæ. **P. stoloniferum**

In ligno (Pini).

1. Maculas ex aurantiaco rubras in ligno pineo efformans. **P. pinophilum**

1. **Penicillium brevicaule** Sacc. — Syll. IV, pag. 84 — var. **album** Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 47, fig. 13. — A typo differt præcipue colore albo conidiorum et ob alias notas ex cultura. 7998

Hab. in caseo Camembert indigeno et importato, in America boreali. — Var. **glabrum** Thom, l. c. p. 48, fig. 14. — A typo differt conidiis albis et levibus et productione sclerotiorum nigrorum in substrato. — In caseo in America boreali.

2. **Penicillium citrinum** Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washington 7999
(1910) (Dep. of Agricult. Bull. 118) p. 61, fig. 22. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agaro Solani tuberosi aut Phaseoli cultis, æruginoso-viridibus, demum fuligineis; fructibus viridibus usque ad marginem gestis, i. e. margine sterili angustissimo; coloniis in gelatina rotundis, parvis, cito liquescentibus; in agaro latioribus; parte aërea ex conidiophoris et fructibus conidicis creberrimis composita, interdum cæspitibus paucis hypharum adscendentium in medio; reverso incolorato; conidiophoris (sine ramis) non longioribus 150 μ., singulatim orientibus, aut paucis ex hyphis adscendentibus ramosis; fructibus conidicis 3-5 ramorum, 16-30 × 3, apice 5 μ. incrassatorum, in verticillo, basidia in verticillis compactis gerentium; utroque verticillo catenis conidiorum in columnas compactas 50-150 μ. longas adhærentibus; pseudobasidiis 6-7 × 2-3; conidiis globosis, 2,4-3 raro 3,5 μ. diam., æruginoso-glaucis, granulatis intus, in catenis manentibus submersis. Coloniis, saccharo commixtis, substrata citrina colore efficientibus (unde nomen).

Hab. in caseo, pane, etc., commune in Amer. bor. — Cl. Auct. descripsit l. c. pag. 63 et 64, fig. 23 duas *Penicillii* formas sub nn. 37 et 12 dubie ad *P. citrinum* pertinentia.

3. **Penicillium chrysogenum** Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. 8000
(1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 113) pag. 58, fig. 20. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agaro Solani tuberosi aut Phaseoli cultis, griseo-viridibus, demum brunneolis, in substrato late crescentibus, margine sterili lato, in juvenilibus parte aërea ex conidiophoris et cæspitibus sparsis hypharum adscendentium composita; reverso incolorato; conidiophoris plerumque singulatim usque 300 × 4 orientibus, raro brevibus ex hyphis assurgentibus ramosis; fructibus conidicis 100-200 μ. long. cum 1-2 ramis alternatis et divergentibus ramulos 1-2 verticillatos gerentibus; pseudobasidiis 8 × 2,5 verticillatis ex apicibus ramulorum, catenas divergentes conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis primum cylindricis v. ellipsoideis, demum globosis, 3-4 μ. d., pallide glaucis, magnis vacuolis; coloniis gelatinam liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope alcalinis lac, panem, gelatinam, aureo-colorantibus.

Hab. in caseo, pane etc., commune in America bor.

4. **Penicillium atramentosum** Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 65, f. 24. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agaro Solani aut Phaseoli cultis, viridibus, parte aërea plerumque ex conidiophoris singulatim orientibus, medio cum hyphis aëreis interspersis, margine albo ex hyphis fertilibus angusto; reverso incolorato v. parum ochraceo; substrato aut incolorato aut in substratis saccharinis et in lacte atro-brunneo tarde fere atro; conidiophoris 240-300 usque ad 400 μ. long.; fructibus conidicis 100-200 μ. long., ramis 1-2 verticillatis 2-4 inæqualiter longis in verticillo, in apice incrassatis; pseudobasidiis 8-10 μ. long., parallelis in verticillo; catenis conidiorum eodem verticillo in columnam compactis; conidiis ellipsoideis 3,5-4 (usque ad 4,8) × 2,5-3 usque ad 3,5, lævibus, viridibus, 6-7 μ. incrassatis et uno tubo germinantibus; coloniis gelatinam cito liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope alcalinis; odore in lacte proprio, in substratis aliis nullo. 8001

Hab. ex caseo cultum, Storrs Conn. Amer. bor. — Aliam formam descripsit auct. l. c. pag. 66, fig. 25 sub *Penicillium* n. 24 dubie ad speciem præsentem spectantem.

5. **Penicillium stoloniferum** Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 68, fig. 26. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agaro Solani tuberosi cultis, viridibus v. flavo-viridibus, demum griseo-viridibus v. griseis in agaro sine saccharo, cum saccharo viridibus, floccosis, in culturis juvenilibus stolonibus aëreis citius quam hyphis submersis crescentibus, reverso incolorato v. in parte flavo; conidiophoris brevibus ex hyphis adscendentibus ramosis, usque ad 100 μ. long. aut singulatim orientibus (sine ramis) plus minus 300 μ. long.; fructibus conidicis 40-80 μ. raro usque ad 170 μ. longis, ex ramis brevibus compactis et pseudobasidiis verticillatis, in basi confertissimis, catenas conidiorum late divergentes gerentibus compositis (interdum ramus infimus tam divergens ut fructus duplex videatur); pseudobasidiis 10 × 3; conidiis ellipsoideis v. pæne globosis, 2,8-3,4 μ. diam., pallide flavo-viridibus levibusque; coloniis gelatinam cito liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope alcalinis. 8002

Hab. in fungis putrescentibus, Boletis, Polyporis, Storrs Conn. Amer. bor. et Paris Gallia.

6. **Penicillium divaricatum** Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag. 72, fig. 29. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agaro Phaseoli cultis, avellaneis, nunquam viridibus, in substrato late crescentibus; parte aërea ex hyphis fertilibus in- 8003

tricatis, demum fere pulverulenta; reverso incolorato; hyphis fertilibus septatis, plerumque brevibus, repentibus v. adscendentibus; fructibus conidicis aut terminalibus aut lateralibus ex hyphis fertilibus repentibus ex verticillis sessilibus ramorum et basidiorum, irregulariter in hyphis fertilibus orientibus; pseudobasidiis 15–20 × 3; pseudosterigmatibus longis acuminatis in basi confertis, apice late divergentibus, catenas longas conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis v. fusiformibus, 5-7 × 2,5-3, avellaneis, 10 μ. incrassatis, 2-3 tubis germinantibus; coloniis gelatinam non liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope alcalinis.

Hab. in culturis, Storrs Conn. Amer. bor. (C. Thom).

7. **Penicillium lilacinum** Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. 8004
(1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag. 73, fig. 30. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agaro Phaseoli cultis, albis v. ex albo demum pallide lilacinis imprimis in saccharo officinarum commixto, floccosis; hyphis aëreis ramosis, adscendentibus, septatis, 3 μ. cr., ramos fertiles brevissimos gerentibus; reverso incolorato; fructibus conidicis usque ad 100 μ. long., e pseudobasidiis sessilibus, solitariis v. verticillatis, aut, e ramis brevissimis v. apicibus hypharum aërearum, 1,2,3, verticilla ramulorum et pseudobasidiorum, catenas longas et divergentes conidiorum gerentium; pseudobasidiis basi incrassatis, apicibus acuminatis et divergentibus, 7-10 μ. long.; conidiis 2,5-3 × 2, ellipsoideis, lævibus, pallide lilacinis; coloniis gelatinam lente liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope alcalinis.

Hab. in culturis Ithaca N. Y. Amer. bor. (G. F. Atkinson et C. W. Edgarton).

8. **Penicillium Camemberti** Thom, U. S. Dept. Agric. Bur. animal 8005
Industry, Bull. 82 (1906) et Cult. stud. Penicill. Washingt. (1910) p. 50, f. 16. — Cæspitulis viridibus; hyphis 3-4,2 μ. cr., septatis, articulis 30-40 μ. longis; conidiophoris tenuissime tunicatis, sæpe geniculato-anastomosantibus, sursum ramo laterali crassiusculo auctis, apiceque tam hoc quam hypha primaria verticillato-ramosis; pseudosterigmatibus, 8-11 × 2,4-3; conidiis primo cylindricis demum globulosis 5 μ. diam,, flavo-viridulis.

Hab. in caseo Brie et Camembert in Amer. bor. et Germania. — Var. **Rogeri** Thom, l. c. pag. 52, fig. 17, *Pen. Epsteinii* Lindau, Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 166? — A typo differt colore albo immutabili nec ex albo virescente aliisque notis ex cultura. — In caseo in Amer. bor. et Germania.

9. **Penicillium funiculosum** Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. 8006

(1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag, 69, fig. 27. — Coloniis in gelatina vel agaro Solani tuberosi aut Phaseoli cultis, atro-viridibus, late crescentibus, floccosis; parte aërea ex hyphis decumbentibus, ramosis, cæspitosis, late intricatis et fasciculatis, conidiophora brevia gerentibus interdum hyphas secundarias albas floccosas lente evolvente; reverso rubescente demum atro-vinoso; substrato (aut lacte aut gelatina) vinoso; conidiophoris (sine ramis) 20-80 usque ad 100 μ. long., plerumque ex hyphis repentibus vel fasciculatis, interdum singulatim orientibus; fructibus conidicis usque ad 125-160 μ. long., cum 1-2 ramis alternatis, dein ramulis verticillatis, pseudobasidiis in verticillos densos 10-14 × 2-3, parallelis in verticillo, acuminatis; catenis conidiorum parallelis; conidiis primum cylindricis, demum fusiformibus v. ellipsoideis, 3-4 × 2-3, viridibus; conidiorum catenis fatiscentibus submersis; coloniis gelatinam non liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope acidis, siccantibus senescentibusque interdum coremia pauca evolventibus.

Hab. in culturis Storrs Conn., Amer. bor. (comm. E. A. Bessey, ex Miami Flo.).

10. **Penicillium pinophilum** Thom, Cultur. Stud. Penicll. p. 38, f. 6, 8007
(1910) *Penicillium aureum* Hedgcock, Mo. Bot. Gard. Rep. 17 (1906) p. 105, non Corda. — Coloniis in Solano tuberoso, agaro, lacte cultis, e viridi v. flavo-viridi aureis; conidiophoris 100-200 μ. altis, parte conidigera 120 μ. long. verticilli primarii ramis 10-16 × 2-2,5, pseudobasidia 13-15 × 2-2,5 verticillata acuminata gerentibus; catenis parallelis, non tamen columnaribus; conidiis ellipsoideis 3-3,6 × 2, levibus, pallide griseo-flavidis; coloniis gelatinam obsolete liquefacientibus, lacmi (*laccamuffa*) ope reactionem neutram v. acidam efficientibus.

Hab. in ligno Pini, quod intese colore aureo tingitur, in America bor.

11. **Penicillium intricatum** Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. 8008
(1910) (Dep. of Agr. Bull. 118) p. 75, f. 31. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agaro Phaseoli cultis, albis, griseis, griseo-glaucis, demum griseis, lente fere fuligineis, floccosis, zonatis; parte aërea usque ad 1-3 mm. cr., ex hyphis aëreis ramosis dense intricatis; reverso incolorato v. sulphureo interdum lente avellaneo; substrato sulphureo-colorato; conidiophoris interdum terminalibus plerumque ex hyphis aëreis brevibus 30-50 μ. ramosis; fructibus conidicis 50-100 μ. usque ad 140 μ. long. multo longioribus in substratis saccharinis; ex verticillo pseudobasidiorum v. ex 1-3 verticillis pseudoba-

sidiorum in ramis divergentibus v. ex verticillis ramulorum et pseudobasidiorum eodem verticillo, catenis conidiorum sæpe in columnam laxe convergentibus; pseudobasidiis 8-10 × 2-2,5, paucis (4-10); conidiis ellipsoideis v. globosis, hyalinis v. pallide glaucis 2,5-3 μ. diam., levibus, leptodermis, intus granulosis, in catenis manentibus submersis; coloniis gelatinam non liquefacientibus, lacmi ope alcalinis.

Hab. in culturis ex humo, Storrs Conn. Amer. bor. (W. M. Esten).

12. **Penicillium decumbens** Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. 8009
(1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag. 71, fig. 28. — Coloniis in gelatina pura v. agaro Solani tuberosi aut Phaseoli cultis, griseo-glaucis, griseis, demum brunneolis, sparsis; in saccharo officinarum commixto densiorbus, glaucis; parte aërea ex hiphis decumbentibus s. stoloniformibus conidiophora brevissima gerentibus, demum cæspitulis albis densis hypharum sterilium secundariarum, conspersis; reverso incolorato; conidiophoris 20-100 × 3, pseudobasidiis 7-9 × 2-3, in uno verticillo denso gerentibus; fructibus conidicis ex catenis conidiorum primum in columnam usque ad 100 μ. longam digestis, mox in capitulo conglutinato, solutis; conidiis globosis, 2,5-3 μ. vacuolatis, levibus, primum pallide glaucis demum brunneolis; coloniis gelatinam non liquefacientibus, lacmi ope alcalinis, saccharophilis, odorem in saccharo evolventibus.

Hab. cultum ex Miami Flo. Amer. bor. (Com. P. H. Rolfs). 8010

13. **Penicillium biforme** Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washington (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 54, f. 18. — Coloniis in gelatina cultis, albis, lente glaucescentibus, densius floccosis, margine sterili lato, aut in agaro Solani tuberosi cultis, albis glaucescentibus, mox avellaneis v. fere olivaceis, parte aërea ex conidiophoris brevissimis et creberrimis fructibusque conidicis composita; conidiophoris (sine ramis) 60-150 μ. in agaro, v. longioribus ramosis ex hyphis floccosis in gelatina cultis; fructibus conidicis 100-200 μ. long., plerumque 1-2 alterne ramosis, ramis convergentibus v. divergentibus, ramulis verticillatis pseudobasidia apice verticillata gerentibus; pseudobasidiis 8-10 usque ad 13 × 3; conidiis primum ellipsoideis v. cylindricis demum globosis, 4-4,3 × 3,2-3,5 v. 4 μ. diam., in catenis manentibus submersis; coloniis copiosis in saccharo lactis, gelatinam partim lente liquefacientibus, lacmi ope alcalinis, odore mucido.

Hab. in caseo ex Gallia. — *P. Camemberti* proximum.

14. **Penicillium commune** Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) pag. 56, fig. 19. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agaro Solani tuberosi aut Phaseoli cultis viridibus, demum brunneolis, in substrato late crescentibus, zonatis; marginis crescentis parte aërea ex conidiophoris centri atque ex hyphis plus minusve floccosis composita; reverso et substrato incolorato; conidiophoris plerumque 300 μ. raro usque 700 μ. longis; fructibus conidicis 100-200 μ. longis, cum ramis alternatis et verticillatis confertis; pseudobasidiis 8-9 × 3, cum apicibus brevibus acutis, catenas conidiorum longas parallelas gerentibus; conidiis primum cylindricis vel ellipsoideis, demum globosis, 3-4 μ. diam., ad 5-6 μ. incrassatis germinantibus, levibus, viridibus, in catenis manentibus submersis; coloniis in gelatina partim lente liquefacientibus; odore mucido. 8011

Hab. in lacte, caseo etc. Storrs, Conn. Amer. bor. — Sub *Penicillium n. 22* describit Auctor aliam formam ad *Pen commune* proximam.

15. **Penicillium spinulosum** Thom, Cult. Stud. of Penicill. Washingt. (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 76, fig. 32. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agaro Phaseoli cultis atro-viridibus, demum fere atris, cito et late in substrato crescentibus, margine sterili lato in juvenilibus; parte aërea ex conidiophoris et ex hyphis floccosis sparsis composita; reverso incolorato; conidiophoris 105-300 × 3-3,5 vel longioribus, apice 5 μ. cr., verticillum pseudobasidiorum 9,5-11 × 2-3 gerente; fructibus conidicis in columna densa 300 usque ad 500 × 15-30 ex catenis conidiorum composita; conidiis piriformibus v. globosis 3,2-3,5 × 3,6-4, leptodermis, primum levibus demum minutissime spinulosis; coloniis gelatinam lente liquefacientibus, lacmi ope acidis. 8011*

Hab. in cultura in laboratorio, Hannover Germaniæ. — Cl. Auctor l. c. p. 77, fig. 33, describit sub n. 28 aliam forma dubitanter ad hanc speciem spectantem.

16. **Penicillium Roqueforti** Thom, U. S. Dept. Agric. Bur. animal Industry Bull. 82 (1906) et Cultural stud. of Pencill. Washingt. (1910) p. 34, f. 4. — Cæspitulis viridulo-cyaneis; hyphis 3,6–5 (sæpius 4,2) μ. cr., septatis, articulis 35-45 μ. long.; conidiophoris modice ramosis, sæpe furcatis; pseudosterigmatibus clavatis v. cylindraceis, summo apice coarctatis; conidiis globosis 4-5 μ. diam. 8012

Hab. in caseis Roquefort et Gorgonzola in Amer. boreali et Germania.

17. **Penicillium rugulosum** Thom, Cult. stud. of Penicill. Washingt. (1910) (Dep. of Agric. Bull. 118) p. 60, f. 21. — Coloniis in gelatina v. agaro Phaseoli cultis, flavo-viridibus, dein viridibus, demum atro-viridibus, late crescentibus in agaro; parte aërea ex conidiophoris creberrimis et hyphis aëreis et paucis composita; reverso lutec et in parte aurantiaco imprimis in tubero Solani; conidiophoris 100-200 × 2,5-3, singulatim v. ex hyphis aëreis prope substratum orientibus; fructibus conidicis 100-150 µ. long. (in saccharo multo longioribus) ex ramis 10-15 × 2,5, compacte verticillatis, verticillos pseudobasidiorum v. ramulorum et pseudobasidiorum eodem verticillo gerentibus; pseudobasidiis 9-12 × 2, acuminatis, catenas longas et divergentes conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis 3,4-3,8 × 2,5-3, ellipsoideis, viridibus, uno apice incrassato, maturis verruculosis, in catenis manentibus submersis, 5 µ. diam., incrassatis germinantibus; coloniis non (v. solum in parte et lente) gelatinam liquefacientibus. 8013

Hab. in culturis, commune, Storrs, Conn. Amer. bor.

18. **Penicillium vesiculosum** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 10, tab. II *). — Racemis conidiophoris sæpe formam vesiculosam imitantibus; conidiis sphæricis, 3,7 µ. diam.; pseudosterigmatibus 7 µ. long. 8014

Hab. in tuberibus udis Solani tuberosi in Gallia.

19. **Penicillium virescens** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 12, t. II. — Atro-virens; pseudosterigmatibus 8,4 µ. long.; conidiis sphæricis 2,8 µ. diam. 8015

Hab. in substantiis . . . . non indicatis in Gallia.

20. **Penicillium erectum** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 18, t. III. — Cæspitulis cyaneo-cinereis; conidiis minutissimis, globosis, 2,8 µ. diam.; pseudosterigmatibus 19 × 5-6. 8016

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis putrescentibus in Gallia.

21. **Penicillium aspergilliforme** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 14, t. III. — Habitu fere *Aspergilli abnormis,* viride; conidiis sphæricis 2,8-5. 8017

Hab. in substantiis . . . . non indicatis in Gallia.

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*) Cl. Bainier l. c. plurimas *Penicillii* species novas iconibus et descriptionibus fusis illustravit, sed absque diagnosibus comparativis. Verisimiliter plerœque hæc species cum illis ab auctoribus collidunt. Earum paucas notas hic rettuli, studiosus utilius icones Bainierianas comparabit.

22. **Penicillium Urticæ** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 15, tab. IV. — Albo-virens dein griseo-virens; conidiis globosis, 2,8 μ. diam.; pseudosterigmatibus 8-9 μ. long. 8018

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Urticæ sp. in Gallia.

23. **Penicillium puberulum** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 16, tab. 4, fig. 6-12. — Viridi-cærulescens, demum sordide virens; hyphis fertilibus rectiusculis, 5-6 μ. cr., puberulis; conidiis sphæricis, 4,2 μ. diam. 8019

Hab. in substantiis . . . . non indicatis in Gallia.

24. **Penicillium asperulum** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 17, tab. IV, fig. 13-18. — Albo-cærulescens, demum sordide virenti-cyaneum; hyphis fertilibus sinuoso-undulatis 5-6 μ. cr., granulosis; conidiis sphæricis, 4,2 μ. diam. 8020

Hab. in substantiis . . . . non indicatis in Gallia.

25. **Penicillium elongatum** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 17, t. V, fig. 1-7. — Pallidissime cyaneum dein pallide virens; conidiis distincte ovoideis, 2,8 × 1,4-1,6. 8021

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis udis in Gallia.

26. **Penicillium albicans** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 18, tab. V, fig. 8-9. — A *Pen. rubescente* differt conidiis ovoideis, paullo amplioribus, colore diu albido, demum flavido-rufescente. 8022

Hab. in palea graminearum humida in Gallia.

27. **Penicillium patulum** Bainier, l. c. p. 208, Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXII (1906) et XXIII (1907) p. 18, t. V, fig. 10-16. — Conidiophoris filiformibus tortuosis, parce (ad dichotomias) septatis, supra medium patenter dichotome ramosis; ramis sursum laxe ter verticillato-ramulosis, ramulis ultimis phialiformibus; conidiis catenulatis globosis, exiguis, levibus, 2,8 μ. diam. (colore non indicato). 8023

Hab. in excrementis ovinis in Gallia.

28. **Penicillium Varioti** (Bain.) Sacc, *Pœcilomyces Varioti* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycolog. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 27, tab. VII. — Cæspitulis tenuibus e fulvo viridulis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, septatis sursum inæqualiter ramosis, ramis sæpe tumentibus et apicibus inæqualiter penicillatim bis-quater verticillato-ramulosis, ramulis ultimis seu pseudosterigmatibus elongatis obclavato-phialiformibus; conidiis longe catenulatis, ovoideis, levibus, 6 × 3. 8024

Hab. in ramis emortuis salicinis in Gallia. — Videretur *Penicillii* species irregulariter evoluta.

29. **Penicillium rubellum** (Bain.) Sacc., *Scopulariopsis rubellus* Bai- 8025

nier, Bull. Soc. Mycolog. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 104, tab. XII, f. 6-11. — Cæspitulis rubellis; conidiophoris brevibus, parce septatis, mox in ramos ternos-quinos divaricatos subtortuosos divisis, ramis ultimis seu pseudosterigmatibus elongato-obclavatis circ. 28 µ. long.; conidiis irregulariter globosis v. ellipsoideis 8,5 11 × 5,5, nonnullis basi truncatis

Hab. in fungis majoribus putrescentibus in Gallia. — Ex stirpe *Pen. brevicaulis* quod pariter a cl. Bainier ad *Scopulariopsis* ducitur.

30. **Penicillium rubescens** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 207. — Mycelio, albo copioso, septato repente; conidiophoris hyalinis brevissimis, cylindraceis, sursum ter-quater verticillatim penicillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis phialiformibus; conidiis longe catenulatis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 5,6 × 2,8. diu albis hyalinis, dein, coacervatis, roseis demumque brunneo-rubentibus. 8026

Hab. in fragmentis Tuberis sp. in Gallia (Boulanger).

31. **Penicillium Paxilli** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 95, t. X, f. 1-4. — Viridi-cyaneum; hyphis conidiophoris parce septatis 1 mm. circ. altis, 2,8 µ. cr., apice laxiuscule 4-8-penicillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis phialiformibus 8,4 µ. longis; conidiis longe catenulatis, sphæricis, viridibus, 2,8 µ. diam. 8027

Hab. in pileo Paxilli sp. Montgeront Galliæ.

32. **Penicillium insigne** Bainier, l. c. p. 136, Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXII (1906) pag. 134. — Mycelio late effuso intertexto septato, hyalino; conidiophoris erectis basi haustoriis rosulatis præditis, initio brevibus, prope basim septatis, demum elongatis cylindraceis continuis 280 × 11, apice verticillato 2-4-ramosos; ramis bis verticillato-ramulosis; ramulis ultimis obclavato-phialiformibus 8-11 µ. longis; conidiis catenulatis, tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, levibus, 5-6 × 2,8. 8028

Hab. in pileo Agarici campestris, Argent-sur-Sauldre Galliæ.

33. **Penicillium exiguum** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 96, t. X, f. 5. — Mycelio candido, ramoso, septato, demum crassiusculo griseo-rubido; conidiophoris brevibus continuis, sursum laxe verticillato-ramosis, ramis et ramulis phialiformibus 8 µ. longis subternis; conidiis catenulatis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 4 × 2, hyalinis. 8029

Hab. in caseo ex Brie, Champagne Galliæ.

34. **Penicillium caseicola** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8030

p. 94, t. X, f. 6-10. — Totum candidum; hyphis conidiophoris usque ad 5 mm. altis, sursum laxe et irregulariter ramosis; ramulis ultimis verticillato-subternis, phialiformibus, 16-17 μ. longis; conidiis sphæricis, levibus, hyalinis 5,6 μ. diam.

Hab. in caseo udo in Gallia.

35. **Penicillium rufulum** (Bain.) Sacc., *Scopulariopsis rufulus* Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycolog. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 105, tab. XII, fig. 1-5. — Affine *Penic. rubello,* sed ramis magis irregularibus, cæspitulis rufescentibus, pseudosterigmatibus magis elongatis; conidiis ovoideis dein sphæroideis 5,6-7 μ. diam. 8031

Hab. in caseo et fungis subputridis in Gallia.

36. **Penicillium Costantini** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 205, *Sympenicillium album* Cost. Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. IV (1888) p. 62. — Mycelio copioso, albo, repente, parce septato, sursum conidiophora crebra emittente; conidiophoris cylindricis septatis hinc inde breviter arrecto-ramulosis, interdum laxe subfasciculatis, apice bis penicillatim verticillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis phialiformibus; conidiis longiuscule catenulatis tereti-ovoideis, 6-13 × 3-6, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, hyalinis. 8032

Hab. in excrementis, paleis, chartis putridis in Gallia.

37. **Penicillium Scopulariopsis** Sacc., *Scopulariopsis communis* Bainier, Bulletin Soc. Mycolog. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 125, tab. XVI, p. 3-6, non *Penicillium commune* Thom. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, subinde fasciculatis, parce septatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris crebris, brevissimis, plerumque continuis apice semel, raro repetite verticillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis (pseudesterigmatibus) plus minus elongatis obclavatis; conidiis ovoideis, minutis, levibus, hyalinis, 6-11 × 3,6, longiuscule catenatis. 8033

Hab. in substantiis . . . . non indicatis (caseo, fungis carnosis?) in Gallia.

38. **Penicillium Bainieri** Sacc., *Scopulariopsis repens* Bainier, Bulletin Soc. Mycolog. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 125, t. XVI, f. 1-2. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus parce septatis; conidiophoris brevissimis mox bis verticillato-ramosis; ramulis ultimis (pseudosterigmatibus) obclavato-phialiformibus 14-28 μ. longis; conidiis perfecte sphæricis, longiuscule catenulatis, minute echinulatis, subavellaneis, 6-8 μ. diam. 8034

Hab. in substantiis . . . . non indicatis (caseo, fungis carnosis?) in Gallia.

39. **Penicillium niveum** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) 8035

p. 136, t. IX, f. 5-12. — Totum album; conidiophoris cylindricis, 650 × 12, pluriseptatis, apice quinquies verticillato-ramosis, congesto-penicillatis,, ramis ramulisque terno-quinis ramulis ultimis phialiformibus exiguis; conidiis cylindraceis 8,5-11 × 2,8-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in substantiis . . . . non indicatis, Paris Galliæ.

40. **Penicillium Musæ** Weidemann, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. 8036
XIX (1907) p. 687, cum icon. — Flavo-brunneum v. olivaceum, cæspitulosum, hyphis copiose ramosis, 2,5 μ. cr.; conidiophoris 3-3,2 μ. cr. ramulis lateralibus 1-2 auctis; ramulis iterum pari altitudine divisis et hyphæ primariæ parallele ascendentibus, latitudinem suam sexies superantibus et 5-9 sterigmatibus elongatis coronatis; sterigmatibus sursum sensim tenuatis; conidiis longe catenulatis, ellipsoideis v. fere globosis 2,2-2,8 × 2-2,3.

Hab. in fructibus Musæ, Kiel Germaniæ.

41. **Penicillium Sacchari** J. Ray, Variat. champ. infér. p. 61, t. XVI 8037
(1897). — Mycelio repente filiformi parce ramoso, albo, hypostromate indistincto; hypha conidiophora primaria erecta, continua, filiformi sursum (ex icone) verticilla bina remotiuscula superimposita gerente; ramis subquaternis cylindricis, pseudobasidiis tereti-obclavatis terno-quaternis verticillatis coronatis; conidiis ovoideis catenulatis, minutis 2 × 1 viridibus.

Hab. in culmo putrescente Sacchari officinarum, Paris Galliæ. — Species mediis variis culta satis variat. Conceptacula ascophora in mycelio serius generantur; asci ovoidei sporidia sena ellipsoidea includentes. Cfr. l. c.

42. **Penicillium Benzianum** Sacc., *Penicillium insigne* Saccardo, Not. 8039
Myc. IX, Ann. Myc. V (1907) pag. 178, non Bainier (1906). — Cæspitulis albis dein roseolis, compactiusculis, pulvinatis v. confluendo effusis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus septatis, parce ramosis, 6-7 μ. cr., fertilibus, seu conidiophoris, adscendentibus, cylindraceis, brevibus, 50-60 × 7, parce septatis, sursum penicillato-ramosis, ramis iterato-ternis, arrectis (hinc condensatis), ultimis apicem versus obtuse tenuatis, ramo inferiori subinde solitario; conidiis ex apice ramulorum longissime catenulatis, subglobosis, majusculis, levibus, 9 × 8, vertice minute apiculatis, hyalinis, demum dilutissime roseis, per apiculos inter se connexis.

Hab. in foliis Citri Limonum dejectis et loco udo diu servatis, Patavii, ex agro Tarvisino a cl. prof Benzi missis. — Species conidiis levibus et per apiculos catenulatis a *Pen. coccophilo,*

cui conidiophoro primario brevi et conidiis majusculis accedit, mox dignoscitur.

43. **Penicillium gliocladioides** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 433, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Minutissimum, ægre perspicuum, late sed laxe gregarium, capitulis horizontalibus v. pendulis; hyphis mycelialibus 2–3 μ. cr. hinc inde breviter ramulosis, ramulis erectis v. curvulis, septulatis, 30-100 × 3; ramulis fertilibus simplicibus v. sæpe bifidis apice abrupte subverticillatim 3-6-capitulato-ramuligeris; ramululis constipatis elliptico-cylindraceis 5-10 × 1-1,5; conidiis in capitulum pusillum subcylindraceum, 100-120 × 20, cinereum, compactiusculum diu conglobatis, ellipsoideis, 5-6 × 1, ægre dissilientibus, levibus. 8039

Hab. ad folia coacervata diu loco udo servata Coffeæ arabicæ, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

44. **Penicillium Juglandis** Weidemann, Centralbl. f. Bakter. II Abt. XIX (1907) p. 683, cum icon. — Atro-vireus, granulosum; hyphis 2,5-3 μ. cr., septatis, ex cellulis 20–33 μ. longis formatis; conidiophoris parce ramosis, 3-3,5 μ. cr., ramulis dilatatis pseudosterigmata sæpius terna v. quaterna gerentibus; pseudosterigmatibus angustis, 12 × 2,5-3, basi rotundatis et sensim sursum tenuatis; conidiis longe catenulatis, ellipsoideis, demum maturis subglobosis 2,5 × 2,3. 8040

Hab. in nucibus Juglandis regiæ Kiel Germaniæ.

45. **Penicillium baculatum** Westling *) in Svensk Bot. Tidskrift IV, 2, (1910) p. 143, cum ic. — Cæspitulis (coloniis) in gelatina pruni floccosis, albis, dein viridi-cæruleis, margine sterili, floccoso; hyphis sterilibus septatis, hyalinis, intricatis, 2-5 μ. cr.; conidiophoris apice ramoso-penicillatis, levibus, 3,5-6 μ. cr. ramulis I.mi ord. (matulis), 10-14 × 4,5-6, ramulis II.di ord. (pseudosterigm.) obclavatis 6,5-9 × 3-3,4, subternatis, apice catenigeris; conidiis ellipsoideis, catenulatis, levibus, 3,8-4,6 × 3-3,6; peritheciis flavis 100-250 μ. diam. tenui-tunicatis; ascis globosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis; sporidiis lenticularibus, margine subcanaliculatis, 5-6 × 4–4,8. 8041

Hab. in foliis aliquot plantarum in Monte Areskutan in Jem-

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*) De *Penicillii* speciebus e grege *Virentium* optimam monographiam figuris illustratam, titulo *Ueber die grünen Spezies d. Gatt. Penicillium*, concinnavit cl. R. Westling et in Arkiv för Bot. Stockholm, II, n. 1 (1911) edidit, speciebus novis pluribus auctam. Dolet hic non posse eas recipere quia volumen nostrum ad annum 1910 tantum pervenit.

tlandia. — Ex peritheciis flavis tenui-tunicatis videretur *Eurotii* (Aspergilli) spec., sed quomodo ex *Penicillio?*

46. **Penicillium vermiculatum** Dang., Botaniste X (1907) pag. 123, 8042
tab. 16-20 et tab. 89, fig. 1. — Mycelio flavo; hyphis sterilibus filiformibus vix 5-6 μ. cr., septatis, ramoso-anastomosantibus; conidiophoris ascendentibus, septatis, gracilibus, apice plerumque bis verticillato-ramosis, ramulis ultimis obclavato-cuspidatis, sæpius ternis, sed etiam binis et non raro singulis; conidiis globulosis v. cuboideo-globosis, 2-3 μ. diam., supremis paullo amplioribus, catenulatis, facile secedentibus.

Hab. in culturis fungorum in laboratorio peractis, in Gallia. — Conceptacula ascophora facile evoluta, initio oblonga demum ellipsoidea: ascis sphæroideis 4-6-sporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis obtusis, spinulosis, hyalinis (dimensionibus non indicatis!). Contextus perithecii fibrilloso-prosenchymaticus.

47. **Penicillium kiliense** Weidemann, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. 8043
XIX (1907) pag. 680, cum icon. — Cæspitulis viridibus; hyphis sterilibus 2,4-3,5 μ. cr., septatis, ex cellulis 22-28 μ. longis formatis; conidiophoris tantumdem crassis, ramis terminalibus 10-12 × 3,5; pseudosterigmatibus modo phialiformibus, basi rotundatis, sursum tenuatis, modo æqualibus, 10 μ. long.; conidiis longe catenulatis isthmis angustis connexis, primo ellipsoideis, denique globosis, 3,3-3,8 × 3-3,3, sub microscopio dilute viridibus.

Hab. in substantiis organicis in laboratorio Kiel eductum. — Notis biologicis imprimis dignoscendum.

48. **Penicillium aromaticum-casei** Johan-Ols., Centralbl. f. Bakter. 8044
Abt. II, IV (1898) p. 164, tab. 4-9, p. p. — Hyphis sterilibus, copiosis, penetrantibus, laxe ramosis, continuis; conidiophoris breviusculis, ascendentibus, flexuosis, filiformibus, sursum sæpe furcatis, apice pseudobasidiis fusoideis verticillatis paucis (3-4) terminatis; conidiis longiuscule catenulatis, globosis, subæqualibus, hyalilinis, 2-2,5 μ. diam.

Hab. in caseo, cui odorem aromaticum communicat, in Norvegia. — Diagnosis ex iconibus auctoris desumpta!

49. **Penicillium cicadinum** v. Höhn, Stzb. K. Ak. der Wiss. Wien 8045
CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 405. — Hyphis cæspitosis, breviter ramosis, tenuibus, hyalinis, 2-3 μ. cr.; conidiis in catenulas usque 100 μ. longas et ultra, inter se parallele glutinatis, dispositis, oblongo-ellipsoideis fere cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis guttulatisque 5-6 raro 7 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in corpore, quod bysso alba obducit Cicadæ sp. in silvis Tjibodas Java. — Insecta vexat et necat. — Ex auctore species pari fere jure *Oosporæ* adscribi potest.

50. **Penicillium coccophilum** Saccardo, Not. Myc. IX Ann. Myc. v. 8046
V (1907) p. 178. — Effusum, parasiticum, carneolo-isabellinum, densiuscule mucedineum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, parcis; fertilibus, seu conidiophoris, adscendentibus, brevibus, totis (cum ramis) 90-120 μ. altis, 5,5-6 μ. cr., parce septatis; ramis arrecto-penicillatis, imis oppositis v. solitariis, superieribus bis 3–4-verticillatis, ultimis sensim sursum tenuatis; conidiis globosis v. subglobosis, exquisite verruculosis, majusculis, S–9 ≈ 8, carneolo-isabellinis, catenulatis.

Hab. ad ramos Fici capensis, parasitice in scutellis Ceroplastis Rusci pervasis a Thoracantha cyanea in horto bot. Panormi, socio *Stilbo coccophilo* (prof. Joann. Hect. Mattei).

51. **Penicillium minimum** Siebenmann Die Schimmelmyk. d. mensch. 8047
Ohres (1889), Guéguen, Champ, paras. p. 175. — Mycelio hyalino, ramoso, 2 μ. cr.; conidiophoris erectis illis *Pen. crustacei* similibus sed minoribus; conidiis sphæricis levibus, brunneo-nigricantibus, 2,5-3 μ. diam.

Hab. in otite acuta hominis in Germania.

GLIOCLADIUM Corda. — Syll. IV p. 84, X 528, XI p. 594, XIV p. 1048, XVIII p. 521.

1. **Gliocladium elatum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VII (1907) p. 434. — Can- 8048
didum, gossypinum, laxum, breviter effusum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus paucis, conidiophoris omnibus arrectis, prælongis, 1500 ≈ 4-5, filiformibus, septatis, apice capitatis, capitulis globoso-ovatis, muco interiore diu arcte conglutinatis et sub vitro opacis, acido acetico vero solutis; pseudobasidiis bis verticillatis, primariis et secundariis fasciculato-ternatis v. quaternatis; conidiis catenulatis exiguis, subglobosis, levibes, 2,5–3 ≈ 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in pileis vestustis udis subputrescentibus Schizophylli communis in calidariis Horti botanici patavini, Apr. 1909 (Aug. Nalesso). — Affine *Gl. Hypomycetis* Sacc. (= *Penicillio Hypomycetis* Sacc. Syll. IV, p. 80), differt vero conidiophoris 4-5-plo longioribus, etsi angustioribus, conidis sphæricis, habitatione in Schizophyllo nec in Stereo.

2. **Gliocladium africanum** Eichelb., Verh. Naturw. Ver. Hamb. 3 8049
Flg. XIV (1906) p, 37. — Solitarium, sparsum; hyphis sterili-

bus matricem penetrantibus; conidiophoris erectis, rectis, 170-270-600 × 8-9, apice non incrassatis, diaphane flavidulis, remote septatis, sursum pallidioribus, penicillioideo-ramosis, verticillo inferiori tri-ramoso, ramulis valde confertis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, simul cum ramis ramulisque, strato mucoso obvolutis, hyalinis, levibus, ovoideis 4 × 2.

Hab. in ligno putrescente, socia Tilmadoche nutante, Amani Africæ orient.

3. **Gliocladium prolificum** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. (1910) p. 385, t. XXI. — Totum candidum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus septatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris ascendentibus brevibus cylindricis 1-3 septatis, 9-10 μ. cr., sursum 3-6-ramoso-penicillatis, ramis mox in ramulos arrectos obclavato-phialiformes iterato divisis; ramulis apice acutis conidigeris; conidiis copiosissimis, minutis, ex globoso ellipsoideis 6,3 × 4,2, initio, catenulatis, mox vero in capitulum mucoso-conglobatis. 8050

Hab. in palea uda Graminacearum, Paris Galliæ. — St. ascophorus est *Cephalotheca prolifica* (Bain.) Sacc. et Trott., quam cfr. suo loco.

4. **Gliocladium roseum** Bainier, Bull. Socc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 111, t. XV, f. 1-6. — Mycelio repente, septato, ramoso; conidiophoris hyalinis assurgentibus filiformibus, septatis, sursum repetito ramosis, ramulis (pseudosterigmatibus) obclavato-phialiformibus et mox muco conglutinatis viridi-roseis, ovoideis, levibus, 5-6 × 2,8, spicam elongatam demum formantibus. 8051

Hab. in charta emporetica putri in Gallia

5. **Gliocladium luteolum** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. (1903) — Syll. XVIII p. 521. — Huc spectat, teste v. Höhn., Fragm. Myk. VI, p. 169, *Gliocladium piliforme* Boud. Ic. Mycol. III pl. 587, non *Stilbum piliforme* Pers., nec Corda. 8052

BRIAREA Corda. — Syll. IV p. 85, XI p. 594.

1. **Briarea gigantea** Speg. Myc. Argent. V p. 415, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis tenerrimis sparsis v. vix. fasciculatis pallidissime chlorinis, erectiusculis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, 500-1500 × 20-25 × 10-12, septulatis apicem versus breviter ramulosis, deorsum chlorinis sursum hyalinis; conidiis ovoideo-subglobosis, chlorinis, 14-18 × 10-12, levibus, in catenulas simplices v. ramulosas, in ramululis acrogenas digestis. 8053

Hab. ad anthodia subputrescentia Zinniæ multifloræ cultæ in hortis La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

HAPLARIA Link — Syll. IV p. 85, X p. 529, XVIII p. 522.

1. **Haplaria pallida** (Harz) Lindau, Deut. Kr. Fl. Hyphomycet. VIII (1905) p. 229. Ita potius vocandum *Acladium pallidum* Harz — Syll. IV, p. 87 — observante cl. Lindau l. c. nam ejus conidiophora fere regulariter dividuntur. 8054

2. **Haplaria Citri** Briosi et Farneti, Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia X (Extr. 1906) p. 22, tab. VIII, fig. 5-14. — Hyphis fertilibus valde ramosis, septatis, intus granulosis, 4-4,5 μ. cr., hinc inde papillosis ibique conidigeris, papillis excrescentibus et papillulas novas edentibus; conidiis in glomerulos 18 μ. diam. junctis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 6 × 4,5. 8055

Hab. (culta) in gelatina cum aliis fungillis citricolis et hucusque numquam in fructibus Citrorum observata. Quoad ceteras notas biomorphologicas cfr. Auct. l. c. Revera species paradoxa et dubia.

HYPHODERMA Fries — Syll. IV p. 89, X p. 530.

1. **Hyphoderma effusum** Fuck. Symb. Mycol. p. 363, Fungi rhen. n. 241 (sine diagnosi). 8056

Hab. in thallo Physciæ parietinæ et Ph. stellaris, socio *Illosporio roseo*, in Rhenogovia (Fuckel).

2. **Hyphoderma sparsum** Fuck. Symb. Mycol. p. 363, Fungi rhen. n. 239 (sine diagnosi). 8057

Hab. in thallo variorum Lichenum, socio *Illosporio aurantiaco*, in Rhenogovia. — Cl. Lindau in Deut. Krypt. Flora, Pilze VIII p. 218, speciem hanc et præcedentem excludenda declarat; sed ex exempl. Fuckelianis (quibus nos quoque caremus) notas nullas manifeste eruere potuit.

ACREMONIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 89, X p. 531, XVIII p. 523.

1. **Acremonium Vitis** Catt. Arch. Lab. Bot. critt. Pavia Vol. II-III, p. 60, t. VIII, f. 8-9 (1879). — Arachnoideum, albidum; hyphis repentibus varie ramosis, diaphanis, subtilissimis, obsolete articulatis, in telam araneæ sæpe longe lateque expansam laxe aggregatis; ramulis conidiophoris subulatis deorsum crassiusculis, ver- 8058

ticillatis, plerumque quaternis, singulis conidia quaterna apice gerentibus; conidiis ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis 3–4 μ. longis tarde dilabentibus.

Hab. in cortice putrescente arborum variarum imprimis Vitis viniferæ, Casteggio Pavia, 1876 (A. Maestri).

2. **Acremonium griseo-velutinum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 416, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Tenuissimum, latissime effusum vix griseo-velutinum; hyphis superficialibus repentibus tenuibus hyalinis septulatis, ramulis erectiusculis continuis 50-75 × 5-6 non v. parce remoteque denticulatis ornatis; conidiis sæpius acrogenis, solitariis, e cylindraceo subfusoideis, continuis vel medio obsolete 1-septatis, levibus, 20-40 × 6-8. 8059

Hab. in fluxo gummoso Casuarinæ strictæ in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Acremonium Sclerotiniarum** Appel et Laubert, Arb. k. Biolog. Anst. f. Land u. Forstwirtsch. V. Heft III (1905) p. 148, f. 3. — Effusum griseum; conidiophoris simplicibus v. pauci-ramosis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, hyalinis, ovoideis, 4,5-11 × 1,5-4,5. 8060

Hab. parasitice in ascomatibus plus minusve deformatis Sclerotiniæ Libertianæ, in Germania.

4. **Acremonium Potronii** Vuill. in Bull. Soc. Sc. Nancy (1910) p. 19 et tab. II. — Hyphis ramosis, septatis, vix 1 μ. lat., hyalinis, sæpius in cæspitulos isariæformes (*Isariæ brachiatæ* ad instar) intricatis; conidiophoris simplicibus normaliter divaricatis, rarius ramosis, phialiformibus, sed basi non septatis; ramusculo ultimo conidifero, elongato, 15–20 μ. longo, sursum tenuato apiceque truncato; conidiis successive formatis et discretim expulsis, roseis, ovoideis, breviter basi apiculatis, 4-5 × 2-2,2. 8061

Hab. e genu hydropico extractum, in Gallia. In sero et dauco cultum, 37 C. optime viget; 10 C. pigre crescit.

5. **Acremonium araucanum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 179. — Effusum, arctiuscule adnatum, gossypinulum, citinuum; hyphis tenuibus, 25-100 × 5-7, confertiuscule ramulosis, densiuscule intertextis, obsolete septulatis; conidiis hinc inde vage insertis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, grosse 1-2-guttulatis, 7–8 × 6. 8062

Hab. frequens in Aspidioti sp. in pagina infer. foliorum Drymidis Winteri, Bahia de Corral Chile Amer. aust.

6. **Acremonium minutissimum** (Roze) Sacc. — Syll. XIX p. 10 — *Monoconidia minutissima* Roze, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XIII (1897) p. 83, tab. VI, fig. 27. — Conidiophoris sæpius furcatis, filifor- 8063

mibus, sursum tenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, apice monosporis, circ. 40 μ. long.; conidiis ellipsoideis, 5 × 3, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. parasitice in plasmodio Amylotrogi ramulosi in Gallia. — Stirps dubia.

7. **Acremonium Bonordenii** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 91. — Huc verisi- 8064
millime spectat *Menispora alba* Karst. Deutsche Fl. p. 61 (nomen) et p. 65, f. 10.[2] (icon) æque in tuberibus Solani tuberosi in Germania lecta.

RHINOTRICHUM Corda. — Syll. IV p. 91, X p. 531, XIV p. 1049.

1. **Rhinotrichum Sumstinei** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV 8065
(1907) p. 103. — Diffusum, tenue, fusco-brunneum; hyphis repentibus v. ascendentibus, parce ramosis, flavidis, septatis, articulo ultimo v. penultimo denticulato, 8-12 μ. cr.; conidiis globosis, hyphis concoloribus, 12-16 μ. diam.

Hab. in ligno emortuo decorticato, Pennsylvania Amer. bor. (D. R. Sumstine).

SPOROTRICHUM Link — Syll. IV p. 96, X p. 532, XI p. 594, XIV p. 1050, XVI p. 1031, XVIII p. 524.

1. **Sporotrichum anthophilum** Peck N. York State Mus. Bull. n. 105, 8066
(1906) p. 28. — Hyphis repentibus, intricatis, ramosis, continuis v. parce septatis, latitudine ludibundis, 2-6 μ. cr., hyalinis, stratum gossypinum laxum formantibus; conidiis globosis v. late ovoideis, 4-7,5 μ. diam. in apice acuto ramulorum brevium insertis.

Hab. parasitice in petalis et staminibus Dianthi Caryophylli quæ decolorantur, necantur et excidunt.

2. **Sporotrichum campyleum** Sacc. sp. n. — Cæspitulis byssinis, can- 8067
didis, pulvinatis, 0,5-2 mm. lat., laxe intertextis; hyphis sterilibus tenerrimis, filiformibus, prostratis, subcontinuis, parce ramosis, 1 μ. cr., levibus, rectis v. undulatis, ramulis filiformibus continuis, 30-40 × 1,5, plerumque distincte flexuosis v. sigmoideis v. hamatis, apice tenuatis, modo sterilibus, modo conidiophoris; conidiis acrogenis (semper?) typice oblongis et distincte curvatis, 4-6 × 2-25, hyalinis, farctis, levibus, rarius subæquilateris et rarissime obtuse trigonis.

Hab. in foliis, ramulis, floribusque (pro herbario male exsiccatis) Epilobii Dodonæi, Agordo 1905, omnino saprophytice. — Species singularis, conidiis lunulatis ramulisque sæpius tortuosis v. sigmoideis facile distincta, sed a typo recedens, et ob

hyphas tortas cum formis conidiophoris *Ctenomycetis, Eidamellæ* etc. comparanda.

3. **Sporotrichum Quercuum** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. XXXIV (1907) p. 306; *Sp. sulfureum* Grev. f. *Quercuum* Thüm. M. U. n. 986 (absque diagnosi). — Cæspitulis subglobosis, flocculosis, gregariis v. sparsis, 120-1000 μ. diam. primo sulphureis dein viridulis, ex glomerulis globulosis conidiophororum constitutis et hyphis sterilibus ramosis, laxis, flavidis suffultis; conidiis viridulis (coacervatis), subglobosis, 1,5-2 μ. diam., in ramulorum apicibus acrogenis; ramulis ultimis 6 μ. longis. 8069

Hab. in foliis emortuis Quercus coccineæ et Castaneæ dentatæ, New Jersey (Ellis) Maryland (Shear).

4. **Sporotrichum fumosellum** Bresadola in Jaap Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 214 (nomen nudum). 8068

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Aconiti sp. Wolkenstein in alpibus Austriacis.

5. **Sporotrichum tenuissimum** Grev. Descript. seven new Scott. Fungi, in Mem. Werner. Soc. IV, part. II (1821-22) p. 2, t. V, f. 2 (extr.) — Candidum, latum, telæforme adhærens, hyphis (pilis) dense intertextis, tenuissimis, raro ramosis; conidiis globosis, minutis, inspersis. 8067

Hab. in trunco emortuo, sicco imprimis in cortice, Braid Hermitage Scotiæ. — Pro notitia speciem attualimus sed ex diagnosi et icone vix definiri potest.

6. **Sporotrichum æruginosum** Schw. — Syll. IV p. 112. — Var. **microsporum** Karst., Act. Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII 4 (1905) p. 16. — Conidiis minoribus, nempe 1-2 μ. diam., a typo recedit. 8066

Hab. supra Ditiolam radicatam prope Kuopio Fenniæ (Lönnbohm).

7. **Sporotrichum biparasiticum** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 486, t. 15, f. 6-7. — Mycelio inter hyphas *Fusarii Sphæriæ* inserto, reponte, copiose septato, repetite ramoso, 1-2,5 μ. diam., hyalino, apicibus conidigero, ibique colore pallide roseo suffuso; conidiis breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 × 1-1,5, hyalinis. 8065

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Coronillæ Emeri pr. Ulcinj Montenegro, parasiticum in Fusario Sphæriæ quod quidem parasitatur in Valsaria rubricosa.

8. **Sporotrichum antarcticum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 416, in 8064

Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitibus quandoque contractulis quandoque diffusis et arachnoideis, 2-10 mm. diam., candidis v. obsoletissime roseis; hyphis repentibus tenuibus, 1,5-2 μ. cr., dense ramulosis, ramulis brevibus, 10-20 × 1-1,5, sæpius furcatis; conidiis acrogenis?, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 × 2-3, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in thallo vivo Theloschistidis cujusdam ad saxa Orcadas australes Argentina, Amer. austr.

9. **Sporotrichum lanatum** Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 102. — Adde: conida globosa, albida, 5 μ. diam., sporophoris brevibus fulta, sæpe glomerulata prope ramorum apices. 8074

Hab. quoque ad Halifax Britanniæ. — Cfr. A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. III (1910) p. 223.

10. **Sporotrichum roseolum** Oud. et Beijerinck in Neder. Kruidk. Ark. 3 sér., II, p. 910 (1903). — Cæspitulis dilute roseis, late effusis; hyphis repentibus. irregulariter ramosis, parce septatis, tenerrimis, ramulos fertiles seu conidiophora ascendentia simplicia v. ramosa emittentibus; conidiis terminalibus, globosis v. ovoideis, subhyalinis, coacervatis roseolis, 3–5 μ. diam. v. 4–5 × 3–4, vacuolis et guttulis nullis. 8075

Hab. in charta bibula uda, in laboratorio Delft Hollandiæ. 8076

11. **Sporotrichum expansum** Niessl, in J. Paul. Verh. naturf. Ver. in Brünn, XLVII Extr. p. 28 (1909). — Pannosum, intertextum; floccis simplicibus v. laxe ramosis, hyalinis, conidiis adspersis, oblongis subcylindraceis, obtuse rotundatis, 3 × 0,52, virescentibus.

Hab. in charta humente ex calce phosphorica, Schönberg Moraviæ.

12. **Sporotrichum Schenkii** Hektoen Perkins et Journ. of exper. Medic. (1900) p. 77, De Beurm. et Goug. Les sporotrichoses, Paris (1912) p. 47, fig. ad p. 49. — Mycelio filiformi, vage ramoso, hyalino, typice flexuoso, septato, 1,5-2 μ. cr.; conidiis nunc pleurogenis sessilibus nunc in apice ramulorum numero vario conglomeratis, obovatis v. ellipsoideis, continuis, levibus, 3–5 μ. longis, hyalinis. 8077

Hab. in ulceribus canis et muris et (inoculatum) quoque in Cavia et Cuniculis, in Britannia et Gallia. — Quoad biologiam, culturas et vim pathogenam cfr. De Beurm. et Goug. l. c.

13. **Sporotrichum Beurmanni** Matruch. et Ramond, C. R. Soc. Biol. Paris LIX (1905) p. 379. — De Beurmann et Gougerot, Bull. et Mem. Soc. Med. Hôpitaux de Paris (1908) 6 pp., De Beurm. et Goug. Les nouv. mycos. p. 128-129, fig. 13-14, et Les sporo- 8078

trichoses, Paris (1912) p. 61, f. 4-21. — Mycelio repente, tenui, 2 μ. cr., septato, hyalino, copiose intricato-ramoso; conidiis copiosis, solitariis sed sæpius conglomeratis et spiculas subcylindricas 10 μ. longas in ramis mycelii formantibus, initio subpiriformibus, subpedicellatis (pedicello 1-2 × 0,5) mox solutis ovoideis, hyalinis dein brunneis. 3-5 × 2-4.

Hab. in tumoribus subcutaneis interioribusque in toto corpore disseminatis hominis in quem morbum s. d. sporotrichosim inducit in Britannia, Italia, Gallia, Germania, America etc. — Chlamydosporæ adsunt. — Sec. cl. Gougerot ll. cc. c. icone, species rarius occurrit silvatica et saprophytica in plantis emortuis e. g. in caryopside Avenæ in Alpibus gallicis (Gougerot legit). Culta et inoculata in muribus, directe non pathogena evasit, sed de mure translata in murem pathogena fit et necatrix. — Var. **indicum** Castellani. Cfr. De Beurm. et Goug. Les sporotrichoses p. 143. — Hyphis paullo crassioribus 3-4 μ. cr. In hominibus quibus aliam sporotrichosim affert, Colombo Ceylon. — Var. **asteroides** Splendore. Cfr. De Beurm. et Goug. l. c. p. 138, fig. 22-23. Dignositur cystibus parasitariis globosis, 4-12 μ. diam. processibus bacillaribus, 4-10 μ. longis radiantibus præditis. — In morbo sporotrichosi peculiari hominis in Brasilia.

14. **Sporotrichum Jeanselmei** Brumpt et Langeron, Bull. et Mem. 807
Soc. Medic. des hôpitaux de Paris, (1910) p. 792, De Beurm. et Goug. Les sporotrichoses, Paris (1912) p. 144, fig. 24, p. 145. — Hyphis filiformibus, parcissime ramosis, continuis, 1,5-2 μ. cr., ramis hinc inde conidiophora brevissima pleurogene emittentibus; conidiis in conidiophori hyphæque primariæ apice vario numero conglomeratis, sphæroideis 2,5-3,5 μ. diam. interdum subpiriformibus, 3-3,7 × 2,5-2,8, subhyalinis, brevissime pedicellatis.

Hab. in homine sporotrichosi quadam ægro et (inoculatum) in muribus, in Gallia. — *Spor. Beurmanni* affine. Quoad differentias ab hac specie, biologiam, culturam, vim pathogenam etc. cfr. De Beurm. et Goug. l. c.

15. **Sporotrichum Gougeroti** Matruch. in Arch. de Parasitol. (1907- 809
1910) De Beurm. et Goug. Les Sporotrichoses, Paris (1912) pag. 151, fig. 25 p. 152. — Hyphis filiformibus, septatis, parce ramosis, 2-3 μ. cr., subinde 5-6 μ. cr., articulis subinde inflatulis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, solitariis v. sæpius glomerulatis, ovoideis, rarius subpiriformibus, 4-8 μ. long., hyalinis, sessilibus, rarius brevi-pedicellatis.

Hab. in homine, jam phthisi et syphilide affecto cui sporotrichosim peculiarem attulit, in Gallia. — Quoad notas biologicaset, pathogenas, culturas etc. cfr. De Beurm. et Goug. l. c. — *Sporotrichum Dori* De Beurm. et Gong. l. c. p. 161, fig. 26, p. 162 (ex Dor) sporotrichosim quoque generans, ex icone l. c. potius schizophyta videtur.

16. **Sporotrichum dispar** Vidal in Annal. Derm. et Syph. (1882) pag. 8081
22, Cattaneo et Oliva in Arch. Labor. Critt. Pavia V, p. 129. — Conidiis globosis, 1-3 μ. diam., hyphis mycelicis paucis, tenuibus intermixtis.

Hab. in homine, in quem pithyriasim circinatam affert in Gallia. — Species perdubia.

17. **Sporotrichum corii** (Corda) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XX pag. 872, 8082
Chrysosporium Corii Corda in Sturm, Deutschl. Fl. III fasc. 13, p. 85, t. 43 (1833). — Late effusum, aureum; hyphis prostratis ramosis, albis, continuis; conidiis sæpe pleurogenis, globosis, levibus, flavis, majusculis

Hab. in corio, præcipue bubalino sinensi, in Bohemia. — Quoad genus dubia species.

18. **Sporotrichum? fallax** (Schulzer) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX 8083
p. 872. — *Miainomyes fallax* Schulz. v. Mügg. in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1257, t. 13, f. 37. — Hyphis sterilibus prostratis, intricatis, fertilibus erectis v. curvatis, hyalinis; conidiis pleurogenis, cylindraceis, copiosissimis, utrinque obtusulis, rectiusculis, hyalinis, 6-8 μ. longis.

Hab. in ramis Cydoniæ vulgaris, socia Diplodia Cydoniæ, in Hungaria — Forte *Tuberculariæ* forma depauperata et soluta.

MONOSPORIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 113, X p. 535, XIV p. 1051, XVIII p. 525.

1. **Monosporium apiospermum** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. (1911) XI p. 254. 8084
— Cæspitulis albis, dein leviter fuscis, byssinis, densiusculis, 3-5 mm. latis (in culturis); hyphis mycelialibus repentibus, filiformibus, intricatis; conidiophoris decumbentibus (non erectis!) vage parcissimeque ramosis, parce septatis, 2,5-3 μ. cr. hyalinis, hinc inde guttulatis, ramis ascendentibus, sursum paullo tenuatis, monosporis; conidiis continuis piriformibus, oblongis, interdum obovatis ima basi acutatis truncatisque, 14 × 5,6, interdum 11 × 5,7, rarius subrotundis, intus varie guttulatis v. granulosis, extus le-

vibus, longioribus, sæpe infra medium leviter coarctatis, initio hyalinis demum dilutissime sordide roseo-flavidis.

Hab. cultum in tubere Solani ex foculis granulomatosis cutaneis nec non subcutaneis mollibus sed epidermide omnino integra tectis pedis humani, Jan. 1911, in nosocomio dermopathico universitatis Sassari Sardiniæ (Prof. doct. Fr. Radaeli) — A typo generis Bonord. et Sacc. recedit habitu decumbente, non verticillioideo, in quo (dempta fructificatione secundaria) ad *Monosporium* (Eidamia) *acremonioides* Harz accedit. Cl. Prof. Radaeli speciem cum observationibus pathologicis descripsit in Giornale Italiano delle malattie veneree e della pelle, anno 1911, fasc. I *).

2. **Monosporium meliolicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 416, in Anal. 8085
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Hyphis repentibus tenuibus, 3-4 μ. cr., flexuosis, ramulosis, arcte substrato adnatis; ramulis fertilibus quandoque sparsis et solitariis, quandoque geminatis v. ternatis spiniformibus rectis, 50 × 2, acutis, monosporis; conidiis e cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, 6-8 × 2,5-3, grosse biguttulatis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad setulas mycelii Meliolæ bidentatæ in foliis vivis Bignoniaceæ cujusdam prope Bompland Misiones Argentina Amer. austr. (P. Jorgensen).

BOTRYTIS Mich. — Syll. IV p. 116, X p. 536, XI p. 596, XIV p. 1052, XVI p. 1032, et 1156, XVIII p. 526.

1. **Botrytis cinerea** Pers. — Syll. IV p. 129. — Var. **Dianthi** Vo- 8086
glino in Ann. R. Accad. Agric. Torino LII (1909) p. 303. — A typo præcipue distinguitur conidiophoris semper brevioribus; conidiis ellipsoideis, 8 × 6, rarius usque ad 10-12 × 6-8; sclerotiis hemisphærico-applanatis, nigris v. brunneis, 0,5-2 mm. lat.

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*) Postquam *Monosporii apiospermi*, a cl. prof. Radaeli accepti, diagnosim protuli (1911), cl. prof. Jul. Tarozzi Universitatis mutinensis, dissertationem suam titulo *Ricerche anatomo-patologiche, bacteriologiche e sperimentali sopra un caso di actinomicosi del piede*, Taurini jam ab anno 1909 editam, una cum exemplaribus ipsius fungilli originalibus, communicavit. Tam a descriptione et iconibus quam a speciminibus clare patet de eadem ac Radaeliana specie tractari. Observandum quoque utramque, ubi coacta sit in corporis interioribus cellulis, habitum *actinomycoticum* omnino sumere; qua de re tota quæstio de *Actinomycete* denuo, ut videtur, retractanda et inquirenda est.

Hab. ad basim plantularum Dianthi Caryophylli culti, qui maxime vexatur et tandem marcescit, in hortis, Torino, Piemonte, nec non in Germania (HILTNER). — Adsunt formæ **Ocymi** Voglino in Ann. R. Accad. Agricolt. Torino LI (1908) p. 32-33 extr. et **Punicæ** Voglino l. c., prima in plantis Ocymi Basilici altera in fructibus Punicæ Granati in Pedemontio.

2. **Botrytis Pæoniæ** Oudem. — Syll. XIV p. 1052. — Quoad diffusionem et nocumenta ejus in America bor. et ejus sclerotiorum generatione cfr. Flora Patterson, Charles et Veihmeyer, Un. St. Depart. of Agricult. Bur. of Plant. Ind. Bull. 171 (1910) pag. 11-12. 8087

3. **Botrytis umbrina** Bonorden, Bot. Zeitg. (1853) pag. 288, tab. 7, fig. 9. — Cæspitulis ferruginoso-umbrinis; hyphis septatis sursum ramosis, ramulis brevibus, obtusis, subinde apice incrassatis; conidiis globoso-ovoideis umbrinis. 8088

Hab. in ramis Vitis viniferæ ex Italia. — Verisimiliter forma *Botr. vulgaris* v. *B. cinereæ.*

4. **Botrytis ampelophila** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 417, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Aspergilliformis, 3-5-cæspitosa, 1–5 mm. alt. 20–22 μ. diam. bas. 10–16 μ. diam. apice, cinereo-rufescens; hyphis erectis deorsum chlorinis simplicibus sursum hyalinis apiceque breviter alterne ramosis, ramulis patentiusculis sublobatis, 20-30 × 5-6, sub vertice coarctatulis et sub coarctatione lobulis 2 obovatis retrorsis ornatis; conidiis in ramulorum apicibus capitatis, subglobosis, 8-14 × 7-12, subhyalinis, levibus. 8089

Hab. abunde ad sarmenta languida Vitis ripariæ in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

5. **Botrytis Novaesii** Fr. Noak ap. C. Hugues in La Rivista Vit. Enol. di Conegliano (1910) p. 509. — Affinis *B. cinereæ.* 8090

Hab. in maculis Vitis viniferæ a Cercospora viticola generatis in Campo Novaes, Capoeira grande Brasiliæ. — Teste auctore species vivitur symbiotice cum *Cercospora,* cui putatur utilis.

6. **Botrytis parasitica** Cavara — Syll. X p. 536. — Var. **Colchici** Voglino in Annali R. Accad. Agric. Torino LII (1909) p. 302. — Alba, dein cinerescens; hyphis 400 1000 × 20-24, ramosis, ramis 2-3-furcatis, ultimis spinuloso-sporigeris; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis plerumque 22 × 16, nonnullis subpiriformibus, 28 × 18, primo incoloribus, demun cinereo-pallidis; mycelio intramatricali 8091

ramoso filiformi, nunc 3-4 μ., nunc 6-7 μ. crasso, pluriarticulato; sclerotiis in partibus exsiccatis minutis nigris.

Hab. in foliis Cochici autumnalis quæ arescunt et contorquentur, præcipue ad eorum apicem, Alpignano, Piemonte. — Conidiis majoribus a typo imprimis distinguitur. — Var. **Armeriæ** Voglino in Annal. R. Accadem. Agricolt. Torino LIII (1910-1911) p. 580. — Sclerotiis copiosis, nigris, ellipsoideis, convexis, 0,5-1,5 mm. longis; conidiophoris (medio udo evolutis) subfasciculatis, fuligineis, 200-320 × 15-20; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 12-17 × 8-12, illis *B. parasiticæ* similibus. — In scapis floralibus Armeriæ magellensis in hortulo alpino « Chanousia » cultæ, Piccolo S. Bernardo Ital. bor. — Scapos juniores necat et putrefacit.

7. **Botrytis platensis** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p 417, in Anal. Mus. 8092
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sparsa v. laxe gregaria; hyphis sterilibus repentibus laxis ramulosis subchlorinis hinc inde ramulos solitarios v. pauci-cæspitulosos erectos (1-3 mm. long. 10-15 μ. cr.) laxe septulatos deorsum subfumosos sursum hyalinos emittentibus; ramulis e cylindraceo subfusoideis 50-100 × 5-7, sursum coarctatulis et apice modice ovato-capitatis 12 × 1,5, levibus, hyalinis; conidiophoris crassis suberuciformibus, obtuse trilobis, 15 × 1,5; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis 7-10 × 4-5, hyalinis, levibus pseudosterigmate deciduo, 2-3 × 1 suffultis.

Hab. vulgata ad folia caulesque plantarum cultarum in calidario, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

8. **Botrytis coccotrichoidea** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 314. — 8093
Cæspitulis majusculis, pulvinatis, ambitu irregularibus, 2 mm. latis, sordide griseis, subvelutinis; hyphis fasciculatis, cylindraceis, prælongis, 8-9 μ. cr., septatis, subhyalinis, sursum irregulariter ramosis, 7 μ. cr., apicibus tenuiter denticulatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 14 × 12, basi sæpius minute apiculatis, levibus, intus granuloso-farctis, isabellinis.

Hab. in cortice et ligno betulino, Blue Mountain Lake N. Y. Amer. bor. Aug. 1911 (Doct. et Domina Fairman). — Affinis *Botryti coccotrichæ* a qua imprimis distinguitur conidiis dimidio minoribus, pallidioribus etc.

9. **Botrytis latebricola** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. L (1908) 8094
p. 47. — Cæspitulis floccosis, dein expansis, albis, senio flavescentibus; conidiophoris erectis, ramosis, septatis, hyalinis v. flavidis, 150 × 7-10, apicibus plerumque clavato-incrassatis, denticu-

lis minutis sporigeris præditis; conidiis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. ovato-oblongis, levibus, hyalinis v. senio flavidulis, intus minute granulosis, juventute pluribus connexis, uno v. binis polis distincte apiculatis, 10-22 × 9-12.

Hab. in truncis putridis Alni glutinosæ et A. incanæ, in truncis cavis Fagi, Hamburg, nec non in ligno Piri Mali pr. Triglitz (Jaap).

10. **Botrytis gigantea** Letellier Fig. de Champ. Suppl. Bull. t. 709, fig. 1 (1842) (sine diagnosi). 8095

Hab. ad ligna in Gallia. — Ex icone: cæspituli ampli, depressi, albidi; hyphæ conidiophoræ elatæ a basi ad apicem bis ascendenti-ramosæ, ramuli quam hypha primaria multo tenuiores; conidia in ramulorum apice plurimæ conglomeratæ, globosæ, hyalinæ. Species vix amplius extricanda.

11. **Botrytis ochracea** Letellier, Figur. Champ. suppl. in Bull. tab. 709, fig. 2 (1842) (Diagnosis desideratur). 8096

Hab. in ramis emortuis in Gallia. — Ex icone: cæspitulis hemisphærico-pulvinati, laxe gregarii, fulvi; hyphæ conidiophoræ ascendentes semel v. bis parce ramosæ, fulvo-ochraceæ, æquales; conidia globulosa (?) in ramulis acrogena, glomerulata. — Hæc species certe diversa est ab homonyma posteriore (Cfr. Syll. IV p. 137) sed cum ea ex icone numquam sit extricanda, nomen posterioris non est mutandum.

12. **Botrytis Pistiæ** Baccarini, Bull. Soc. Bot. it. (1908) p. 31. — Mycelio tenui arachinoideo in foliorum parenchymate abscondito; hyphis erectis fertilibus per stomatum fissuras exsilentibus; hyphis fertilibus in cæspitulis tenuibus gregariis, remote septatis candidis, sursum ramosis; ramis sparsis, sub angulo recto patentibus, interdum inflato-rhomboideis, ad varicem ramosis, ramulis brevibus in vesiculam globosam muriculatam dilatatis; conidiis plurimis glomerulatis, ellipsoideis, 5,5-6,3 × 3,2 achromis, pseudosterigmatum brevissimorum ope, vesiculis terminalibus infixis. 8097

Hab. in foliis languentibus Pistiæ Stratiotis quæ enecat, in horto bot. florentino. — *Botr. acmosporæ* Sacc. affinis sed conidiis ellipsoideis nec sphæroideis præcipue diversa.

13. **Botrytis uredinicola** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) p. 155. — Cæspitibus 1-2 mm. latis, hypophyllis, mollibus, niveis; hyphis breviusculis, sparsis, ramosis, septatis, ramis brevissimis; conidiis globosis, hyalinis, 8-10 μ. latis. 8098

Hab. parasitica in soris Uredinis cujusdam in foliis Panici

virgati, Stockton Kansas Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew). — *Botr. piluliferæ* Sacc. proxima sed habitu et conidiis minoribus diversa.

14. **Botrytis Melolonthæ** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 320. — 8099
Effusa, albida, densiuscula, submembranacea, vix velutina; hyphis filiformibus confertis, sursum irregulariter iterato-ramosis 2 p. cr., subcontinuis, hyalinis, parte fertili circ. 25–35 μ. alta; conidiis ad ramulos acrogenis, ellipsoideis, minutis, hyalinis, 2,5-3 × 1,5, continuis.

Hab. in superficie inferiore corporis Melolonthæ vulgaris in Horto bot. Patavino, Nov. 1898. — A *Botryte tenella* differt conidiis ovoideis, paullo majoribus.

15. **Botrytis pyogenes** Fayod, in Auché et Le Dantec, Arch. de 8100
Méd. exper. (1894) p. 853, Guéguen, Champ. paras. p. 249. — Mycelio pannoso, irregulariter septato; conidiophoris hyalinis alterne ramosis (non verticillatis) apicibus acuminatis conidigeris; conidiis plerumque binis rarius 1–3–4, hyalinis, ovoideis, 2 μ. long., strato mucoso obductis, utrinque fusco-guttulatis (?).

Hab. in pure abscessus hominis diabetici in Gallia.

16. **Botrytis polysperma** Kützing, Philos. Bot. II, p. 36 (1852) tab. 19, 8101
fig. 11. (nomem nudum).

Hab. ad vegetabilia in Germania. — Observante cl. Lindau, Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII p. 304, ex icone auctoris species verisimiliter collidit cum *Botryte cinerea* v. affini.

17. **Botrytis? Rivoltæ** Sacc. — *Botrytis fusca* Rivolta, Parass. veget. 8102
p. stud malatt. p. 487, tab. 7, fig. 197 (1873) non Sacc. — Arachnoidea, sordide fusca; hyphis copiosis, modo continuis guttulatis, modo septatis ex articulis ovoideis formatis; conidiis hinc inde glomeratis ovoideis v. sphæroideis, magnitudine satis varia, minute 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in citrato calcico in Etruria (T. Passinari). — Quoad genus dubia stirps.

GRAPHIDIUM Lindau in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 748 (1909). (Etym. a *graphidion*, parvus stilus). — Mycelium parasiticum endogenum; conidiophora erumpentia, copiose ramosa, ramis trichotomicis v. dichotomicis, ultimis cuspidatis sporigeris, hyalinis, tenuissimis; conidia oblongo-cylindracea, solitaria, continua, hyalina, muco carentia.

1 **Graphidium Corrensi** Lindau l. c. p. 748, cum icon. — Mycelio en- 8103

dogeno, septato, noduloso; cæspitulis vix conspicuis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus pluribus fasciculatim exeuntibus hypha primaria crassiore suffultis, ramulis ultimis cuspidatis; conidiis oblongo-teretiusculis, hyalinis, 3 × 1 (ex icone).

Hab. in floribus Cerastii pallentis, C. pumili, C. semidecandri in quibus sterilitatem causat in Brandenburgia, Rhenogovia, Gallia et forte Dania (Correns).

OVULARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 139, X p. 540, XI p. 597, XIV p. 1053, XVI p. 1034, XVIII p. 528.

1. **Ovularia minutissima** Syd., Mycoth. gem. fasc. XIV–XV n. 732 (1908) Ann. Mycol VI (1908) p. 480. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel ellipticis, ca. 3-6 mm. longis, brunneolis, plerumque purpureo-marginatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, plus minus dense aggregatis, minutissimis, oculo nudo haud vel vix perspicuis, albidis; hyphis fasciculatis, non septatis, hyalinis, 20-40 × 2-4, apicem versus torulosis denticulisque paucis præditis; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7–10 × 3–5. 8104

Hab. in foliis Hyperici quadranguli, Riesengebirge Weisswassergrund Germaniæ.

2. **Ovularia Vitis** Richon — Sacc. Syll. X p. 540. — Sec. Bubak Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 25, cum icone, species ita dignoscitur: mycelio intermatricali, folium totum penetrante, hyphis hyalinis, intricatis 0,7-1 μ. cr. per stomata hypophylli exeuntibus et hypostroma tuberculiforme, 30-50 μ. diam. demum brunneum formantibus; conidiophoris ex hypostromate oriundis, hyalinis, continuis, sursum 4-denticulatis, cæspitulos minutos niveos formantibus, 15–25 × 2-3; conidiis ovoideis subinde fusoideis, rarius breviter cylindraceis, 5-11 × 3-4, basi rotundatis, apice acutis, hyalinis. 8105

Hab. in foliis Vitis viniferæ in Gallia et Austria. — Species Richonii vix nomine nota, tamen eadem videtur, observante cl. Bubák.

3. **Ovularia tuberculiniformis** v. Höhn. Oest. Bot. Zeitschr. LV (1905) p. 187. — Maculis sordide flavidis, sæpius minutis, confluentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, e pallido roseolis, interneriis, angulosis ex tuberculis numerosis subrotundis 20-120 μ. lat., firmis, crebris formatis; conidiophoris simplicibus, continuis, breviter clavulatis, 20 × 5-6, sursum denticulos 1-6 obscuros ferentibus; 8106

conidiis exacte sphæricis, basi apiculatis, 10–13 μ. diam., hyalinis, tenui-tunicatis.

Hab. in foliolis Astragali Ciceris ad Klosterneuburg, pr. Vindobonam Austriæ. — Interdum cæspituli ex paucis conidiophoris efformantur, quæ tunc ex stomatibus erumpunt. — Ob tubercula majuscula firma species ad *Tuberculinam* nutat.

4. **Ovularia Rubi** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Ung., in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. p. 39. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, rotundatis v. oblongis v. irregularibus, sæpe confluentibus, brunneis, medio alutaceis arescentibus, 2-4 mm. diam.; conidiis paucis fasciculatis ex stomatibus erumpentibus epiphyllis, breviter cylindraceis sursum conspicue tenuatis, ibique curvatis, deorsum sæpe inflatulis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-15 × 2,5; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis v. ad basim acutatis, hyalinis, 9-13 × 2,5-3,5. 8107

Hab. in foliis vivis Rubi sp. prope Orsova Hungariæ (Bubak).

5. **Ovularia Buxi** Oudem. in Ned. Kruidk. Arch. 2 sér. V, p. 173 (1888). — Cæspitulis minutissimis, albis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, septatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, 120-140 × 5; conidiis ovoideis v. oblongis, 12-16 × 5-7, hyalinis. 8108

Hab. in foliis Buxi sempervirentis pr. Nijkerk Hollandiæ (Oudemans).

6. **Ovularia Gunneræ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 180 cum icon. — Maculis amphigenis anguloso-orbiculatis, inferne tabacinis, superne e tabacino purpurascentibus, 3-25 mm. diam.; acervulis hypophyllis confertis penicilliformibus, candidis, ex 3–12 hyphis cylindraceis, gracilibus, 50-75 × 3-4, parce septatis, sursum 3–4-denticulatis efformatis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusis, rectis, magnitudine ludentibus, 4-20 × 2-3, hyalinis, unilocularibus. 8109

Hab. frequens in foliis vivis Gunneræ chilensis, Huelque Valdivia Chile America austr.

7. **Ovularia Epilobii** Lindr. Mykol. Mitteil n. 15 in Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl Fenniæ, XXVI (1904) p. 18. — Maculis amplis, plura cm. long., irregularibus, confluentibus et sæpe majorem folii partem occupantibus, griseis v. griseo-brunneis, cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutis, e paucis conidiophoris formatis, albis; conidiophoris erectis, hyalinis, continuis, rectis curvulisve, 1–3-denticulatis, 35–58 × 6 (basi); conidiis hyalinis, continuis, levibus, anguste ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 14-18 × 6-8. 8110

Hab. in foliis Epilobii palustris in Tavastia australi Fenniæ. — Conidia germinando conidia secundaria minuta edunt.

8. **Ovularia Phyllactidis** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 418, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis subdeterminatis, suborbicularibus, 5-15 mm. diam., centro fuscescentibus, ambitu rufescente; cæspitulis hypophyllis densiuscule gregariis candidis, pusillis; hyphis cæspitosis bacillaribus apice vix denticulatis, deorsum non v. vix incrassatis 20-30 × 4-5, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideo-subfusoideis utrinque sæpe subapiculatis, 10-12 × 2,5-3, leniter inæquilateralibus, continuis, hyalinis, levibus. 8111

Hab. ad folia viva Phyllactidis salicariifoliæ in uligignosis, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

9. **Ovularia conspicua** Fautr. et Lamb. — Syll. X p. 1054. — Var. **Cardui** Kab. et Bub., Fünft. Betr. Pilzfl. Tir., in Ber. naturw.-med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) extr. p. 18. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, 1-8 mm. latis, initio indistincte viridulis, dein arescendo albis v. sordide albis, plerumque zona brunnea cinctis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, æqualiter distributis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatim ex stomatibus exeuntibus, rectis curvulisve, continuis, hyalinis, apicem versus tenuatis et 1-4-denticulatis, 30-60 × 3-5; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, basi obtusatis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 4-7. 8112

Hab. in foliis Cardui Personatæ, Zillertal (Kabat).

10. **Ovularia occulta** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 313. — Maculis versiformibus brunneolis, amphigenis et caulicolis; cæspitulis inter pilos matricis abditis, fugacibus; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis, 30-40 × 4, sursum leviter denticulatis; conidiis obovatis, 15-16 × 9-10, hyalinis, levibus, intus guttulato-granulosis. 8113

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Solidaginis rigidæ, London Ontario Amer. bor. Aug. 1910 (J. Dearness). — *Ovularia Virgaureæ* (Thüm. sub *Ramularia*) Sacc. Syll. IV p. 142 (ad *Ovulariæ* genus relata ex diagnosi imperfecta Thümenii), est vera *Ramularia* sec. exempl. originalia, uti descripta est in Syll. IV p. 209; hinc *Ovularia Virgaureæ* Sacc. delenda est.

11. **Ovularia Inulæ** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 141. — Var. **Lampsanæ** Bäuml. in Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien XXXLIII (1888) p. 715. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis; conidiophoris, breviter ramosis, 35-40 × 3-6; ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, solitariis v. breviter catenulatis, 8-14 × 4-4,5, hyalinis. 8114

Hab. in foliis Lampsanæ communis pr. Schemnitz Hungariæ (Kmet).

12. **Ovularia Polliniæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 165. 8115
Maculis flavido-fuscis, rotundatis, confluentibus dein explanatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis subrotundis confluentibus, albido-cinereis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, ramosis, ad apicem denticulatis, 4-6 μ. cr., hyalinis; conidiis ovoideis, intus granulatis, hyalinis, 8-13 × 6-7.

Hab. in foliis Polliniæ imberbis, Katakasa-mura, Tosa Japoniæ (T. Yoshinaga). — Conidiophoris sæpe copiose ramosis a typo generis deflectit.

13. **Ovularia monosporia** (West.) Sacc. — Ita vocanda est *Ovularia obliqua* (Cooke) Oud. — Syll. IV p. 145 — nam *Oidium monosporium* West. est ex anno 1863 et *Peronospora obliqua* Cooke est ex anno 1865. 8116

PSEUDOVULARIA Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 418. in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *pseudes* falsum et *Ovularia*). — Est *Ovularia* conidiis globosis pleurogenis et acrogenis donata.

1. **Pseudovularia Trifolii** Speg., l. c. p. 419 cum icon. — Maculis 811
suborbicularibus pallescentibus indeterminatis, 3-5 mm. diam., centro subcinerescentibus ambitu subrufescentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis erumpentibus minutissimis albido-subcinereis, ex hyphis simplicibus septulatis hyalinis subdenticulatis, 500-700 × 5-7 efformatis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis subglobosis deorsum minute papillulatis, 7-10 μ. diam., levibus, punctulato-nubilosis.

Hab. ad folia viva Trifolii platensis in uliginosis Lezama Argentina Amer. austr.

ASTEROPHORA Ditm. — Syll. IV p. 148.

1. **Asterophora angulata** (Catt.) Lind. Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze 811
VIII p. 225. *Sporotrichum angulatum* Catt. in Arch. Labor. Critt. Pavia, II-III p. 124 (1879) t. XIV, fig. a-b. — Hyphis araneosis, effusis, septatis, ramosis; conidiis (chlamydosporis) acrogenis irregulariter lobulatis, opace nigricantibus, 30 μ. diam., conglomeratis, cæspitulos nigrificantibus.

Hab. in plantulis junioribus Oryzæ in Italia sup. — Vix hujus generis et ob conidia opace nigricantia et ob locum.

PELLICULARIA Cooke — Syll. IV p. 149.

1. **Pellicularia chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 181. — 8119
Tenuissima, latissime effusa, albida, ex hyphis repentibus plus minusve ramosis 200-500 × 3-6, atque dense intertextis efformata; conidiis pleurogenis vage insertis, hyalinis, globosis, 4-8 μ. diam., papillulato-asperulis, tunica mucosa tenui obvolutis.

Hab. copiose in foliis languidis Rumicis crispi, Quinta Normal de Santiago, Chile Amer. austr.

MERIA Vuill. — Syll. XIV p. 431.

1. **Meria Laricis** Vuill. (1896). — Syll. XIV p. 431 — Huc spectat, 8120
teste cl. Vuillemin, *Hartigiella Laricis* (Hart. 1899) Syd. (1900). — Syll. XVI p. 1031. — De recto loco in systemate dubia adhunc supersunt. — Occurrit quoque et Larices vexat in Italiæ pluribus locis (Hadr. Fiori!)

KABATIELLA Bubák, Myc. Beitr., Hedwigia Bd. XLVI (1907) pag. 297. (Etym. a cl J. E. Kabat, mycologo bohemico). — Acervuli subepidermici, ex stomatibus exeuntes, pallide colorati; conidiophora conferta ramosa v. simplicia, parum septata, apice subclavata, ibique verruculosa, pseudosterigmata minuta ferentia; conidia elongata v. cylindracea, solitaria, unilocularia, hyalina.

1. **Kabatiella microsticta** Bubak, Myc. Beitr. Hedwigia Bd. XLVI 8121
(1907) p. 297 — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, plerumque elongatis, irregularibus, late confluentibus, subalutaceis v. brunneolis, siccis plerumque late purpureo-brunneo-marginatis; acervulis subepidermicis, dein ex stomatibus exeuntibus, amphigenis, minutis, elongatis 40-150 μ. latis, flavido-albis v. rubescentibus; conidiophoris crebre fasciculatis flavidis, basi parum ramosis et sparse septatis, supra divergentibus, apice plus minusve clavatis, 22-35 μ. long., apice 4-9 μ. cr. et aculeolato-verrucosis; conidiis exelongato cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, solitariis, 5-12 × 2,5-4, raro usque ad 18 × 5, hyalinis, plerumque grosse biguttulatis et sparse minuteque multiguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Convallariæ majalis cultæ prope Turnau, Bohemia (Kabat).

VERTICILLIUM Nees. — Syll. IV p. 150, X p. 545, XI p. 599, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1037, XVIII p. 533.

1. **Verticillium candidulum** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 150 — Var. **Binotia-** 8122

num Sacc., Bull. Soc. Bot. de Belg. XXXV (1896) p. 129, tab. IV, fig. 4 f-g. — Cæspitulis candidis, sparsis v. perithecia *Nectriæ* circumdantibus; hyphis typi, sed deorsum dilutissime fuscellis, 4 µ. cr.; conidiis oblongis, 5 × 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Orchidearum epiphytarum emortuis in Brasilia, socia et verisimillime metagenetica *Nectria Binotiana* (P. Binot). — Var. **Solani** (Riv.) Sacc. Mich. II p. 637, *Spicaria Solani* Rivolta, Parass. p. 563 (1884) f. 304. — Conidiophoris 100-150 × 3,5-4,5; conidiis 6-6,5 × 3-3,5, hyalinis. — In tuberibus Solani putridis in Italia, Gallia et Hollandia.

2. **Verticillium compactiusculum** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 151. — Var. **phyllogenum** Sacc, Bull. Soc. Bot. de Belg. XXXV (1896) p. 128, tab. III fig. 3 e-f. — Cæspitulis candidis, nunc sparsis, nunc in stromate peritheciisque *Nectriæ* orientibus, modo laxis, modo compactiusculis; hyphis typi, conidiis elliptico-oblongis v. subfusoideis, 2-guttatis, 7-8 × 2, rectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Monocotyledoneæ cujusdam (Orchideæ?) in Brasilia, socia et verisimillime metagenetica *Nectria phyllogena*.

3. **Verticillium dendrodochioides** D. Sacc., Malpighia XII (1898) p. 19 extr., tab. 8, fig. 17. — Cæspitulis gregariis, superficialibus, pulvinatis, 1 mm. diam., compactis, dein radiatim diffractis, albis; hyphis fertilibus ascendentibus fasciculatis, parce septatis, 5 µ. cr., a medio sursum ramosis, ramis primariis solitariis v. binis, secundariis seu extimis subternis apice acutiusculis, monosporis; conidiis ellipsoideis, sæpe curvulis, 6-7 × 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in cortice putri ramorum Ulmi etc., Vittorio Ital. bor. — Tam habitu quam conidiophoris ad *Dendrodochium* nutat.

4. **Verticillium discisedum** Sacc. et Fairm. in Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 50. — Minutissimum, confluendo effusum pruinam albam maculiformem in *Lachneæ* disco fingens; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, parcis, fertilibus seu conidiophoris brevibus, 50-80 × 4, plerumque medio 1-septatis, sursum trifidis, ramis tereti-fusoideis apice ramulos seu pseudobasidia verticillato-terna v. quaterna cuspidata, sæpe curvula, 15-20 × 3 µ. gerentibus; conidiis obovoideis, majusculis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttatis, 8,5-9 × 5,5-6, in pseudobasidiorum apice solitariis.

Hab. in disco Lachneæ hemisphæricæ, Lyndonville, N. Y Amer. bor. — Affine *Verticillio epimyceti* sed colore albo, conidiis majoribus differt.

5. **Verticillium palmigenum** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 419, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pulvinulis tenerrimis nubiloso-pruinulosis cinereis repando-effusis, 5-25 mm. diam.; hyphis 1–5-cæspitosis, erectis, simplicibus, 100–250 × 3–5, olivaceis, 4-7-septulatis, superne 3-4 verticillos pseudosterigmatum ornatis; conidiis subcylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 4-5 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, levibus, initio catenulatis? dein mucose subcapitulato-conglobatis. 8126

Hab. ad rhachide putrescentes Phœnicis canariensis in horto La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — An *V. africanum* (Dur. et Mont.) Sacc.?

6. **Verticillium album** Licop. Stor. Nat. Crittog. Vesuv. in Atti R. Accad. Sc. Napoli (1871) p. 19, t. III, f. 6 (sine diagnosi) — Hyphis mycelicis filiformibus in thallum lichenum penetrantibus; conidiophoris erectis pro more simpliciter dichotomis, sursum verticillato-ramulosis; ramulis ternis v. quaternis phialiformibus, sub inde iterum ternato-ramulosis; conidiis globosis, solitarie acrogenis. 8127

Hab. in propagulis Stereocauli vesuviani, Vesuvio. Ital. austr. — Totum album.

7. **Verticillium Rivoltæ** Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 1132 — *Vert. album* Riv. Parass. veget. (1873) p. 482, t. VII, f. 207, non Licop. — Cæspitulis albidis; conidiophoris brevibus, nodulosis, septatis; conidiis ovoideis basi acutatis, striolatis. 8128

Hab. in fœno udo putrescente in Italia. — Species dubia.

8. **Verticillium ærugineum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 420, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Late effusum, primo laxiusculum candidum dein compactiusculum subcrustaceum glaucoolivascens, margine tantum albescens et fere substratum totum obtegens; hyphis densissime intertextis, septulatis, 5-8 μ. cr., hinc inde ternatim verticillato-ramulosis; pseudosterigmatibus elongato-ampulliformibus, 12-16 × 2-3, acrogenis, ternatis, subhyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 6 × 2,5 eguttulatis, levibus hyalinis vix fumosis. 8129

Hab. ad corpus Gromphas Lacordairei putrescens prope Jujuy Argent. Amer. austr.

9. **Verticillium Eriophytis** (Massee) Sacc. et Trott. — *Botrytis Eriophyes* Massee, in Taylor. Journ. of Econom. Biol. v. IV (1909) p. 5, tab. 2, et fig. — Maculis parvis niveis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus septatis, 2–3 μ. cr. vage ramosis; fertilibus erectis, ra- 8130

mis ramulisque subverticillatis; ramulis tenuibus subquaternis apice acutiusculis; conidiis prope apicem ramulorum insertis, cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis, erectis, 5-8 × 1,5-2.

Hab. parasitica ad superficiem Acari Eriophytis Ribis, prope Reading Angliæ.

10. **Verticillium tumorum** Cke., Grevillea IV (1876) p. 114-64, fig. 14. 8131
— Elatum, erectum, hyphis fertilibus e basi furcatis, superne ter verticillato-ramosis, septatis; ramis ascendentibus, 3-5 in quoque verticillo, sursum tenuato-cuspidatis typice monosporis conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in tumoribus . . . . . in Britannia (Nullam discriptionem in *Grevillea* reperire potui).

ARTICULARIA v. Höhn. Fragm. Myk. VI in Stzb. k. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 407 (Etym. *articulus*). — Hyphæ steriles hyalinæ cæspituloso-contextæ. Conidiophora simplicia, erecta v. flexa, ex articulis obconicis superpositis formata. Articuli 1-cellulares sed hyphis pluribus bacillaribus verticillatis, coalescentibus, divergentibus cincta, hinc superne truncati ibique margine ex apice hypharum denticulato-sporigero, acuto prædíti. Conidia fusoideo-oblonga, hyalina, continua, in corpus doliiforme octona verticaliter coalescentia.

1. **Articularia quercina** (Peck) v. Höhn. l. c. p. 409, fig. 26, *Asco-* 813
mycetella quercina Peck — Syll. VIII p. 846 (sub *Cookella*) — st. conid. — Hyphis sterilibus 1,5–2 μ. cr.; conidiophoris 0,5 mm. alt. et ultra, articulis 12-16 × 4; conidiis fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis 20 × 3, hyalinis, octonis in corpus ellipticodoliiforme 16-20 × 10-11 coalescentibus.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum Quercus tinctoriæ, Illinois Amer. bor.

COEMANSIA v. Tiegh. — Syll. IV p. 162, X p. 547.

1. **Coëmansia erecta** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXII (1906) 813
p. 220, tab. XIV, f. 9-12. — Conidiophoris filiformibus, 14 μ. cr., sursum in ramos binos, ternos prælongos usque ad 2-3 mm. divisis; ramis longe crebro spicato-ramulosis, ramulis sporigeris ascendentibus, 8-septatis, 33 μ. longis, pseudosterigmatibus 5,6 μ. longis; conidiis fusiformibus 11-11,2 × 2,8.

Hab. in substantiis... non indicatis in Gallia. — Affinis *Coëm. reversæ*. — Quoad species generis *Coëmansiæ* cfr. Bainier l. c.

HARZIELLA Cost. et Matr. — Syll. XVI p. 1037.

1. **Harziella effusa** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. III, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 149. — Cæspitulis 40-50 µ. altis, late effusis, marginem versus sensim tenuatis, albidis rubido-tinctis; hyphis sterilibus tenuibus, conidiophoris, 40-50 × 2-3, tenui-tunicatis, non v. parce septatis, plerumque 2-3 ramulis lateralibus oppositis v. verticillatis, acutis, 20-30 × 1,5-3; hypha primaria ramisque ad apices conidia solitaria sed copiosissima gerentibus; conidiis plerumque globosis, 1,5-3 µ. diam., hyalinis, coacervatis roseis, in capitula subglobosa demum irregularia 4-100 µ. diam. rubescentia conglutinatis. 8134

   Hab. in caulibus, lignis, corticibus, Muscis, quæ veluti pruina tenui subfarinacea obducuntur, pr. Pressbaum in Wienerwald Austriæ (v. Höhnel).

2. **Harziella Castaneæ** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV (1908) p. 90 tab. IX fig. 1-5. — Mycelio brunneo v. fuligineo, valde evoluto, filiformi, septato, ramoso; conidiophoris variæ longitudinis, plerumque brevibus, apice v. hinc inde glomerulos v. racemos densos pseudobasidiorum gignentibus; pseudobasidiis phialiformibus apice in capitula minuta conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis sphæricis, albo-hyalinis, 5 × 2,5 muco conglutinatis. 8135

   Hab. in interiore fructuum vitiatorum Castaneæ sativæ, ubi massas nigras format, in Gallia. — Vix Mucedinacea.

CLONOSTACHYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 165, X p. 574, XIV p. 1057, XVIII p. 537.

1. **Clonostachys cylindrospora** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 147. — Cæspitulis candidis, flocculosis, 400-500 µ. alt.; hyphis densiusculis parallele ascedentibus, septatis, infra flavidis, sursum hyalinis, 200 × 4-6; conidiophoris inferius ramos 1-2 alternos, superne 2-4 subverticillatos gerentibus; pseudosterigmatibus acrogenis singulis v. ternis, 8-12 × 1,5, acutis; conidiis cylindraceis, sæpius rectis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1,5-1,8 copiosissimis demum in spicas 200 × 6-12 imbricatim conglutinatis. 8136

   Hab. in cicatriculis foliorum ad ramos dejectos Abietis pectinatæ, Wienerberg pr. Pressbaum Austriæ. — Subinde conidiophororum ramuli secundi et tertii ordinis occurrunt.

2. **Clonostachys Simmonsii** Massee, Kew Bull. (1907) p. 242, fig. 9-10. 8137

— Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, simplicibus v. breve vage ramulosis, septatis, hyalinis; fertilibus erectis, simplicibus superne septatis, ad septa verticillato-ramosa, ramis ramulisque ternis v. quinis, ramulis attenuatis; conidiis ubique tectis spicam æmulantibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, spinulosis, 6 × 4.

Hab. in excrementis larvarum insecti Europterygis sambuciæ in hortis Kew Angliæ (A. L. Simmons). — A *Cl. Araucaria* imprimis conidiis spinulosis distinguitur.

SPICARIA Harz — Syll. IV p. 166, XVI p. 1038, XVIII p. 537. 8138

1. **Spicaria colorans** De Jonge, Rec. Trav. Bot. Néerl. VI (1909) p. 12, tab. 2, fig. 6-8. — Mycelio hyalino, repente septato, anastomotico-ramoso; conidiophoris hyalinis, septatis, assurgentibus filiformibus sursum parce verticillato-ramosis, ramulis ternis v. binis, raro solitariis, ultimis tenuatis conidigeris; conidiis in catenulas longiusculas dispositis, ovoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 6-10,5 × 4-5.

Hab. in cortice vivo Theobromæ, rarius in ligno, Surinam. — Fungillus mediis alcalinis colorem violaceo-rubrum impertitur et sæpe nascitur e germinatione conidiorum Fusari speciei.

2. **Spicaria valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 181. — 8139
Tenuissime effusa, candida; hyphis gracillimis, 25-50 × 1, simplicibus v. bifidis, hyalinis, flexuosis, quandoque continuis; conidiis acrogenis catenulatis, cylindraceis, apice subtruncatis, 5-7 × 1, hyalinis.

Hab. frequens in Heterosporio Tupæ in foliis vivis Lobeliæ Bridgesi prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Spicaria Aphodii** Vuill. Bull. Soc. Sc. Nancy (1910) p. 24 et p. 22, 8140
fig. 1-12 (extr.) — Hyphis sterilibus ramosis, septatis, intricatis, hyalinis; fertilibus erectis subdecumbentibus; ramis verticillatis, rarius discretis, ultimis conidiferis, basi inflatis sursum tenuatis (phialis Vuill.); conidiis laxe catenatis, roseis, homogeneis v. 1-guttulatis, ovoideis levibus, breviter pedicellatis, 3,5-4 × 1,5-1,7.

Hab. in corpore Aphodiorum (e Coleopteris) quos necat et momificat nec non in terra humosa in Gallia.

GONATORRHODIELLA Thaxt. — Syll. X p. 548.

1. **Gonatorrhodiella Highlei** A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 8141
1907 v. III (1908) p. 36, tab. I, fig. 3. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, pallidis, fertilibus circ. 500 × 12, subflavis; vesiculis

pœne sphæricis v. elongatis, 20–30 μ. cr.; conidiis ellipsoideis v. sphæricis, flavis, levibus, singulis v. in catenulas breves simplices v. ramosas dispositis, 12-15 ≈ 10-12.

Hab. in bulbis Cæpæ, Londini Britanniæ.

2. **Gonatorrhodiella eximia** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 146. — Hyphis sterilibus parcis, subhyalinis, repentibus, tenui-tunicatis, septatis, 4–6 μ. cr.; conidiophoris pallide rubellis, parvis, cæspitulos densiores v. laxiores formantibus, erectis, indivisis v. rarius medio v. prope basim furcatis, semitunicatis 7–14, sæpius 9-11 μ. cr., septatis, articulis 80-200 μ. longis præditis, 500 μ. altis, vesicula una apicali et binis v. ternis intercalaribus elliptico-ovoideis 24-36 ≈ 20-30 præditis; vesiculis ubique spinuloso-catenuligeris; conidiis 10 12 in quaque catenula, pallide rubescentibus, ellipsoideis, 7,5-10 ≈ 5,5-6, tunica sat tenui. 8142

Hab. parasitice in Tremella lutescente, Wienerwald Austria (v. Höhnel).

GONATOBOTRYS Corda — Syll. IV pag. 169, XVIII pag. 539.

1. **Gonatobotrys lateritia** Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. (31) (1909) p. 21. — Effusa, lateritia, maculas efformans; hyphis erectis, 8-10 μ. cr., septatis, nodulis paucis globosis ovalibusve, nodulo terminali obscure dentigero, 30-40 μ. long.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 8-12 ≈ 6-8. 8143

Hab. in speciebus variis Poriæ, Star Lake, St. Lawrence Co., Amer. bor.

ACROSTALAGMUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 163, XI p. 600, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1037, 1156, XVIII p. 536.

1. **Acrostalagmus Vilmorinii** Guéguen, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 264, tab. XVI. — Mycelio albido v. griseo 1-4 μ. cr., parce septato, guttulato, sclerotia rotundata inæqualia, 20-70 μ. diam., brunnea passim formante; hyphis fertilibus rectis, rigidulis, inæqualibus, vix septatis, parce ramosis; ramis subsolitariis v. binatis v. pauci-verticillatis, apice tenuatis sub capitulis globosis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, 5-7 ≈ 2,5-3, albidis, levibus, mucilagineis, biguttulatis. 8144

Hab. in collo radicis cujusdam Asteris sp. quem necat, Les Barres in Gallia.. — Ex icone species omnino spuria videtur. —

Fm. **thomensis** Guéguen, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1910) p. 294, tab. X et XI. — A typo differt mycelio stromatiformi, sine sclerotiis; conidiophoris altioribus; conidiis non guttulatis. — In tegumentis nigrescentibus seminis Theobromæ Cacao, San Thomé Africæ occid. Conidia 7 × 3-4, in glomerulos 30-50 μ. diam. collecta.

2. **Acrostalagmus roseus** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XX (1905) 8145
p. 225, tab. XII. — Cæspitulis roseis, hemisphæricis; hyphis sterilibus septatis, repentibus, hinc inde fasciculatis; conidiophoris ascendentibus, 600-800 μ. altis, 20-40 μ. cr., parce septatis, sursum bis dichotome ramosis, ramis apice in ramulos plerumque verticillato-ternos v. quaternos, obclavatos, arrectos, conidigeros divisis; conidiis acrogenis, minutissimis, ex ovoideo sphæricis, 2-6 × 2-3, roseis, dein conglobatis.

Hab. in caryopsidibus Panici miliacei dejectis, udis, Paris Galliæ. — Interdum generatur forma altera ramis ramulisque omnibus relaxato-divaricalis. Cfr. fig. 6-7 l. c.

3. **Acrostalagmus nigripes** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. France XXII 8146
(1906) p. 221. — Mycelio ramosissimo, nigro, articulato, articulis subglobosis; hyphis fertilibus erectis 500 μ. alt. 10-12-septetis, sursum verticillato-ramosis articulis inferioribus nigricantibus, superioribus hyalinis, ramis semel v. bis verticillatis, quinis-septenis, obclavatis, apice tenuatis, 30-33 μ. longis; conidiis ovoideis capitulato-glomeratis, acrogenis, hyalinis, 5,6 × 2,8.

Hab in fœno humido in Gallia.

4. **Acrostalagmus galeoides** A. L. Sm., Trans. Brit. Mycol Society 8147
(1906) p. 167. — Cæspitulis minutis, laxis, albis; hyphis sterilibus ramosis, septatis; conidiophoris erectis tenuibus, sursum pluries verticillato-ramosis, ramulis 5-8 in quoque verticillo, 10-20 × 2-3, sursum attenuatis, apiceque vero inflatulis et conidigeris; conidiis copiosis, capitulatis, facile deciduis, cylindraceis, 4-6 × 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in Filice quadam putrescente, Epping Forest Britanniæ (Hughes).

5. **Acrostalagmus coccidicola** Guéguen, Champ. parasites de l'homme, 8148
Paris pag. 252, tab. XII, fig. 13 (1904). — Mycelio floccoso anastomotico-ramoso albo dein vitellino, parce septato, 3 μ. diam.; hyphis fertilibus cæspitosis, erectis, 3 μ. diam., cylindraceis, sursum tenuatis, parce septatis, ramosis; ramis sparsis, lateralibus subsolitarlis, alternis aut subternis, acutis; conidiis cylindraceis

utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, levibus, mucilagineis, pallide lutescentibus, 4-5 × 1, guttulam sphæricam mox dilabentem foventibus.

Hab. in corporibus Coccidum paginæ inferiori foliorum (Mikaniæ?) adfixis in calidariis, Paris Galliæ.

6. **Acrostalagmus murinus** Ces. in Kl. Herb. Mycol. II n. 74, Bot. Zeit. (1855) p. 599. — Cæspitibus griseis, diffusis; stipite nigro; conidiis albis. 8149

Hab. in agro Vercellensi Ital. bor.

7. **Acrostalagmus cylindrosporus** Preuss, in Kl. Herb. Myc. n. 1380 (1850) (nomen nudum). 8150

Hab. in agro Hoyerswerda.

8. **Acrostalagmus persistens** Payer, Botan. Crypt. p. 74, fig. 337 (1850). — Syll. XIX p. 13. — Diagnosis et locus desunt. Verisimiliter species non diversa a vulgatissimo *Acrostalagmo cinnabarino.* 8151

NEMATOGONIUM Desm. — Syll. IV p. 170, XVIII p. 539.

1. **Nematogonium album** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. (1905) p. 227, t. XIII. — Cæspitulis minutis, omnino albis; hyphis mycelii lignum penetrantibus, fructiferis erectis, laxe septatis, 400-600 × 8-9, rarius breviter ramosis, vesiculas conidigeras acropleurogenas laxe spinulosas 20-26 × 10 generantibus; conidiis e sphærico ovoideis, mox secedentibus, levibus hyalinis, 20 × 9-10. 8152

Hab in caudicibus Populi sp. Paris Galliæ.

Sect. 2. Hyalodidymæ.

CEPHALOTHECIUM Corda — Syll. IV pag. 180, X pag. 549, XIV pag. 1057.

1. **Cephalothecium tetraspermum** Richon, Cat. Champ. Marne p. 428, fig. ad p. 505 (1889). — Cæspitulis maculiformibus, albis; conidiophoris erectis, indivisis 1-2-septatis, apice conidia terna-quaterna, evoidea 1-septata, hyalina gerentibus. 8153

Hab. in acervis putridis Hordei, St. Lumier-en-Champagne Galliæ.

2. **Cephalothecium microsporum** Eichelb., Verh. Naturw. Ver. Hamburg, 3, Folge XIV (1906) p. 39. — Hyphis sterilibus dilute viridulis, parce septatis, 3,5-4 μ. cr., substrato adpressis et penetrantibus; conidiophoris erectis, 64-270 μ. alt., basi 8-9 μ., sursum 4,3 μ. cr., septatis, articulis 16 μ. long. præditis, coacer- 8154

vatis nigricantibus, discretis viridulis, apice inflatis et minute verruculosis; conidiis albidis, hyalinis, capitulum laxum formantibus, oblongis, 8 × 4, medio 1-septatis.

Hab. in corticibus putridis ad pedem M. Bomole, Amani, Africæ orientalis. — Inter Mucedineas et Dematieas ambigua species ex ipso auctore.

TRICHOTHECIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 178, X p. 549, XIV p. 551, XVIII p. 539.

1. **Trichothecium javanicum** Koord. Untersuch. Java (1906) p. 226, 8155
f. 36. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus effusis, hyalinis; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, fasciculatis, erectis, 270-360 × 4-5, hyalinis; conidiis apicalibus, solitariis, hyalinis, medio uniseptatis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-20 × 9-20, plerumque 18-20 × 9-10, ad septum haud constrictis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Ficus Vogelii cultæ prope Loano in prov. Kedu ins. Java (Koorders).

LINDAUOPSIS A. Zahlbruckn. in Berichte Deutsch. Bot. Gesell. (1906) p. 141, t. X (Etym. a cl. botanico G. Lindau, berolinensi) — Fungus in hymenio lichenum innatus et parasitans. Hyphæ dichotome divisæ, flaccidæ, inæquales (non cylindricæ) decolores, lateraliter gemmiferæ, apice furcatæ. Conidia bina terminalia, hyalina, irregulariter ovoidea v. piriformia, 1-septata, membrana tenui, levi. — A *Didymaria* et *Didymopsi* videtur (ex icone) maxime recedere ob hyphas et conidia omnino immersa in hymenio Lichenis.

1. **Lindauopsis Caloplacæ** A. Zahlbruckn. l. c. t. X. — Hyphis cre- 8156
bre dichotome ramosis, fere totum hymenium occupantibus, tenuibus, 1,8-3,5 μ. cr., septatis, in articulos 8-30 μ. longos partitis, gemmis globosis v. subglobosis, solitariis v. aggregatis obsitis; conidiis obovato-piriformibus v. soleiformibus, ad septum plerumque constrictis, 14-23 × 9-11.

Hab. in hymenio Caloplacæ Callopismatis parasitans et apothecia deformans, in insula Creta (Sturany).

DIDYMARIA Corda — Syll. IV p. 184, X p. 550, XI p. 601, XIV p. 1058, XVI p. 1039, XVIII p. 541.

1. **Didymaria perforans** (Ell. et. Ev.) Dandeno, Michigan Acad. of 815
Sc. VIII (1906) p. 45. — *Marsonia perforans* E. et Ev. apud

Selby in Ohio Agric. Exp. Stat. Bull. n. 73 (1896) p. 224 et Bull. n. 111 (1899) fig. 12. — Maculis minutis, versiformibus, 1–2 mm. diam., pallidis, mox circumscisso-deciduis; cæspitulis 100-120 μ. diam. v. confluendo amplioribus; conidiis copiosis, clavatis v. cuneatis, medio v. infra medium tenuiter 1-septatis, non constrictis, 11-15 × 2,5-3, rarius usque ad 20 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis Lactucæ sativæ cultæ in tepidario, Troy Ohio Amer. bor. (A. D. Selby).

2. **Didymaria Epilobii** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) 8158
p. 57. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, ochraceis, 2-3 mm. diam., demum confluentibus, sæpe totum folium occupantibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, cinereis; hyphis erectis, subfasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis, rectis v. curvulis, flavidulis, 20–26 × 3,5-4; conidiis solitariis, acrogenis, piriformibus, inæqualibus, 1-septatis, valde constrictis, nubiloso-farctis, dilute cinereo-griseis, 30–36 × 10–16.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Epilobii hirsuti prope Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

3. **Didymaria graminella** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 408 c. ic. 8159
— Maculis brunneis, lineatis, 1–15 mm. long.; cæspitulis amphigenis albis, dein sordidis, densis, depressis; hyphis conidiophoris erumpentibus, confertis, hyalinis, tenuibus, apice monosporis, plerumque conoideis, subinde quoque paullo elongatis, 30–75 × 4-6, basi cellula brevi suffultis, ceterum continuis, longioribus vero 2–3-cellularibus; conidiis obclavatis hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, bicellularibus, cellula inferiori crassiore obtusa, super. angustiore acutata, 16-20 × 4-6, raro 23-28 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Brachypodii silvatici pr. Altenmarkt in Præalpibus Austriæ.

4. **Didymaria lutetiana** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) pag. 435. — 8160
Effusa, griseola; maculis amphigenis, elongatis, arescendo albicantibus; conidiophoris obclavato-ampulliformibus, apice acutatis, 14-15 μ. altis, deorsum 5 μ. cr.; conidiis fusoideo-clavatis, deorsum acutatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 15 × 4.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Brachypodii pinnati circa Parisios, Sept. 1908 (P. Hariot). — Probabiliter varietas præcedentis.

RAMULARIOPSIS Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 421 in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Ramularia* et *opsis* facies). —

Hyphæ hyalinæ nodoso-articulatæ, dichotomice v. alterne ramosæ; articuli facile, soluti apice infero, attenuato-truncati, supero breviter capitato-bilobi, in conidia sensim transeuntes; conidia cylindracea 1-septata, non catenulata, concoloria

1. **Ramulariopsis Cnidoscoli** Speg., l. c., p. 422, cum icon. — Maculis pallescentibus diffusis, obsoletis; acervulis hypophyllis nervisequiis v. circinantibus, erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, 100-150 μ. diam., gossypinulis, albis, per ætatem subflavescentibus; conidiis quandoque leniter fusoideis quandoque vix subclavulatis, utrinque plus minusve acutiuscule rotundatis 20-50 × 5-7, primo continuis dein 1- rarius 2-septatis, ad septa non v. obsoletissime constrictis, rectis v. parum inæquilateralibus, hyalinis, levibus, in lobulis apicalibus articulorum superiorum hypharum alterne exsurgentibus. 8161

Hab. ad folia Cnidoscoli Cnicodendri et Cnidoscoli sp. alterius, in silvis prope Oràn et Ledesma Argentina America austr.

MYCOGONE Link — Syll. IV p. 183, X p. 550, XI p. 600, XIV p. 1058, XVI p. 1040, XVIII p. 542.

1. **Mycogone Ulmariæ** Potebnia, Myc. St., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 21, tab. II, fig. 26 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis brunneis; hyphis repentibus, hyalinis, 2-2,5 μ. cr.; sporulis piriformibus 31-35 × 22-26 in apice hypharum breviter ramulosis tenuibus insidentibus; loculo superiore conidiorum sphæroideo, 22-26 μ. cr., flavo-brunneo, episporio crebre verruculoso prædito, inferiori hyalino conoideo, basi 10-12 μ. lato, 7-8 μ. alto. 816

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Spirææ Ulmariæ prope Kursk Rossia.

2. **Mycogone flava** (Wallr.) Rivolta, Parass. veg. 2 ed. p. 481 (1884) fig. 187, *Mycobanche flava* Wallr Fl. crypt. germ. II 273 (1833). — Hyphis ramosis, ramulos laterales conidiferos mittentibus; conidiis bicellularibus, cellula sup. globosa, spinulosa, inferiori subhemisphærica, levi, intus granulosa et crasse 1-guttata, primo viridiflava, matura saturate griseo-flava. 816

Hab. in fœno et spicis secalinis in Italia (Rivolta) in ligno Tiliæ in Thuringia (Wallroth). — Species omnino ambigua.

3. **Mycogone Sporotrichi** (Cda.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 159. 81
— *Puccinia Sporotrichi* Corda, Icones fung. I, p. 6, tab. II, fig. 100

(1837). — Conidiis solitariis, sparsis, primum innatis, dein liberis, luteis, diaphanis, didymis, cellula supera magna, ovata, infera minore, apiculo minuto instructa.

Hab. in Sporotrichis leucospermis variis in Bohemia. — Stirps dubia, sed certe non *Puccinia*.

CHLAMYDOMYCES Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 240 (Etym. *chlamys* probabiliter pro *chlamydospora* et *myces*). — Fungus saprophyticus. Hyphæ repentes, septatæ, hinc inde ramos ramulosque patentes apice conidiophoros gerentes. Conidia bicellularia, cellula superiore sphærica v. ovoidea, basi truncata, intense colorata; cellula inferiore obconica, levi, diaphana. — Peraffinis generi *Mycogone*, sed, teste auctore, distinguitur quia non parasitica et quia differt dispositione hypharum. An satis?

1. **Chlamydomyces diffusus** Bainier, l. c., p. 240, tab. XXVI, fig. 4-6. 8165
— Effusus, crassiusculus; conidiorum cellula superiore 22–42 × 22–28, cinnamomea, episporio crassiusculo echinulato, cellula inferiore 14 × 5-6, episporio tenui, levi.

Hab. in fimo vaccino in Gallia.

DIPLOCLADIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 176, XIV p. 1057, XVI p. 1038, XVIII p. 542.

1. **Diplocladium Theobromæ** (Lutz) Sacc. et Trott., *Fusarium Theobromæ* Lutz, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIII (1906) 1907, p. L, cum ic., non App. et Str. — Mycelio effuso, primo albo, dein ochraceo; hyphis ramosis laxe intricatis 2-3 μ. cr., articulis longis; fertilibus ascendentibus sursum bis verticillato-ramosis, ramulis obclavato-phialiformibus; conidiis oblongis utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, inæqualibus, 10-15 × 2-4, albis, diaphanis, continuis rarissime 1-septatis, subinde binis catenulatis. 8166

Hab. in seminibus Theobromæ Cacao fermentescentibus, Roca de Boa-Entrada, S. Thomé. — Species non bene definita.

Sect. 3. Hyalophragmiæ.

FUSOMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 220, X p. 566, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1048, XVIII p. 543.

1. **Fusoma Cydoniæ** Schulz. v. Mügg., Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien (1871) p. 1234, t. 13, f. 11. — Hypostromate flavido minute 8167

celluloso, pulvinulato; conidiis in eo superficialibus, confertis, cylindraceis utrinque valide curvatis et obtusulis, initio 4-guttatis dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 26 × 3.

Hab. in ramis Cydoniæ vulgaris, socia *Diplodia Phlœospora* Sacc. et Trav., in Hungaria.

2. **Fusoma blasticola** (Rostr.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 1241 — 8168
Fusarium blasticala Rostr. in Gartner. Tidend. (1895) pag. 122, *Fusoma parasiticum* Tub., Pflanzenkr. p. 521, *Fusoma Pini* Hart., Lehrb. Pflanzenkr. pag. 116, cum ic. — Mycelio endogeno, dein erumpente, pallide griseo byssino, ramoso, septato, hyalino; conidiophoris brevissimis lateralibus; conidiis acrogenis falcatis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, continuis, dein sub-5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in plantulis imprimis Coniferarum, quibus valde noxium, in Bavaria, Baden, Dania.

3. **Fusoma calidariorum** Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 8169
p. 274. — Cæspitulis superficialibus, gregariis, minutis, irregulariter hemisphæricis, 150 μ. diam., dilute roseis, fragilibus, denique mycelium filiforme candidum radians circumcirca emittentibus; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, leviter curvis, 17-20 × 4-4,5, prorsus continuis, intus granulosis, v. 2-3-guttulatis, ex hyalino dilutissime roseis; basidiis ex hypostromate minuto, celluloso, ochraceo oriundis, bacillaribus, apice truncatis, 20-24 × 2,8-3, medio tenuiter 1-septatis, subochraceis.

Hab. in pedunculis Anthurii Scherzeriani putrescentibus in calidariis Horti botanici patavini. — Conidia et basidia aliquid *Glœosporii* habent, sed cæspituli sunt omnino superficiales.

MILOWIA Massee — Syll. IV p. 222.

1. **Milowia amethystina** Massee, Kew Bull. (1907) p. 242, f. 3-4. — 817
Cæspitulis (sporodochiis?) pulvinatis, laxe gregariis, sessilibus, madore læte amethystinis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., conidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis, 7-septatis, hyalinis, 40-50 × 7-8, conidiophoris hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato udo, in hortis Kew Angliæ (G. Nicholson).

MASTIGOSPORIUM Riess — Syll. IV p. 220.

1. **Mastigosporium album** Riess — Syll. IV, p. 220 — var. **muticum** 817
Sacc., Ann. Mycol. (1911) p. 254. — Distinguitur conidiis ciliis

carentibus, paullo minoribus, nempe 30-32 × 11, conidiophoris crassiusculis, oblongis, 8 × 5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Dactylidis glomeratæ in Gallia (P. Hariot). — Cæspituli hypophylli, in maculis lanceolatis rubiginoso-fuscis gregariis, 200 μ. diam., sed sæpe confluentes, omnino superficiales. An cilia, typo adscripta, e facili germinatione potius oriuntur?

SEPTOCYLINDRIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 223, X p. 567, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1048, XVIII p. 544.

1. **Septocylindrium bellocense** C. Mass. et Sacc., ap. Sacc. in Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 558. — Cæspitulis epiphyllis, suborbicularibus, sordide albis, macula propria carentibus, 2-3 mm. lat., laxiusculis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, sporomorphis, crebro septatis, flavidulis, 25-35 × 5-6; conidiis catenulatis, utrinque truncatis v. rotundatis, 1-pluriseptatis, longitudine variabilissima, 20-140 × 5-7, rectis v. flexuosis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, septis modo approximatis, modo remotis. 8172

Hab. in folils languidis Verbasci nigri in M. Belloca, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. Massalongo). — A *Ram. variabili* et. *R. cylindroide* certe distinguendum.

2. **Septocylindrium Cynaræ** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 429, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, orbicularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., determinatis subcinerescentibus, dense minuteque albido-pruinuloso-papillosis; pulvinulis erumpenti-superficialibus, penicillato-subhemisphæricis, 50 μ. diam.; hyphis continuis fasciculatis, rectis, 20-25 × 3-4, simplicibus, apice catenulam conidiorum gerentibus, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 15-30 × 13, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, 1-2-locularibus, 2-5-catenulatis, hyalinis, mox dissilientibus. 8173

Hab. ad folia languida v. emortua Cynaræ Scolymi in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — A *Ramularia Cynaræ* Sacc. longissime recedens.

3. **Septocylindrium suspectum** Massee, Kew Bull. (1910) p. 4. — Cæspitulis amphigenis, densissime sparsis, albidis, ætate griseis, applanatis; hyphis repentibus laxe ramoso-intricatis, hinc inde ramulos simplices, erectos emittentibus; conidiis cylindraceis, 3-5-septatis, breviter catenulatis, hyalinis v. dilutissime roseo-tinctis, 35-45 × 5-6. 8174

Hab. in corpore emortuo insectorum (*Trog-hoppers*) ad folia, ramos hærentium, Trinidad Amer. occid. — Fungus est forte insectorum occisor.

MONACROSPORIUM Oud. — Syll. IV p. 193, X p. 552, XVIII p. 544.

1. **Monacrosporium leporinum** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 120. 8175
— Tenue; conidiophoris erectis 180-300 × 4,5, sursum sensim tenuatis, hyalinis, 4-5-septatis, septis sensim distantioribus; conidiis ellipsoideo-fusiformibus vel fusoideis, 5-cellularibus, cellula media conspicue majori, apice acute rotundatis, deorsum in pedicellum sensim angustatis, hyalinis, facile deciduis, 42-53 × 13-18,5.

Hab. in fimo leporino pr. Tabor Bohemiæ (Bubak).

RAMULARIA Ung. — Syll. IV p. 196, X p. 553, XI p. 601, XIV p. 1059, XVI p. 1041, XVIII p. 546.

1. **Ramularia Pæoniæ** Vogl., Ann. R. Acc. Agric. Torino XLVIII 8176
(1905) pag. 449; Atti R. Acc. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p. 97 (251). — Maculis supra fuligineis, subtus brunneo-griseis, pruinosis, irregularibus, 4-6-8 mm. latis; conidiophoris hypophyllis, erectis, fasciculatis, subsimplicibus, continuis, hyalinis, valde denticulatis, 40 × 4; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis v. 1-septatis, plerumque basi apiculatis, catenulatis, 12-14(raro 16) × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Pæoniæ peregrinæ, socio *Cronartio flaccido* in hortis Pedemontii Italiæ bor.

2. **Ramularia serbica** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 395. — 8177
Maculis arescentibus, irregularibus, nervis brunnescentibus limitatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, ex albo rubidis; conidiis elongatis, cylindraceis, 1-2-locularibus, rectis, 13-34 × 5,5-7,5, hyalinis; conidiophoris cæspitosis, ex stomatibus exeuntibus, rectis, simplicibus, continuis, apice obtusis, non denticulatis, 32-51 × 5-7, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ranunculi montani, prope Mt. Midzur, Serbia. — A *Ram. acri* basidiis constanter non denticulatis distincta.

3. **Ramularia æquivoca** (Ces.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 201 — var. **bul-** 8178
bosa Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXII (1906) pag. 70. — A typo differt conidiis longioribus, 25-30 × 3-4; conidiophoris brevibus, simplicibus, apice dentatis.

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi repentis, Pornic Galliæ.

4. **Ramularia Pulsatillæ** Hollós, Botanikai Közlemények (1910) n. 2, 8179
p. 112. — Maculis ochraceis, indefinitis, plerumque apicem folio-

rum occupantibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, minutis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum denticulatis, hyalinis, 24–30 × 4-6; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis et rotundatis, rectis, v. curvulis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 20-34 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis subvivis Pulsatillæ nigricantis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

5. **Ramularia Fumariæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 420, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., centro subalbicantibus ambitu cinerescentibus, areola angusta violascente sæpius cinctis; acervulis hypophyllis v. amphigenis, densiusculis, ex hyphis tenuibus erectis v. repentibus, 30-50 × 2, furcatis, polyblastis efformatis; conidiis cylindraceis, superne obtusiusculis inferne subattenuatis, gracilibus, 15 30 × 3, 3-4-blastis hyalinis. 8180

Hab. ad folia languida Fumariæ capreolatæ vulgata in herbosis Ensenada prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Ramularia Heimerliana** P. Magn., Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXVII (1909) p. 214, fig. 1-5. — Maculis nullis determinatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, gregariis, totam folii paginam occupantibus, ex stomatibus tantum exsilientibus, albis; conidiophoris fasciculatis ex nodulo stromatico oriundis, continuis, rectis curvulisve; conidiis elongato-bacillaribus, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis, 22-32 × 2,7-5, hyalinis. 8181

Hab. in foliis Polygalæ vulgaris prope Vahrn Tirolia cisalp. (A. Heimerl). — Conidia in articulos binos demum secedere videntur.

7. **Ramularia Biforæ** P. Magn., Pilzfl. Tirol, p. 545 (1905) [nomen] Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 470. — Maculis suborbicularibus 1-3 mm. diam., raro amplioribus, sæpe valde numerosis, primo viridulo-brunneis, dein albis, modo anguste atro-brunneo-marginatis, modo irregulariter brunneolo-zonatis; cæspitulis minutissimis, sparsis, albis, hypophyllis; conidiophoris e stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, simplicibus, continuis, rectis vel sæpe divaricatis, apice rotundatis v. sub apice obsolete denticulatis, hyalinis, 20-25- raro 40 × 4; conidiis tereti-fusoideis utrinque acutatis v. obtusulis, continuis v. bicellularibus, 23-30 × 3,5-4. 8182

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Violæ biforæ in Tirolia (Magnus, Bornmüller) et pr. Gastein Salzburg (Magnus).

8. **Ramularia Viscariæ** Kab. et Bub. Hedw. L (1909) p. 46. — Ma- 8183

culis amphigenis, variis, subrotundatis, dilute dein atro-ochraceis, interdum concentrice zonatis, plus minus brunneolo-limbatis, subinde confluentibus et folium varie torquentibus et dein necantibus; cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis per stomata crebro erumpentibus, niveis, demum sordide flavidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, flexis, raro rectis, cylindricis, sursum tenuatis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, 150 × 4-6; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis 20–35, sæpius 55 × 5-8, rectis curvulisve, initio continuis, mox 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. morientibus Viscariæ vulgaris pr. Gross-Skal Bohemiæ.

9. **Ramularia Dianthi** Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog.-Fl. Ed. II Hyphom. p. 447 (1906). — Maculis demum totum folium occupantibus, amphigenis, brunneis margine lato nigricante, subirregulariter cinctis; cæspitulis amphigenis, albis, punctiformibus; conidiophoris ex stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, hyalinis, usque ad 58 × 3; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque acutatis, rectis, 1-2-cellularibus, hyalinis, 20-30 × 3,5. 8184

Hab. in foliis Dianthi carthusianorum pr. Lenzen, Brandenburg (Jaap).

10. **Ramularia Daniloi** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér., VI (1906) p. 486. — Maculis amphigenis, angulosis, internerviis, 2-4 mm. diam., alutaceis, arescendo albidis, sparsis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, confertis, albis, senio rubescentibus; conidiophoris confertim fasciculatis e stomatibus erumpentibus, rectis, sursum tantum curvulis, denticulisque 2-4 approximatis præditis, hyalinis, 40-50 × 4-5; conidiis primo ellipsoideis, catenulatis, continuis, dein oblongo-cylindraceis, apice plerumque obtuse acutatis, bicellularibus, hyalinis, 14-35 × 4,5-5,5. 818

Hab. ad folia viva Lavateræ thuringiacæ, Montenegro (Rohlena).

11. **Ramularia necator** Massee, Kew Bull. (1907) pp. 243 et 298 et in Bancrof Handb. Diseas. West. Ind. Plants (1910) p. 54, t. 5, f. 7. — Cæspitulis superficialibus, late effusis, filamentosis, albis; hyphis sterilibus dense intertextis, repentibus, septatis, hyalinis, 7-10 μ. cr., hinc inde inflatis; conidiophoris erectis sparse ramulosis, apicibus tenuatis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 25-28 × 7-9. 81

Hab. in cotyledonibus plantularum Theobromæ Cacao ex

ins. Dominica et Jamaica provenientibus, in hortis Kewensibus Britanniæ. — Plantulis mortifera.

12. **Ramularia Lupini** Davis, Trans. Wisc. Ac. Arts. a. Sc. XV (1907) p. 777. — Maculis pallidis, subrotundis, brunneo-marginatis, 4-7 mm. diam.; conidiophoris amphigenis, cæspitulosis, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, hyalinis, 20-40 × 3,5-5; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, obtusis, demum 1-3-septatis, 25–55 × 4–6. 8187

Hab. in foliis Lupini sp. Pacific Northwest Amer. bor. (Davis).

13. **Ramularia** (Cylindrospora) **Phaseoli** Klotzsch, Herb. viv. mycol. II (1832) n. 327 (nomen nudum). 8188

Hab. in foliis Phaseoli sp. in Germania.

14. **Ramularia Lathyri** Hollós, Botanikai Közlemények (1910) n. 2, p. 112. — Maculis oblongis, alutaceis, ochraceo-marginatis; cæspitulis amphigenis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum 3-denticulatis, hyalinis, 40-50 × 3; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, continuis aut 1-septatis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 4-5, catenulatis. 8189

Hab. in foliis vivis Lathyri hirsuti prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

15. **Ramularia Galegæ** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 202. — Fm. **Lathyri** Ferr., Malpighia XX (1906) p. 153. — Maculis immarginatis; conidiis continuis v. septatis, 16-26 × 3-3,5. 8190

Hab. in foliis Lathyri hirsuti pr. Alba, Piemonte (Ferraris).

16. **Ramularia loticola** Massalongo, Nuove reclute fl. mic. veronese p. 11, in Malpighia v. XX (1906). — Cæspitulis haud maculigenis, punctiformibus, farinaceis, vulgo in tota pagina inf. foliolorum regulariter disseminatis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis ex stomatum ostiolo egredientibus, interdum ramosis, sursum attenuatis, apice vix denticuligeris, 35-45 × 3-3,5; conidiis subcatenulatis, minoribus, ovoideis, majoribus cylindraceis, demum uniseptatis, utrinque subrotundatis, 3-5,5 μ. crassis et usque ad 20-25 μ. longis. 8191

Hab. ad folia Loti corniculati prope Tregnago ex loco «Calavena», Verona, Ital. bor. — Ob cæspitulos in maculis decoloratis haud insidentes, atque fere totam paginam inf. foliolorum occupantes, imprimis tamen ob conidia utrinque subrotundata ab affini *Ram. Schulzeri* Baüml. differre videretur.

17. **Ramularia Trifolii** Jaap, Fungi sel. exsicc. n. 374, ex p.; Abh. 8192

Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. LII (1910), Extr. p. 9. — Maculis brunneolis, oblongis, internerviis; cæspitulis albis amphigenis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis e pallido atro-olivaceis sursum hyalinis, e recto leviter flexuosis, septatis, usque ad 100 × 3; conidiis versiformibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, cylindraceis v. subclavatis, 1-2-cellularibus, usque ad 18 × 3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii medii in provincia Rhenana Germaniæ. — Socia *Sphærella carinthiaca* cuius est status conidicus.

18. **Ramularia Craccæ** Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. II Hyphom. (1906) p. 510. — Ita vocanda est *Ramularia montana* Voss (1892) — Syll. XI p. 603 — extante anteriore homonyma *R. montana* Speg. — Nascitur quoque in eadem matrice in Brandenburg (Jaap). 8193

19. **Ramularia australis** Sacc. in Campbell, Un nuovo fungo parassita dal Carrubo, Sora (1911) p. 2. — Maculis amphigenis fusconigricantibus, oblongis, plerumque secus nervos secundarios dispositis, 5–15 mm. longis, 2–3 mm. latis, sæpe confluentibus, margine abrupto concolori; cæspitulis hypophyllis, rarissime et epiphyllis, candidis, gregariis, 100 µ. diam. dein confluentibus, flocculosis; conidiophoris, e basi sporigena pulvinulata fulvescente nascentibus, dense fasciculatis, bacillaribus, subrectis, continuis, non denticulatis, hyalinis, 15–20 µ. longis, 2,5–2,7 µ. crassis, apice angustato truncatis; conidiis acrogenis, catenulatis, hyalinis, anguste fusoideis, subrectis, continuis 10-11 µ. longis, 2,5 µ. crassis, junioribus 5–7 µ. tantum longis, utrinque tenuatis et obtusulis. 8194

Hab. in foliis vivis, quæ cito exsiccantur Ceratoniæ Siliquæ in agro Formiano Ital. merid. Aprili 1911. Morbum gravem affert. Cfr. Campbell l. c.

20. **Ramularia scabiosa** Mac Alp. et Tryon in Mac Alpine Fung. Dis. Citrus (1899) p. 88, tab. 19, fig. 56. — Cæspitulis definitis, late brunneolis, circularibus, ambitu sinuosis, circ. 2 mm. diam., margine leviter elevatis, demum senio nigricantibus, area centrali depressæ et pallidiore; hyphis fertilibus cæspitulosis, erectis, simplicibus, subseptatis, hinc inde sæpius subconstrictis, hyalinis v. pallidis, intus granulosis, conidio longioribus; conidiis concoloribus, terminalibus, singulis, interdum binis superimpositis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 8-9 × 2, bilocularibus, utraque cellule guttulata et granulosa. 819

Hab. in utraque pagina et petiolis foliorum vivorum Citri Aurantii et C. Limonis, Toowoomba et Queensland Austra-

liæ. — Ob cæspitulos demum nigricantes a typo generis sat recedit.

21. **Ramularia Tulasnei** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 203. — Var. **Fragariæ-vescæ** C. Mass., Osserv. fitol. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) Extr p. 9. — Maculis minutis (0,5–1 mm.) expallentibus et zona rubella limitatis; cæspitulis cito evanidis, epiphyllis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis e stomatum ostiolo egredientibus, sæpe continuis, apicem versus attenuatis, pro more alterne denticuligeris, 25-40 × 3-3,5; conidiis catenulatis cylindraceis, dein 1–2-septatis 20-36 × 4. 8196

Hab. in foliis Fragariæ vescæ, Tregnago Verona Italia boreali.

22. **Ramularia Trotteriana** Sacc. — Syll. fung. XVIII p. 548. — Var. **Gei-urbani** Mass. in Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann Myc. IV (1906) p. 274. — A typo differt maculis non atro-purpureo-marginatis sed linea angusta fusco-rufescente cinctis; hyphis conidiisque paullo crassioribus, nempe usque 4 μ. cr. 8197

Hab. ad folia languida Gei urbani in silva Mantica prope Veronam. Ital. bor. (C. Massalongo). — *Ram. Vaccarii* T. Ferraris in *Geo montano* videtur forma luxurians *R. Trotterianæ* in eadem Gei specie lectæ.

23. **Ramularia Epilobii-rosei** Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. II Hyphom. p. 474 (1906). — Maculis subrotundatis v. oblongis, majusculis, sæpe internerviis, griseo-virentibus v. pallide brunneis, immarginatis, arescentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis brunneolo-griseis, flocculosis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus erumpentibus, hypostromate brunneolo suffultis, indivisis, raro septatis, rectis, apice noduloso-denticulatis v. sæpius tantum 1-apiculatis, hyalinis, usque ad 20 × 4; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis utrinque acutulis v. obtusulis, rectis, plerumque bacillaribus, rarius continuis v. 3-cellularibus, hyalinis, subinde binis superimpositis, 20-42- (sæpius 30-38) × 5. 8198

Hab. in foliis Epilobii rosei pr. Triglitz Brandenburg (Jaap) et Viborg Jutlandiæ (Lind).

24. **Ramularia Saniculæ** Linh. in Fung. Hung. n. 194 (1883) c. ic., Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII p. 480. — Maculis inferne tantum manifestis, orbicularibus, rubello-brunneis, medio flavido-albis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, griseo-albis; conidiophoris fasciculatis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, continuis, hinc inde flexis, ad genicula denticulatis, 29–54 × 3–5; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrin- 8199

que rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 2042 × 4-5-5,5.

Hab. in foliis Saniculæ europææ, Trentschiner Kom. Hungariæ (Linhart).

25. **Ramularia Pimpinellæ** Jaap, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 215. — Maculis amphigenis, polygonis, brunneis vel subflavidis; cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis, parvis, fere inconspicuis, albidis; conidiophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, 15-30 µ. long., apice cicatricibus conidiorum signatis; conidiis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis vel etiam attenuatis 2-4-cellularibus, raro unicellularibus, non constrictis, hyalinis, 18-38 × 3,5-3,5. 8200

Hab. in foliis vivis Pimpinellæ magnæ prope Oberseeland in Karawanken Carnioliæ.

26. **Ramularia Libanotidis** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Hung. in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4, Extr. p. 41. — Maculis internerviis, irregularibus, alutaceis, sæpe apicalibus; cæspitulis e stomatibus erumpentibus, pseudostromate subepidermico suffultis, hyalinis deorsum continuis, rectis, 1-septatis, sursum curvulis, 1-5-denticulatis, 10–30 µ., raro usque ad 50. µ. longis, rarius superne dichotomis; conidiis fusoideis v. cylindraceis, 1-3-cellularibus, utrinque tenuatis, hyalinis, 12-32 × 2-2,5. 8201

Hab. in foliis vivis Libanotidis montanæ pr. Herkulesfürdö Hungariæ (Bubak).

27. **Ramularia Peucedani** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 58. — Maculis rufo-brunneis, indefinitis, plerumque apicem foliorum occupantibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, minutis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum denticulatis, hyalinis, 10–14 × 2; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis v. plerumque bicellularibus, raro 2-septatis, hyalinis, 18–22 × 2–3,5, catenulatis. 8202

Hab. in foliis vivis Peucedani arenarii prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

28. **Ramularia saprophytica** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 121. — Conidiophoris ex hypostromate minuto nigro 40-60 µ. diam. ex stomatibus erumpente oriundis, 30-60 × 3, curvulis, hyalinis, sursum denticulos 3-7 remotiusculos gerentibus; conidiis breviter catenulatis, primo fusoideis, continuis, demum cylindraceis bicellularibus, utrinque acutatis, hyalinis, 10-22 × 2-3. 8203

Hab. in caulibus emortuis siccisque Heraclei Sphondylii pr. Tabor Bohemiæ (Bubak).

29. **Ramularia Imperatoriæ** Lindau, in Jaap Beitr. Pilzf. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 269. — Maculis subrotundis, oblongis v. irregulariter angulosis, interdum confluentibus, sæpius sparsis, usque ad 1 cm. lat., brunneis v. griseo-brunneis margine, angusto atro acute cinctis, superne vero zona latiore atra, concentrice signata cinctis; cæspitulis amphigenis, pruinam albam plus minus densam fingentibus; conidiophoris ex v. prope stromata fasciculatim erumpentibus, indivisis, parce septatis v. continuis, non denticulatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, 20-30 × 3; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque tenuato-rotundatis, continuis v. bicellularibus, subinde binis superimpositis, hyalinis, 20-34 × 3-3,5. 8204

Hab. in foliis vivis Imperatoriæ Ostruthii, Simpeln Helvetiæ et in Tiroli australi (Jaap), Keilberg in Erzgebirge (Krieger).

30. **Ramularia Gardeniæ** C. Mass., Madonna Verona III (1909) p. 21. — Vix maculigena, pro more hypophylla; hyphis conidiophoris dense cæspitosis, subramosis, vulgo continuis, extremitatem versus alterne minute denticuligeris, 15-40 × 2-2,5; conidiis catenulatis ex ovoideo fusoideis, longitudine varia 4-12 × 2-2,5, fere semper continuis, majoribus 1-septatis. 8205

Hab. in foliis languidis Gardeniæ grandifloræ, in Horto Menegazzoli Veronæ Ital. bor. — Ad *Ovulariam* vergit.

31. **Ramularia Loniceræ** Vogl., Ann. Acc. Agr. Torino (1904) p. 72 cum icone et ap. Sacc. in Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 169. — Maculis castaneis, rotundis v. irregularibus, 2-3-6 mm. et ultra latis; cæspitulis gregariis, hypophyllis, candidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis, ad apicem parce denticulatis, 50-90 × 3-3,5; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, basi apiculatis, ad apicem rotundatis, continuis, raro 1-septatis, breviter catenulatis, 24–28 × 4. 8206

Hab. in foliis Loniceræ ad muros, in Pedemontio Italiæ bor.

32. **Ramularia Asteris-Tripolii** Jaap, Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb., I (1908) p. 48. — Maculis subrotundis, v. oblongis, sæpe indistinctis et immarginatis, subinde, in toto folio extensis, flavidis, dein griseis v. brunneolis; cæspitulis confertis, flocculosis albis, amphigenis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, erectis, hinc inde curvatis, simplicibus, in medietate superiore denticulatis, hyalinis, 45–85 × 4-7, ætate septulatis; conidiis cylindraceis, supra rotundatis, deorsum leviter tenuatis et apiculatis, rectis v. leviter curvis, 1-4-cellularibus, hyalinis, 25-48-(sæpius 34) × 4-4,5, rarius tantum 18 × 3,5, intus granulosis, subinde guttulatis. 8207

Hab. in foliis Asteris Tripolii, Schleswig-Holstein (Sonder) Wiborg (Lind). — Observante Lindau verisimiliter hæc species collidit cum *Ram. Asteris* (Phill. et Plowr.) Bub. — Syll. IV p. 29 (*Fusidium*).

33. **Ramularia Taraxaci** Karst. — Syll. IV p. 207. — Var. **epiphylla** 8208
Briosi e Cavara, Fungi parass. etc. (1904) n. 362. — Maculis amphigenis versiformibus, flavo-brunneis; cæspitulis fere semper epiphyllis; cetera typi.

Hab. in foliis Taraxaci vulgaris, Meaux Galliæ (P. Dumée).

34. **Ramularia Asteris** (Plowr. et Phill.) Bubák, Ann. Myc. VI 8209
(1908) p. 27. — Ita vocandum *Fusidium Asteris* Plowr. et Phill. — Syll. IV p. 29.

35. **Ramularia Cirsii** Allesch. — Sacc. Syll. XI p. 605. — Var. **Cirsii** 8210
arvensis C. Mass, Osserv. fitol., in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) Extr. p. 8. — Maculis subrotundis, foliicolis, subferrugineis, centro expallentibus; cæspitulis epiphyllis evanescentibus; hyphis fertilibus densissime fasciculatis ex ostiolo stomatum egredientibus continuis, 20-40 × 3,5-4, apice vix alterne denticuligeris; conidiis ex ovoideo elongato-cylindraceis, 27 × 2,5-3, vulgo continuis.

Hab. in foliis Cirsii arvensis, Tregnago Verona in Italia boreali.

36. **Ramularia Ptarmicæ** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX 8211
p. 777 (1910). — Maculis minutis, subrotundis, atro-brunneis denique totum folium brunneo tingentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, sub vitro areolas albidas subpulvereas formantibus; conidiophoris fasciculatim e stomatibus exeuntibus, brevissimis, hyalinis, 5-6 μ. cr.; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-(raro 2-) cellularibus, hyalinis, oleoso-farctis, 40-58 × 5,5-6,5, subinde teretiusculis, 6-cellularibus, usque ad 97 × 7,5.

Hab. in foliis Achilleæ Ptarmicæ pr. Triglitz et Hamburg Germaniæ (Jaap). — Ob conidia interdum elongata ad *Cercosporellam* nutat.

37. **Ramularia Centaureæ-atro-purpureæ** Bubák, Beitr. Pilzfl. Hung., 8212
in Növénytani Közlemények (1907) Heft 4 Extr. p. 39. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, usque ad 5 mm. lat., sordide brunneis, centro alutaceis, acute et elevato-marginatis, leviter concentrice sulcatis, sparsis, interdum subconfluentibus; conidiophoris amphigenis e stomatibus erumpentibus in cæspitulos densos regulariter distributos collectis, hyalinis, sursum noduloso-curvis et paucis (2-4) denticulis præditis, 15-35 × 3-4; conidiis ellipsoideis,

fusoideis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundato-acutatis, hyalinis, breviter catenulatis, 1-2-cellularibus, 11-22 × 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Centaureæ atro-purpureæ pr. Herkulesfürdö Hungariæ (Bubak).

38. **Ramularia variegata** Ell. et Holw. — Syll. X p. 557. — Var. **Petasitis-officinalis** Allescher, Hedw. XXXIV (1895) p. 285. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, superne brunneo-variegatis, inferne minus distinctis; cæspitulis hypophyllis; conidiophoris simplicibus, apice denticulatis, hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, primo continuis v. bicellularibus, denique 3-6-cellularibus, ad septa vix constrictis, hyalinis, 20-40 × 3-4,5. 8213

Hab. in foliis vivis Petasitis officinalis, Graswangtal Bavariæ sup (Allescher).

39. **Ramularia cervina** Speg. — Syll. IV p. 208. — Var. **Petasitis** Bäuml. in Verhandl. zool. bot. Gesell. Wien L, p. 715 (1888). — Conidiophoris ramosis, continuis, non denticulatis, 30-60 × 2-3; conidiis hyalinis 18 24 × 2-3.5. 8214

Hab. in foliis vivis Petasitis albi pr. Prencow Hungariæ (Kmet).

40. **Ramularia Jurineæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 467. — Maculis oblongis, brunneolis, fusco-marginatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, albidis; conidiophoris, fasciculatis, continuis aut raro uniseptatis, nonnunquam sursum 1-3-denticulatis, hyalinis, 32-52 × 4-5; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi obtusatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 22-32 × 6-8. 8215

Hab. in foliis vivis Jurineæ mollis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

41. **Ramularia balcanica** Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 396. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, brunneolis, usque ad 10 mm. lat., æque distributis, confluentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, punctiformibus, crebris, albis; conidiophoris cæspitosis ex stomatibus orientibus, sæpe edentatis, septatis, quandoque ramosis, 19-98 × 2-3, hyalinis; conidiis catenulatis, primum ex elongato ellipsoideis, globosis, fusoideis, dein elongatis, utrinque repente acutatis, raro rotundatis, demum bilocularibus, 7,5-28 × 2-4, hyalinis. 8216

Hab. in foliis vivis Cirsii candelabri, in Serbia. — A *R. Onopordi* differt conidiophoris longioribus quandoque ramosis, sæpius non denticulatis.

42. **Ramularia Senecionis** (Berk. et Br.) Sacc. — Var. **carniolica** Jaap, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 216. — Conidiophoris usque ad 70 μ. 8217

long., conidiis 25-40 × 4-7, 1-2-raro 3-locularibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Senecionis carniolici in Passo del Sella Tiroliæ cisalp.

43. **Ramularia Anthemidis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) 8218
p. 467. — Maculis indeterminatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis aut raro uniseptatis, apice subramosis, hyalinis, 54-72 × 4-5; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtusulis, continuis v. 1-septatis, hyalinis, 18-24 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis languidis Anthemidis ruthenicæ prope Kecskemét et Nagy-Körös Hungariæ.

44. **Ramularia Tanaceti** J. Lind Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 431. — Macu- 8219
lis magnam folii partem occupantibus, sæpe ab apice usque ad marginem attingentibus, brunneis v. atro brunneis, nunc immarginatis, nunc obsolete flavo-marginatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, albis; conidiophoris e stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, confertis, brevibus, plerumque continuis, apice rotundatis v. acutis, v. denticulo auctis, hyalinis, 38 × 4-4,5; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque acutis, rarius binis superpositis, bicellularibus, hyalinis, 30-38 × 4.

Hab. in foliis Tanaceti vulgaris pr. Viborg. in Jutlandia (Lind).

45. **Ramularia Doronici** Vogl. in Annal. R. Accad. Agricolt. Torino 8220
LIII 1910 (1911) p. 581. — Maculis subrotundis v. oblongis, 4-12 mm. et sæpe ad marginem confluentibus, flavidis dein arescentibus, inferne velutinis, fuligineis, ex hyphis conidiophoris creberrimis cylindraceis, subarcuatis, subfuligineis, 34-38 × 7-9 conflatis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, cylindraceis, obtusis, hyalinis v. dilute luteolis, 2-septatis, 52-64 × 10-12.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Doronici scorpioidis et D. Clusii in Hortulo alpino «Chanousia», Piccolo S. Bernardo Ital. bor. — Mycelium intra folium penetrans, varie ramoso-intricatum, septatum, modo 4-6, modo 8-10 μ. cr.

46. **Ramularia montenegrina** Bubák Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI 822
(1906) p. 486. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundatis v. irregularibus, 2-4 mm. latis, brunneis non distincte marginatis; cæspitulis amphigenis, albis; conidiophoris e stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, parcis, primo rectis, apicem versus tenuatis, denticulo unico apicali præditis, demum leniter curvis et pluridenticulatis, hyalinis, 22-40 × 3,5-4,5; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusule tenuatis, 1-3-cellularibus, hyalinis, 13-35 × 2,5-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hedypnoidis scabræ et H. creticæ var. monspeliensis, Montenegro (Bubak).

47. **Ramularia helvetica** Jaap et Lindau, in Jaap Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 269. — Maculis sparsis, viridulo-griseis v. viridulo-brunneis, irregulariter marginatis, demum intus albis, acuteque limitatis, siccis zona inæquali flavidula cinctis 4-5 mm. lat.; cæspitulis amphigenis, maculas strato pruinoso albo obtegentibus; conidiophoris ex stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, simplicibus, parce septatis, edentatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis 30-38 × 3,5; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, sæpius bicellularibus, raro 1-3-cellularibus, hyalinis, 27-40 × 3,5-4. 8222

Hab. in foliis vivis Hieracii albidi ad Furkastrasse Helvetiæ, 2150 m. alt. — A *Ram. conspicua* rite distincta.

48. **Ramularia Scorzoneræ** Jaap, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 216. — Maculis foliicolis rotundatis v. elongatis, atro-brunneis, medio denique pallidioribus, parcis; cæspitulis albidis, inconspicuis; conidiophoris brevibus 10-20 × 2,5-3, simplicibus; conidiis cylindraceis, 1-2-cellularibus, 14-22 × 2-3. 8223

Hab. in foliis vivis Scorzoneræ aristatæ, Seiser Alpe Tirolia cisalp.

49. **Ramularia hamburgensis** Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. II Hyphom. (1906) p 528. — Maculis indistinctis viridulo-griseis v. brunneolis, immarginatis, subrotundis v. oblongis, interdum bullosis, subinde majorem folii partem occupantibus et tunc ochraceis, irregularibus, cæspitulis amphigenis, albo-punctiformibus; conidiophoris ex stomatibus dense fasciculatim erumpentibus, simplicibus, vix noduloso-curvulis, sursum levibus et apice subrotundatis, hyalinis, 30-45 × 4; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusis, v. acutulis, rectis, continuis v. sæpius bicellularibus, rarissime quoque 4-cellularibus, hyalinis, 20-30 × 3,5-4,5. 8224

Hab. in foliis vivis Hieracii vulgati pr. Ahrensburg et pr. Langenhorn in vicinia Hamburgi (Jaap) et in Hungaria (Bubak).

50. **Ramularia Prenanthis** Jaap, Allg. Bot. Zeitschr. XII (1906) pag. 125. — Maculis subrotundis, sæpius vero angulosis, internerviis, 1,5-3 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus et tunc magnam folii partem occupantibus, ochraceis v. brunneis, demum centro expallentibus v. flaventibus et purpureo-brunneo marginatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus flasciculatim erumpentibus, indivisis, curvulis, sæpe edentatis, hyalinis, 18-25 × 3,5; 8225

conidiis primo ovoideis, ellipsoideis, v. oblongis, dein cylindraceis, subinde clavulatis v. fusoideis, continuis v. bicellularibus, sæpe minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 17-22 × 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Prenanthis purpureæ pr. Triberg in Schwarzwald m. 720 alt. (Jaap).

51. **Ramularia silvestris** Sacc. (1880) — Syll. IV p. 207. — Hujus 8226
synonymon est *Ramularia Dipsaci* Allesch. Verz. Südbayern Pilze p. 181, tab. I, fig. 8, (1887) lecta quoque in plurimis locis Germaniæ, Bohemiæ, Bosniæ, Belgii etc., in Dipsaco silvestri et Dips. fullonum.

52. **Ramularia Campanulæ-rotundifoliæ** Lindr. Mykol. Mitteil. 11-15 8227
in Acta Soc. pro Fauna el Fl. Fenn. XXVI (1904) pag. 16. — Maculis 1-3 mm. lat., griseis v. rubellis, sæpe zona angusta luteola v. pallida cinctis; cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis, albis; conidiophoris numerosis e stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, subrectis, obtusis, continuis, apicem versus confertim 3-4-denticulatis, hyalinis, 40-55 × 4-6; conidiis bacillaribus, plerumque rectis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, raro 2-3-cellularibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 20-40 × 4-6.

Hab in foliis vivis v. languidis Campanulæ rotundifoliæ in Fennia (Lindroth).

53. **Ramularia Campanulæ-barbatæ** Jaap et Lindau, in Jaap Beitr. 8228
Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 269. — Maculis subrotundis 3-4 mm. diam., extus obscure marginatis, subinde marginalibus arescendo læte brunneis; cæspitulis amphigenis, minutissimis, albis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus dense fasciculatim erumpentibus, rectis, indivisis, continuis, hyalinis, ad 20 × 2,5-3; conidiis longe cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, rarius curvulis, sæpius bicellularibus, raro 1-3-cellularibus, hyalinis, 27-39 (sæpius 35) × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Campanulæ barbatæ ad Hospitium M. Sempione, 2020 m. (Jaap).

54. **Ramularia Scopoliæ** Voss in Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. XXXIII 8229
p. 174 (1883) et Verhandl. zool. bot. Ges. Wien (1884) p. 21 t. I, f. 4. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, brunneis; cæspitulis hypophyllis effusis, griseis; conidiophoris brevibus parce denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceis, continuis v. bicellularibus, hyalinis, 16-18 × 5-55.

Hab. in foliis languidis Scopoliæ atropoidis pr. Idria Carnioliæ (Voss).

55. **Ramularia ligustrina** Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXII (1906) p. 70. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis v. ovatis, $^1/_3$-1 cm. latis, ochraceis, margine atro-brunneo cinctis; cæspitulis albidis, minutissimis, oculo nudo non v. vix conspicuis, simplicibus, hypophyllis, ex hyphis hyalinis, usque ad 20 µ. long. compositis; conidiis acrogenis, catenulatis, oblongis, continuis v. demum uniseptatis, 5-10 × 2,5. Pycnidia e gen. *Septoria* (S. Ligustri [Desm.] Kickx) minuta, formâ conidicâ sæpe coronata; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, curvulis, 14-19 × 1-1,5. 8230

Hab. in foliis vivis Ligustri sp. sativi (?) prope Alençon Galliæ (Leméé).

56. **Ramularia Vincæ** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 215. — Var. **Vincæ-mediæ** R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. de France t. XXI (1905) fasc. 4, pag. 214. — Maculis latis, flavidis, indeterminatis, tarde brunnescentibus, subtus pulverulentis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus 90-100 × 2,5-3; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 20-40 × 3, pro more 2-3-septatis, utrinque obtusulis. 8231

Hab. parasitice in foliis Vincæ mediæ, Valldemosa in ins. Balearibus — Homonyma var. cll. Traverso et Spessa ex Lusitania in eadem matrice, in Bol. Soc. Brot. XXV (1910) p. 186, differret conidiophoris multo brevioribus, nempe 28-40 × 3-4,5; an mera forma?

57. **Ramularia Lycopi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 467. — Maculis brunneis, nervis limitatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum denticulatis, hyalinis, 25-35 × 3-4; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis aut raro 1-septatis, hyalinis, 16-28 × 3-4 catenulatis. 8232

Hab. in foliis vivis Lycopi europæi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

58. **Ramularia Sideritidis** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 467. — Maculis brunneolis, nervis limitatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum 2-denticulatis, hyalinis, 28-44 × 3-4; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis v. bilocularibus, hyalinis, 28-36 × 3-4. 8233

Hab. in foliis languidis Sideritidis montanæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

59. **Ramularia Ajugæ** (Niessl) Sacc, — Syll. IV p. 212. — Var. **Ajugæ pyramidalis** Sacc., *Ramularia Tozziæ* Lindau, in Jaap Beitr. 8234

Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 269. — Maculis subrotundis, acute limitatis, immarginatis, brunneis, mox confluentibus et majorem folii partem occupantibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, demum farinoso-pulvereis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus dense fasciculatim erumpentibus, plerumque rectis, subinde hinc inde curvulis sursum pluridenticulatis v. levibus, septatis v. non hyalinis, 25-40 × 3; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis v. rarius acutulis, raro bicellularibus, interdum binis superimpositis, hyalinis, 11-27 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis viventibus Ajugæ pyramidalis (non Tozziæ) in Helvetia (Jaap).

60. **Ramularia Lysimachiæ** Thüm. — Syll. IV p. 213. — Huc ducenda est *Ramularia paulula* Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. XVII, Pt. II (1909) p. 762, in foliis Lysimachiæ (Racine Amer. bor.) non Hyperici — Plenior diagnosis ex Davis l. c.: — Maculis definitis, suborbicularibus, brunneis, margine obscuriore, 1-4 mm. diam., sæpe in areolis decoloratis insidentibus; hyphis amphigenis, sparsis, hyalinis, subrectis, quandoque conidiis lateralibus, præditis, 20-40 × 3-5; conidiis hyalinis, catenulatis, cylindraceis rectis, nucleolatis, raro uniseptatis, 20-30 × 4-5. 8235

61. **Ramularia Menyanthis** P. Magn. in sched. (1906); cfr. Pilzfl. Tir. p. 546, Lindau Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII p. 532. — Maculis subrotundis v. oblongis, primo 1-2 mm. diam., dein multo amplioribus, brunneis, zona decolorata indistincta marginatis, parum elevatis, denique albis et elabentibus; conidiophoris et conidiis maturis adhuc ignotis. 8236

Hab. in foliis et petiolis Menyanthis trifoliatæ pr. Innichen Tiroliæ (Stolz, P. Magnus).

62. **Ramularia tirolensis** Maire, Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr. LVII (1907) p. 322. — Maculis brunneis, irregulariter rotundatis, 1-6 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, albis, e stomatibus erumpentibus; conidiophoris simplicibus, rectis, continuis v. septatis, apice 1-3-dentatis, 15-39 × 3; conidiis hyalinisle vibus, longe cylindraceis, 1-8-septatis, apice rotundatis, basi acutiusculis, 30-75 × 2-5. 8237

Hab. in foliis languidis Primulæ imbricatæ, Montagna d'Andraz, Tirolia. — A *R. Primulæ* conidiis multiseptatis longioribus differt.

63. **Ramularia Cerinthes** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VII (1909) p. 57. — Maculis rotundatis, atris, ochraceo-marginatis; cæspitu- 823

lis epiphyllis, albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, sursum denticulatis, hyalinis, 20-40 × 3-4; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtusulis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 18-24 × 3-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cerinthes minoris prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

64. **Ramularia Harai** P. Henn, Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 165. — Maculis fuscidulis, effusis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis, effusis; hyphis parce ramosis, hyalinis, 2-2,5 μ. cr.; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 1-3-septatis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, 10-30 × 3-4. 8239

Hab. in foliis Phytolaccæ acinosæ var. esculentæ Gifu Mino Japoniæ (S. Hara).

65. **Ramularia? leptospora** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 420, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 2-10 mm. diam., centro pallescenti-subcinerescentibus, pellucidis, ambitu rufescentibus, areola angusta violascente limitatis; acervulis hypophyllis gregariis candidis, 50-60 μ. diam., ex hyphis tenuibus simplicibus gracilibus efformatis; conidiis cylindraceis subobtusiuscule rotundatis, 10-30 × 2, rectis v. lenissime subcurvulis, catenulatis, acrogenis, primo continuis dein 1-septatis, postremo 3-septatis, hyalinis, levibus. 8240

Hab. ad folia languida Rumicis pulchri in herbosis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

66. **Ramularia Piperis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, An. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 103. — Maculis amphigenis angulato-rotundatis subbullatis, brunneo-fuscis v. atris; cæspitulis hypophyllis, albidis; hyphis fasciculatis vix ramosis, hyalinis, 3-4 μ. cr.; conidiis oblonge fusoideis utrinque acutis 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 12-24 × 3,5-4. 8241

Hab. in foliis Piperis sp. Kisantu Congo, Africa (Vanderyst).

67. **Ramularia Parietariæ** Pass. — Syll. IV pag. 216. — Var. **minor** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 486. — Conidiis sæpius continuis, oblongis v. cylindraceis, 10-24 × 3-4,5. 8241*

Hab. in foliis vivis Parietariæ officinalis, Montenegro (Rohlena). — Forte tantum status junior speciei.

68. **Ramularia Butomi** J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 431. — Maculis sparsis, minutis, oblongis, angulosis, nigris; cæspitulis albis maculas pruinoso-tegentibus; conidiophoris 3-5-fasciculatis, noduloso-flexuosis, plerumque 3-denticulatis, septatis, hyalinis, 15-24 8242

µ. longis; conidiis oblongo-ovoideis, catenulatis, hyalinis, modo continuis 7 × 2,5, modo bicellularibus et tunc 15-18 × 3.

Hab. in tribus foliorum paginis Butomi umbellati, Stockholm Sueciæ.

69. **Ramularia Smilacinæ** Davis, Trans. Wisc. Acad. Arts. a. Sc. XV (1907) p. 777. — Maculis pallide flavis v. albidis, margine angusto rubro-brunneo cinctis, rotundis v. oblongis, sæpius 5-10 mm. diam.; cæspitulis albis hypophyllis; conidiophoris 10-16 × 3; conidiis cylindraceis, continuis, catenulatis, hyalinis, 18-30 × 3 8243

Hab. in foliis Smilacinæ racemosæ, Pacific Northwest Amer. bor. (Davis).

70. **Ramularia Wagneræ** Barthol. Fungi Columb. n. 2787 (1909). Diagnosis desideratur. 8244

Hab. in foliis Wagneræ amplexicaulis, Colorado Amer. bor.

71. **Ramularia Narcissi** Chittenden, Garden. Chron. 3 ser. XXXIX (1906) p. 277. 8245

Hab. in foliis Narcissi specierum cultarum, quas valde vexat. — Verisimiliter non differt a *Ramularia Vallisumbrosæ* Cav. (1899). — Syll. XVI p. 1046 — cujus forma evolutior videtur *Cercosporella Narcissi* Boud. (1901). — Syll. XVIII pag. 563 — pariter perniciosa.

ERIOMYCOPSIS Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 429, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *erion* lana et *myces*) — Hyphomycetea mucedinea, macronemea, subcapituligera monachospora, conidiis fusoideis pluriseptatis majusculis hyalinis prædita.

1. **Eriomycopsis Bomplandi** Speg. l. c. p. 429. — Candida velutina, in Meliolarum mycelio parasitans; hyphis fertilibus erectis pluriseptatis (5-6) 180-200 × 7-8, articulo supremo colliculoso-papillato conidifero, 40-50 × 9-10; conidiis ex denticulis articuli supremi oriundi patentiusculis, 50-70 × 10-11, sæpius 3-septatis, utrinque acutis, leniter arcuatis, ad septa non v. lenissime constrictis. 8246

Hab. ad folia viva Bignoniaceæ scandentis cujusdam in silvis prope Bompland Misiones, Argentina America austr. (P. Jörgensen).

DACTYLIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 188, X p. 551.

1. **Dactylium licheniforme** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, 824

Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 103. — Cæspitulis effusis, niveis; hyphis fertilibus erectis rigidis, usque ad 400 μ. longis, basi 10–12 μ. cr., repetito-verticillato-ramosis, hyalinis, ramulis 4–5 μ. cr.; conidiis acrogenis, clavatis, obtusis, 1–3-septatis, hyalinis, 18-24 × 5-6.

Hab. inter mycelium Microcycli Derridis P. Henn. ad folia Derridis sp., Dembo Congo (Vanderyst). — *Dactylium tenuissimum* Berk., Journ. Hort. Soc. I (1845) p. 34, t. IV f. 20-21, observante cl. Cooke Handb. p. 608 est forma *Fusarii Solani-tuberosi* Desm.

VARICOSPORIUM W. Kegel, Ber. Deutsche Bot. Ges. XXIV (1906) p. 213 (Etym. *varicus* et *spora*). — Mycelium saprophyticum, septatum, ramosum, hyalinum, in culturis viridulum, senio rhabdos rhizomorphoideos formans. Conidia ex articulis extimis ramulorum formata, rectangulariter patentia, hyalina, cylindrica, 5-8-septata, successive conidia secundaria similia pleurogene generentia et tunc colonias arbusculiformes gignentia.

1. **Varicosporium Elodeæ** W. Kegel l. c. cum icone. — Cæspitulis 8248
viridulis; conidiis longitudine ludibundis, 4-8-cellularibus, cylindricis, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septa vix constrictis, facile secedentibus, hyalinis, intus nubilosis, levibus, 4–5 μ. cr., arbusculas 75–100 μ., sub aëre usque ad 170 μ. longas formantibus.

Hab. in ramulis foliisque emortuis v. morientibus Elodeæ canadensis, in quibus saprophytice vivit. In gelatina et agar optime colitur.

GUEGUENIA Bainier, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIII (1907) pag. 106 (Etym. a cl. doct. F. Guéguen, professore parisiensi). — Hyphæ steriles repentes; fertiles erectæ, septatæ, apice inæqualiter ramosæ, ramusculis ultimis digitatis et corymbose fasciculatis. Conidia læte colorata, solitaria, biseptata, articulo medio ovoideo, superiore hemisphærico. — Ab *Amblyosporio* dignoscitur ramis non verticillatis et conidiis solitariis, septatis.

1. **Gueguenia cæspitosa** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. l. c. pag. 106, 8249
t. XIII. — Cæspitulis pannosis, effusis; conidiophoris erectis, filiformibus, 400 × 22, septatis, sursum patenti-ramosis, ramulis pariter breviter et patenti-ramulosis, ultimis fasciculato-verticillatis, obclavatis, apice conidigeris; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis utrinque obtusatis, 2-septatis, articulo medio maximo, totis 16,8 × 8,4, sub-

castaneis, articulo summo subcupuliformi v. hemisphærico hyalino.

Hab. in fungis subputrescentibus in Gallia. — Color cæspitulorum non indicatus.

Sect. 4. Hyalodictyæ.

CONIODICTYUM Har. et Pat., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXV (1909) p. 13 (Etym. *conio* pro *Coniosporium* et *dictyum* pro *Dictyosporium*). — Mycelium parcissimum, ramosum, hyalinum. Conidia hyalina, stipitata, clathrato-pluriseptata.

1. **Coniodictyum Chevalieri** Har. et Pat., l. c. pag. 14, cum icon. — 8250
Mycelio 2-3 μ. circ. crasso, inter cellulas matricis percurrenti; conidiis levibus irregulariter globulosis, supra planiusculo-truncatis, inferne rotundatis, ambitu bullato, bullis sulcis profunde disjunctis, intus muraliter pluriseptatis, 18-30 μ. diam., stipite hyalino deorsum attenuato, simplici, eseptato, apice 5 μ. cr., 20-30 μ. alto suffultis; stipitibus parcis cæspitose approximatis.

Hab. in fructibus Zizyphi Barlei qui valde deformantur et pulvere albo-luteolo, farinaceo crasse obteguntur, Bousso inter et Fort Archambault nec non prope Mamoun in Chariensi ditione Africæ (A. Chevalier).

HYALODEMA P. Magn., Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXVIII (1910) p 379 (Etym. *hyalos* albus et *dema* sarcina). — Biophilum, mycelio hyalino intercellulari haustoria emittente præditum. Conidiophora superficialia erecta fasciculata simplicia et continua. Conidia solitaria acrogena globoso-ovoidea, pluriseptato-clathrata, hyalina; paraphyses tereti-clavulatæ, continuæ, hyalinæ intermixtæ. — Teste v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. (1910) p. 590 hoc genus a *Coniodictyo* H. et P. non differt, sed confutat prof. Magnus.

1. **Hyalodema Evansii** P. Magn., l. c. p. 380, tab. XI. — Characte- 8251
res generis, cecidogenum; conidiis irregulariter globulosis, sæpe leniter angulosis, levibus, episporio tenui præditis, 31 × 20; conidiophoris longitudine varia, sæpe conidium subæquantibus.

Hab. in ramis petiolisque Zizyphi sp. ubi cecidia subglobuloso-depressa, rugulosa, 3-10 mm. crassa efformat, Zoutpansberg Transvaal Africæ (G. B. Pole Evans).

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

CERCOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 218, X p. 564, XI p. 606, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1046, XVIII p. 561.

1. **Cercosporella Rapistri** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. VI (1908) p. 536. — Maculis sparsis, oblongis, alutaceis, indeterminatis, 5-8 mm. diam.; conidiophoris epiphyllis, cæspitulosis, niveis, leniter curvis, edentatis, 25-30 × 3-4; conidiis fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 60-90 × 3-4. 8252

   Hab. in foliis vivis Rapistri perennis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

2. **Cercosporella Sidæ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 230. — Cæspitulis epiphyllis late effusis, pallidis; hyphis filiformibus septatis, apice ramulosis, hyalinis v. flavidulis, 4-6 µ. cr.; conidiis fusoideis vel subclavatis, sæpe curvatis, acutis, pluriguttulatis, dein 3-7-septatis, 25-45 × 4-6, hyalinis. 8253

   Hab. in foliis Sidæ cordifoliæ, Sonzo Congo, Africa trop. (Vanderyst).

3. **Cercosporella elata** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 339. — Cæspitulis late, densiuscule gregariis, hypophyllis, subsuperficialibus, punctiformibus, gossypinis, candidis, 0,5 mm. diam.; hyphis fasciculatis pro genere elatis, filiformibus, 150-180 × 5-5,5 totis hyalinis, 4-5-septatis, a medio sursum tortuoso-fractiflexis, ad angulos cicatriculas majusculas conidiorum præbentibus; conidiis elongato-fusoideis, sæpe obclavatis, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, 45-68 × 5,5-6, totis hyalinis, sursum magis attenuatis. 8254

   Hab. in foliis vivis vix maculosis Chasmantheræ dependentis, Ghinda-Baresa, alt. 830 m. (Hamasen) Africæ (Prof. Hadr. Fiori). — Pulcra et distincta species.

4. **Cercosporella Chærophylli** Aderh., Jahrsb. Schles. Ges. vat. Kult. 80°, II Abt. (1903) p. 17, Lindau Krypt. Fl. Hyph. VIII, p. 424. — Maculis foliorum plerumque marginalibus, irregularibus, e brunneo griseis; conidiis cylindraceis, 40-65 × 4-6. 8255

   Hab. in foliis Chærophylli temuli pr. Proskau Germaniæ.

5. **Cercosporella ? tuberculariodes** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 422, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis epiphyllis pallescentibus indeterminatis obsoletis; cæspitulis hypophyllis hinc inde pauci-gregariis erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, 80-100 µ. d., 8256

ex hyphis basi coalescentibus cæterum liberis sed constipatis sæpius continuis, 30-40 × 3-4, bacillaribus, simplicibus; conidiis lenissime falcatis, non v. vix subclavulatis, 60-100 × 5-6, 3-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Verbesinæ in uliginosis circa La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Cercosporella Achilleæ** Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 270. — Maculis majusculis, subrotundis v. oblongis, brunneis dein expallentibus, atro-brunneo-marginatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, albis; conidiophoris bicellularibus, hyalinis, 20 × 5; oonidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, 5-8-cellularibus usque ad 100 × 2,5, apicem versus sæpe tenuatis et 1,5 μ. cr. 8257

Hab. in foliis vivis Achilleæ microphyllæ in Montauvert pr. Chamonix, 1910 m. alt. Sabaudiæ (Jaap).

7. **Cercosporella Podospermi** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) pag. 9. — Maculis totum folium occupantibus, ochraceis; conidiophoris epiphyllis, cæspitulosis, niveis, edentatis, 20-25 × 3-4; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, infra incrassatis et obtusatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-septatis, hyalinis, 70-100 × 4-5. 8258

Hab. in foliis languidis Podospermi Jaquiniani prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

8. **Cercosporella Scorzoneræ** v. Höhn. Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 338. — Maculis singulis v. paucis in quoque folio, oblongis, 5-10 mm. long., centro expallentibus, late purpureo-marginatis; cæspitulis tenuissimis, amphigenis, 15-30 μ. diam., e cuticula erumpentibus, subrotundis v. oblongis; conidiophoris modo paucis modo copiosis, dense fasciculatis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, bicellularibus, sursum 1-denticulatis, 30 × 3-4; conidiis rectis utrinque obtusulis, sursum sensim tenuatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 50-70 × 2-3. 8259

Hab. in foliis Scorzoneræ humilis, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. Höhnel).

9. **Cercosporella Hieracii** Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 270. — Maculis latiusculis, brunneis, nunc angulosis internerviis, nunc subrotundis v. oblongis, flavo-marginatis, ob conidia albo-pruinosis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, confertis, albis; conidiophoris paucis laxe fasciculatis, hyalinis, ad apicem denticulatis, 40 × 2; conidiis filiformibus, sursum tenuatis, curvulis, hyalinis, guttulatis, indistincte septulatis, 90 × 2-2,5. 8260

Hab. in foliis vivis Hieracii prenanthoidis pr. Platten super Zermatt, 1700 m. alt. in Helvetia (Jaap).

10. **Cercosporella Unguis-cati** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 422, in An. 8261
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis solitariis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 3-7 mm. d., indeterminatis, ad epiphyllum atro-purpureis, ad hypophyllum purpureo-tabacinis; cæspitulis hypophyllis gregariis, erumpentibus, subhemisphæricis, 50-100 μ. d.; hyphis continuis v. apice 2-3-denticulatis, 5,5 × 3,5, quandoque 1-3-septatis, hyalinis; conidiis vermicularibus gracilibus valde elongatis inferne subincrassatulis rotundatisque, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, non v minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 50–120 × 3-7.

Hab. ad folia viva Bignoniæ unguis-cati in hortis Santa Catalina et La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

11. **Cercosporella mogiphanes** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, pag. 423, in 8262
Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 3-7 mm. diam., indeterminatis, pallescentibus, plus minusve bullosis; cæspitulis amphigenis erumpentibus penicilliformibus dense gregariis, chlorinis, ex hyphis cæspitosis, simplicibus, 100-200 × 5-6, septulatis, denticulatis, hyalinis efformatis; conidiis subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 20-100 × 5–7, primo continuis dein 3-septatis, ad septa sæpe constrictulis, rectis v. vix arcuatulis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Mogiphanes cujusdam in aridis prope Metán Salta Argentina Amer. austr. — A *Cercospora gomphrenicola* notis plurimis distincta.

Sect. 6. Helicosporæ.

HELICOON Morg. — Syll. XI p. 609.

1. **Helicoon politulum** (Schulzer) Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze 8263
IX (1908) p. 277, *Helicosporium politulum* Schulzer, Fl. LX (1877) p. 271. — Cæspitulis griseo-atris, inconspicuis, plura mm. latis; mycelio repente, septato, ramoso, subimpellucido; conidiophoris gregariis, simplicibus, rectis v. curvis, remote septatis, ad septa subconstrictis, æquicrassis, atro-brunneis, pellucidis; conidiis acrogenis in capitulum coadunatis, aquæ ope solutis, sinistrorsum spiraliter convolutis, crebro septatis, saturate griseis, diaphanis.

Hab. ad asseres salicinos putrescentes udos prope Vinkovce Slavoniæ.

2. **Helicoon Fairmani** Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 8264
p. 277. — Mycelio parcissimo; conidiis gregariis, solitariis v. sub-

solitariis, punctula pallida et sordide rosea (sub vitro) fingentibus, ambitu ellipsoideis, 45 × 28, conidiophoro brevissimo cylindraceo (sæpe non manifesto) suffultis, ex spiris 6-8 arcte convolutis, 5 μ. cr. parce tenuiterque septatis formatis, intus cavis, dilutissime roseis.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia dejecta, socio *Bactridio minuto,* in silvis pr. Lyndonville New York, Amer. bor. (Ch. Fairman). — A ceteris generis speciebus omnino distinctum.

HELICOMYCES Link — Syll. IV p. 233, X p. 568, XI p. 608.

1. **Helicomyces tenuis** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 423, in Anal. Mus. 8265
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Plagulis tenuibus arachnoideis suborbicularibus 5-15 mm. diam., albis; hyphis dense intricatis ramulosis, 4-5 μ. diam., septulatis, laxe minuteque papillatis, hyalinis; conidiis filiformibus circinatis, 80-120 × 1,5-2, apice supero acuto infero subincrassatulo obtuso, dense minuteque guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Arundinis Donacis, Lezama prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. — Ab *H. roseo* conidiis triplo gracilioribus distinctus.

Appendix ad Mucedinaceas.

Complures species a clinicis describuntur veluti causæ morborum; sed formæ plerumque tam proteæ et abnormes videntur ut non nisi culturis et notis bio-chemicis possint dignosci. Sylloge, more suo, similes has notas bio-chemicas referre non potest, utile tamen videtur ab egregia Synopsi cl. F. Guéguen (*Les Champignons parasites de l'homme et des animaux,* Paris 1904) enumerationem sequentem excerpere:

TRICHOPHYTON Malmst. — Guég. l. c. p. 137.

Sect. 1. *Endothrix* Sabouraud.

1. **Trichophyton tonsurans** Malmst., *Trichomyces tonsurans* Malmst. 8266
Guég., l. c. p. 138, f. 3, *Achorion Leberti* Ch. Rob., *Oidium tonsurans* W. Zopf, *Trichophyton megalosporum endothrix* Sabouraud.

Hab. in infantibus in quibus causat tineam tonsurantem; generat quoque trichophytiasim barbæ hominum.

2. **Trichophyton Sabouraudi** R. Blanchard, Guég. l. c. p. 139. 8267
Hab. in infantibus et adolescentibus in quibus tineam tonsurantem *peladoide* dictam causat.

3. **Trichophyton caninum** Matruchot et Dassonville, Guég. l. c. p. 139, fig. 4. 8268
Hab. in canibus, quibus affert folliculitem depilantem.

Sect. 2. *Ectothrix* Sabouraud.

4. **Trichophyton felinum** R. Blanchard, Guég. l. c. p. 139, f. 5. 8269
Hab. in canibus, equis, bovibus etc., quibus affert tineam fugacem et in hominibus in quibus dermatites alias generat. — Varietas *Sporotrichi vellerei* Sacc. et Speg. — Syll. IV, p. 101.

Sect. 3. *Endo-ectothrix* Sabouraud.

5. **Trichophyton equinum** Gedölst, Guég. l. c. p. 140. 8270
Hab. in equis, quibus herpetem inducit.

6. **Trichophyton mentagrophytes** (Robin) Sab., *Sporotrichum mentagrophytes* (Rob.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 100. 8271

7. **Trichophyton Megnini** R. Blanchard, Guég. l. c. p. 140. 8272
Hab. in Gallinaceis quibus affert gravem trichophytiasim et hominibus in quibus eruptionem quamdam cutis causat.

8. **Trichophyton depilans** Mégnin, Guég. l. c. p. 140. 8273
Hab. in vitulis quibus affert trichophytiasim peculiarem nec non in equis in quibus causat tineam depilantem et hominibus ad quos adducit epidermatitem quandam.

Sect. 4. *Faviformia.*

9. **Trichophyton faviforme** Bodin, Guég. l. c. p. 141, f. 6. 8274
Hab. in Equo Asino cui inducit tineam tonsurantem typi *Ectothrix*. — Adsunt formæ speciales in vitulis et in Fringilla canaria.

MICROSPORON Gruby em. Bodin, Guég. l. c. p. 143.

1. **Microsporon Audouini** Gruby, Guég. l. c. p. 143, fig. 7, *Sporotrichum Audouini* (Gruby) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 101. *Trichophyton decalvans* Malm., *Trichophyton microsporum* Sab., *Martensella microspora* Vuill. 8275

2. **Microsporon canis** Bodin, Guég. l. c. p. 144, f. 8. *a.* 8276
Hab. in cane, cui tineam quamdam inducit.

3. **Microsporon equinum** Bodin, Guég. l. c. p. 144, f. 8 *b, c, d, Trichophyton minimum* Le Calve et Malherbe. 8277
Hab. in equis junioribus, mulis, canibus, quibus herpetem contagiosum affert.

4. **Microsporon Muris** Gluge et d'Udekem, Guég. l. c. p. 145. 8278
Hab. in Muris sp. cui pilos et oculum destruxit.

5. **Microsporon anomœon** Vidal, Guég. l. c. p. 145. *Microsporon dispar* Vidal. 8279
Hab. in homine, cui, ut videtur, affert pityriasim circinatam et marginatam.

EPIDERMOPHYTON Megnin, Guég. l. c. p. 145.

1. **Epidermophyton gallinæ** Megnin, Guég. l. c. pag. 145, fig. 9, *Lophophyton gallinæ* Matruchot et Dassonville. 8280
Hab. in gallina, cui favum cristæ inducit.

ACHORION Lebert, Guég. l. c. p. 145.

1. **Achorion Schœnleinii** Remak, Guég. l. c. p. 145, f. 10, *Oidium Schœnleinii* Lebert, *Oidium porriginis* Mont., *Oospora porriginis* (Mont.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 15. 8281

2. **Achorion Quinckeanum** W. Zopf, Guég. l. c. p. 147. 8282
Hab. in infantibus quibus favum affert.

3. **Achorion Arloingi** Busquet, Guég. l. c. p. 147. 8283
Hab. in homine in quo generat eruptionem marginatam trichophytiformem.

4. **Achorion ? repens** (Eklund) Guég. l. c. p. 147, *Lepocolla repens* Eklund. *Epidermophyton* Lang, nec Mégnin. 8284
Hab. in homine in quo, ut videtur, psoriasim generat.

TRICHOSPORUM Behrend, Guég. l, c. p. 241.

1. **Trichosporum giganteum** Behrend, Guég. l. c. p. 241. 8285
Hab. in homine, in cujus capillitio generat sic dictam *Piedra* Columbiæ.

2. **Trichosporum ovoides** Behrend, Guég. l. c. p. 241. 8286
Hab. in homine in cujus barba infectionem inducit.

3. **Trichosporum ovale** Unna, Guég. l. c. p. 242. 8287
Hab. in barba hominis.

4. **Trichospornm Beigelii** (Rabenh.) Vuill., Guég. l. c. p. 242, fig. 2, 8288
Pleurococcus Beigelii Rabenh., *Sclerotium Beigelianum* Hallier, *Chlamydatomus Beigelii* (Rabenh.) Trev. — Syll. VII, p. 1042.

Fam. 2. Dematiaccæ Fr.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

Subsect. 1. Homochromæ.

CONIOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 238, X p. 569, XI p. 610, XIV p. 1068, XVI p. 1050, XVIII p. 563.

1. **Coniosporium argentinense** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 430, in Anal. 8289
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pulvinulis repando-suborbicularibus, 2-7 mm. diam., compactiusculis, e nigro obsoletissime cærulescentibus; conidiis conglobatis sæpius subglobosis, 6–8 μ. diam., levibus non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, atro-fuligineis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Anonæ Cherimoliæ in hortis Tucuman Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Coniosporium Albizziæ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, 8290
Ann. Mus. du Congo, II, fasc. II (1907) p. 103. — Maculis flavidis v. brunneolis rotundatis; acervulis hypophyllis pulvinatis, sæpe rugosis, atris c. 1–2 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus; conidiis subglobosis, guttulatis, atris, 5–6,5 μ. diam,

Hab. in foliis Albizziæ (A. fastigiatæ proxima), Gongolo Congo (Vanderyst).

3. **Coniosporium limoniforme** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 484. — 8291
Acervulis amphigenis, minutissimis, subinde aggregatis et confluentibus, superficialibus, atris; conidiis limoniformibus, continuis, levibus, atro-brunneis, 28-38 × 18–24.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rosæ spec. cultæ, Salt Lake City, Utah Amer. bor. (A. O. Garrett). — Affine videtur *Coniosporio nitido* Karst.

4. **Coniosporium Zahnii** P. Magn., Abh. Naturh. Ges. Nürnb. XVI 8292
(1906) p. 79, tab. 27. — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, sparsis, hypophyllis, nigris; conidiis ex hyphis (conidiophoris) brevissimis pleurogene orientibus, depressis, latere latiore varie convexis et ovoideis, utrinque leviter acutatis, levibus, basi apiculatis, brunneis, 16,6 × 10–7.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum viventium Comari palustris pr. Nürnberg Germaniæ (Zahn).

5. **Coniosporium toruloides** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 315. 8293
— Effusum, maculiforme, nigrum, tenuiter pulveraceum; conidiis globosis, exiguis, raro vix angulosis, atro-fuligineis, 5 μ. diam., e latere leviter compressis, 3,5-4 μ. cr.; conidiophoris brevissimis papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus dejectis putrescentibus Sedi sp., Blue Mountain Lake, Amer. bor. (Doct. et Domina Fairman). — Habitus *Torulæ herbarum.*

6. **Coniosporium lavallense** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 314. 8294
— Late effusum, tenuiter pulveraceum, fuligineo-nigricans; conidiis globosis 8-8,5 μ. diam., levibus, rarius subangulosis v. breve obovatis, 11 × 8, olivaceo-fuligineis v. viridulo-atris, guttulis 1-2 sæpe angulosis fœtis; conidiophoris brevissimis, cylindraceis, 2-2,5 × 1,5, subhyalinis.

Hab. ad cortices levigatos truncorum Coniferarum in fodina anthracitica Genest pr. Laval Galliæ (P. Corfec). — Rarissime conidia bina superimposita observavi.

7. **Coniosporium musicola** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 430, in An. Mus. 8295
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pulvinulis superficialibus 1-1,5 mm. diam. plus minusve dense gregariis sæpe seriatim confluentibus, ambitu pulverulento-evanidis; conidiis parvis ellipsoideis utrinque obtusis 5-6 × 3, fusco-fuligineis, subopacis levibus.

Hab. ad folia et rhachides putrescentes Musæ sapientum in hortis Oran Argentina Amer. austr.

8. **Coniosporium Chusqueæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) pag. 182, 8296
? Con. inquinans Dur. et Montgn. — Acervulis linearibus erumpentibus pulverulentis nigerrimis; conidiis subglobosis 18-20 μ. diam., levibus subopacis fuligineis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Chusqueæ Quilæ, Parque Cousiño de Lota Chile Amer. austr.

9. **Coniosporium Bizzozerianum** L. Gaja, Fl. micol. prov. Padova, p. 26 8297
(1912) (sunto litogr.). — Acervulis gregariis laxe per epidermidem effusis et ad rimas petioli copiosioribus, atris, tenellis, 200-250 μ. diam.; conidiis subellipsoideis, ad marginem dense nigricantibus, intus fulvo-atris et granulosis, et ad centrum areola circulari atra præditis, 5-5½ × 4-5; conidiophoris subhyalinis vix conspicuis.

Hab. in petiolis Chamæropis humilis, in Viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii, Ital. bor.

10. **Coniosporium Hariotianum** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 255. 8298
— Cæspitulis punctiformibus, superficialibus, subsparsis, nigris, 150-200 μ. diam.; conidiis luce directa nitidis, e sphærico obtuse angulosis, atro-fuligineis, 10–11 μ. diam., levibus, basi initio minutissime apiculatis, sessilibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis glaucæ circa Parisios Galliæ (P. Hariot). — Affine *Coniosp. Arundinis* sed cæspituli minuti, vix inquinantes, conidia distinctius angulosa, e latere vix depressa.

11. **Coniosporium Caricis-montanæ** Lindau, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl. ed. II 8299
VIII (1906) Hyphom. p. 555. — Cæspitulis subsparsis, minutissimis, usque ad $^1/_3$ mm. diam., subrotundis v. oblongis, primo firmulis, dein subpulveraceis, nigris, omnino superficialibus; hyphis mycelii non visis; conidiis dense confertis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, diaphane brunneis, plerumque grosse 1-guttatis, 9,5-11,5 × 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis montanæ pr. Viborg Jutlandiæ (Lind). — Præcipue conidiis ellipsoideis ab affinibus dignoscenda species.

12. **Coniosporium triticinum** L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, p. 26 8300
(1912) (sunto litogr.). — Acervulis dense gregariis, irregularibus, atris, ad superficiem culmorum et vaginarum sparsis, 250-300 μ. diam. circiter; conidiis inæquilateralibus fere semilunaribus, nigerrimis, ad marginem intensius coloratis, 16-20 × $7\,^1/_2$–9; conidiophoris brevibus, pallidis.

Hab. il culmis emortuis Tritici vulgaris, in viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii, Ital. bor.

13. **Coniosporium Arundinis** Corda — Syll. IV, p. 243 — var. **Am-** 8301
pelodesmi R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. t. XXI (1905) fasc. 4, pag. 214. — A typo distinguitur conidiis exquisite lenticularibus, ambitu marginulatis, minoribus, nempe 6-8 × 5–6, e latere 4,5-5 μ., rarissime irregularibus et usque ad 10–11 μ. longis.

Hab. in culmis Ampelodesmi tenacis, Miramar in insulis Balearibus.

14. **Coniosporium Ammophilæ** Jaap, Weit. Beit. Pilzfl. nordfries. Ins. 8302
Schrf. Naturw. Ver. Schlesw.-Holst., Bd. XIV, Heft I, p. 32 (1907). — Cæspitulis striæformibus, nervis culmi paralellis, nigris; conidiophoris oblongo-cylindraceis, curvulis, dilute olivaceis, septatis, usque ad 14 × 3,5; conidiis ambitu subrotundis v. leviter angulosis,

lenticulari-depressis, viridulo-brunneis, sæpe grosse centrali-1-guttatis, 5–7 μ. diam.

Hab. in culmis vetustis Ammophilæ balticæ pr. Wittdün supra Amrum in ins. Frisiæ.

15. **Coniosporium punctiforme** Sacc., in Ann. Myc. X, p. 314 (1912). — 8303
Late et dense gregarium, nigrum, tenuiter pulveraceum; cæspitulis perexiguis, 100–120 μ. diam., punctiformibus, discretis, rarius confluentibus, in areis arescentibus brunneolis foliorum plerumque hypophyllis; conidiis globosis, levibus, fuligineis, 8-9 μ. diam., rarius 9 × 8, e latere subcompressis, siccis valde compressis; conidiophoris brevissimis v. obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Phyllostachydis puberulæ, Prov. Izu Japoniæ (J. Miyake, communic. K. Hara). — Affine *Coniosp. Bambusæ,* sed habitu punctiformi imprimis diversum.

16. **Coniosporium bambusicola** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII 8304
(1905) p. 118. — Acervulis amphigenis, rotundato- v. oblongo-pulvinatis, atris, c. 300-500 μ. diam.; hyphis brevibus, fuscidulis; conidiis globosis v. late ellipsoideis, atris, levibus, 10-20 μ. diam.

Hab. in foliis Bambusæ, Sigital Ost Usambara Africæ (Zimmermann).

17. **Coniosporium micans** L. Gaja, Flora micol. prov. Padova, p. 27 8305
(1912) (sunto lit.). — Acervulis dense gregariis, fuligineis, per vaginas culmorum granulatim effusis et ad nodos copiosioribus; conidiis perfecte sphæricis, 18-20 μ. diam., levibus, nigerrimis, luce directa micantibus, luce reflexa homogenee atris; conidiophoris cylindraceis, minutissimis, subfuscis.

Hab. ad culmos Gynerii argentei in viridario Convictus Universitariorum Patavii, Ital. bor.

18. **Coniosporium filicinum** Rostr., in Gartn.-Tid. pag. 231 (1898), 8306
Plantepathol. pag. 605, Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, pag. 553. — Maculis minutis, brunneis, transversis, nervisequiis; conidiis effusis, copiosis, unicellularibus, ellipsoideis v. globosis, 8-10 × 5-6 vel 6-8 μ. diam., brunneis.

Hab. in frondibus Pteridis creticæ, quam lædit, in calidariis Daniæ.

19. **Coniosporium papyricola** Lindau, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl. ed. II v. VIII 8307
(1906) Hyphomyc. p. 564. — Mycelio ex hyphis sparsis, septatis, repentibus, fumoso-brunneis, diaphanis, 4 μ. cr. formato; conidiophoris e mycelio oriundis, brevibus, 2,5 μ. cr., hyalinis, apice monosporis; conidiis copiosis, stratum pulveraceum, effusum piceo-

nigrum formantibus, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, nigricantibus, impellucidis, superficie granulosis, 10-11,5 ≈ 6-7,5.

Hab. in charta putrescente, Sachsenwald pr. Hamburg Germaniæ (Jaap).

FUSELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 246.

1. **Fusella Typhæ** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II, Hyphom. (1906) VIII, p. 566, c. ic. — Cæspitulis sparsis, elongatis, foliorum nervis parallelis, 0,5-1 mm. long., firmis, nigris, primo epidermide velatis dein erumpenti-liberis, hypostromate viridi-brunneo suffultis; conidiis fusoideis, olivaceis, 9-15,5, plerumque 14-15 ≈ 3,5-4, sæpe guttulatis, semipellucidis. 8308

Hab. in foliis emortuis Typhæ latifoliæ, Eschenburg pr. Hamburg (Jaap).

THIELAVIOPSIS Went. — Syll. XI, p. 612, XVIII p. 567.

1. **Thielaviopsis paradoxa** (de Seyn.) v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Myk. VI, p. 169 (1909). — Verisimillime ejus synonyma sunt: *Endoconidium fragrans* Delacr. et *Catenularia echinata* Wakker, observante von Höhn. l. c. 8309

TORULA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 247, X p. 572, XI p. 610, XIV p. 1069, XVI p. 1051, XVIII p. 565.

1. **Torula monilioides** Corda — Syll. IV, pag. 254 — var. **globosa** Ferraris Malpighia XVI (1902) p. 40. — Cæspitulis irregularibus, nigricantibus, pulveraceis; hyphis brevibus; conidiis globosis, 4-6 μ. diam., intense brunneis, moniliformiter dispositis, in catenulas breves secedentibus. 8310

Hab. in ligno putri pr. Crescentino Pedemontii.

2. **Torula conglutinata** Corda — Syll. IV, p. 262 — var. **citricola** Saccardo, Not. Myc. IX, Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 179. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutis, brunneolis; hyphis conidiophoris simplicibus, 40 × 4, assurgentibus, subhyalinis; conidiis globulosis, catenulatis, 8 ≈ 7, distincte verruculosis, fusco-vinosis. 8311

Hab. in foliis dejectis Citri Limonum ex agro Tarvisino a cl. prof. Benzi missis et diu loco udo servatis Patavii, Ital. bor. — Species est ex subgen. *Trachytora*.

3. **Torula Elasticæ** (Koord.) Sacc. et Trott., *Catenularia Elasticæ* Koord., Botan. Unters. Java (1907) p. 230, f. 41. — Hyphis erectis, fuscis, effusis, apice conidia concatenata gerentibus; conidiis 8312

ovoideo-oblongis v. oblongis, fumigatis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, 5-5,5 ≈ 3,5–4.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ, in Horto Botanico Dahlem-Berlin ex planta javanica, martio 1907 (Koorders). — An status conidicus *Chætomii Kunzeani* Zopf? — Videtur potius *Torulæ* sp. quam *Catenularia*.

4. **Torula Alni** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II Hyphom. VIII (1906) p. 585. — Cæspitulis minutis, firmulis, brunneo-atris, discretis rarius confluentibus, usque ad 1 mm. diam., pulvinatis; mycelio hyalino v. brunneolo, sparso, septato, apicibus in catenulas brunneas irregulariter abeunte; conidiis primo in catenulas junctis dein singulatim v. per parvas series secedentibus, brunneis, forma valde ludibundis, globosis, doliiformibus, oblongis, ovoideis, subinde quoque angulosis, 4-8 µ. altis, 5-9 µ. latis. 8313

Hab. in ramulis siccis Alni glutinosæ ad Grunewaldsee pr. Berlin (Lindau). — Conidia interdum lateraliter germinant.

5. **Torula grumulosa** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II, Hyphomyc. VIII (1906) p. 579. — Effusa, nigrovirens, granuloso-pulverulenta, partim crassiuscule stratosa; mycelio viridi-brunneolo, septato, ramoso, 4 µ. cr., hinc inde pleurogene conidia immediate proferente; conidiis 2,3,4 v. raro pluribus in colonias connexis, viridulo-brunneis, diaphanis, grosse 1-guttatis, rarius minute pluriguttulatis, globosis, 4 µ. diam., v. oblongis, 5,5 µ. longis, sæpe 1-septatis. 8314

Hab. in resina Abietis excelsæ pr. Putlitz, Brandenburg (Jaap). — Vegetatio potius Saccharomycetum, hinc species incertæ sedis.

6. **Torula Jaapii** Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. II Hyphormmic. (1906) p. 577. — Late effusa, indeterminata, velutina, nigra, viridulo-tincta; hyphis mycelii simpliciter ramosis, repentibus et ascendentibus, apice catenulas gerentibus; conidiis breviter seriatis, singulatim rarius binatim v. ternatim secedentibus, levibus, nigris, impellucidis, globosis 7,5–8,5 µ. diam., vel ovoideis et tunc binatis, utrinque, imprimis basi, truncatis ibique stipitiformi-angustatis, 15-19 ≈ 7,5-8. 8315

Hab. ad caudices putres Pini silvestris pr. Triglitz, Brandenburg (Jaap).

7. **Torula resinæ** Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. II, Hyphomyc. VIII (1906) p. 578 et in Jaap. Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 270. — Cæspitulis crassiusculis, irregularibus, late 8316

effusis, e lanoso pulverulentis, atro-viridi-brunneis subinde nigricantibus, hyphis sterilibus levibus subsimplicibus parce sinuosis, septatis, viridi-brunneis, diaphanis, 3,5–4,5 μ. cr., membrana duplici crassiuscula; hyphis sursum cuboideo-articulatis, apicem versus sphæroideo-articulatis et in catenulas breves abeuntibus; conidiis maturis globosis, levibus, saturate viridulo-brunneis, 4 μ. diam., sæpius guttulatis.

Hab. in resina Pinorum pr. Chamounix (Jaap) et pr. Valpelline Ital. bor. (Traverso).

8. **Torula proximella** Sacc. in Malbr. et Letendr. Champ. Norm. IV p. 67, t. I f. 7 (in Bull. Soc. Amis Sc. Nat. Rouen 1887). — Maculis effusis, nigro-olivaceis; conidiis 6-7 × 2, oblongo-ellipsoideis, medio non constrictis, levibus, non guttulatis, breviter catenulatis. 8317

Hab. ad ligna et truncos putrescentes, Normandie Galliæ. — Ab affinis *Tor. antennata* imprimis conidiis minoribus, medio non constrictis etc. dignoscitur.

9. **Torula palmigena** Bubák, Növényt. Közlemen. VI, Hefl 4, (1907) Extr. p. 41. — Maculis valde elongatis, angustis, alutaceis, utrinque conspicuis; mycelio superficiali; cæspitulis valde approximatis, longe seriatis, theobromino-brunneis, amphigenis; conidiophoris conidium subæquantibus, brunneis, sæpe curvulis 4 μ. cr.; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, v. oblongis, grosse guttatis, 9-12 × 4,5-6,5. 8318

Hab. in foliis vivis Phœnicis dactyliferæ, socia Graphiola, in horto botanico Budapest.

10. **Torula fumaginea** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 431, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) — Biophila plerumque epiphylla, minute cæspitulosa, atra, laxissime gregaria; catenulis ex articulis 5-6, infimo maximo (15-20 μ. diam.) supremo minimo (5-6 μ. diam.) globosis, minute papillulatis vix pellucidis efformatis. 8319

Hab. ad folia viva Zuccagniæ punctatæ in aridis Cacheuta prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr. — Species potius ad *Fumaginem* quam ad *Torulam* pertinens.

11. **Torula pulviniformis** H. et P. Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 345. — Cæspitulis sparsis, sæpius solitariis, hemisphærico-pulviniformibus, 1-2 mm. diam., pulverulentis, atris; hyphis filiformibus, circ. 200 μ. longis. 4 μ. crassis, obscure septatis, demum distincte septatis, crassioribus et in conidia se mutantibus, moniliformibus; conidiis (articulis) continuis v. binis diutius cohærenti- 8320

bus, globosis v. subglobosis, fusco-brunneis, distincte verrucosis, 7-10 µ. diam.

Hab. in foliis putridis Bromeliaceæ cujusdam, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (J. Rick). — Ad subgen. *Trachytora* Sacc. pertinet.

12. **Torula culmicola** Corda, in Sturm. Deutschl. Fl. III fasc. 8, p. 93, t. 43. (1829) — Effusa, atra, 5-10 mm. lata; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus mox in catenulas breves conidiorum subrectas abenutibus; conidiis in quaque catenula 4-8 facile secedentibus, globosis, brunneis, subdiaphanis. 8321

Hab. in calamis putrescentibus Typhæ latifoliæ pr. Okoriz Bohemiæ.

13. **Torula verrucosa** Vouaux in Bouly de Lesd., Bull. Soc. Bot. France 1907 (1908) LIV, p. 697. — Cæspitulis mycelii basi immersis supra emergentibus subsphæroideis, nigris, 70-150 µ. diam.; conidiis subellipsoideis, apice rotundatis v. subtruncatulis, simplicibus, raro bilocularibus, basilaribus, 4-6 × 2,5-3, apicalibus 8-9 × 4-5, obscure brunneis, verrucosis, 4-12 catenulatis, catenulis inter se confertis, stratum continuum seu parietem simulantibus. 8322

Hab. in apotheciis Lecanoræ subfuscæ pr. Versailles Galliæ. — An *Speiræ* affinis?

14. **Torula Lichenopsis** v. Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901 Denk. K. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII, (1907) Extr. p. 36. — Lichenicola; cæspitulis atro-brunneis, applanatis, irregulariter rotundatis, $^1/_3$ mm. lat., paucis v. plurimis linea nigra tortuosa acute limitatis; hyphis brevibus, brunneis, irregulariter ramosis, 2-3 µ. cr.; conidiis breviter catenulatis, brunneis, versiformibus, subrotundis v. ovoideis v. piriformibus oblongisve 9 × 3-6, episporio minute obtuseque verruculoso v. levi. 8323

Hab. in thallo lichenis crustacei cujusdam, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ.

15. **Torula fusca** (Bon.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 260. — *Oospora fusca* (Bon.) Grove, Journ. of Bot. XXXIII (1885) p. 163, t. 257, f. 1. Effusa, pulverulenta, dilute brunnea; catenulis initio erectis, mox divaricatis et intricatis; conidiis in quaque catena numerosis, pallide ochraceis, 6-8 × 3,5-4, subinde 10 × 5. 8324

Hab. in Bulgaria inquinante deliquescente in Germania et Anglia.

16. **Torula Bantiana** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 320. — Dense cæspitosa, nigra, subvelutina; conidiophoris ex mycelio hypostro- 8325

matico, brevi, celluloso ascendentibus, fasciculatis, cylindraceis, simplicibus, subrectis, variæ longitudinis, plerumque 15-30 μ. long., raro usque ad 60 μ. (ex cultura), 5-5,5 μ. cr., deorsum sensim leviter crassioribus, continuis, v. (longioribus) parce septatis, apice truncatis sporigeris, sub vitro atro-olivaceis; conidiis longe et sat persistenter catenulatis (in quaque catenula 5-10), concoloribus, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 8-11 × 5, levibus, intus granulosis, summis junioribus et pallidioribus.

Hab. in tumore (granulomate) cerebrali, habitu melanotico, feminæ, causa ejusdem tumoris emortuæ, Florentiæ, hieme 1912. — Invenit, culturæ subjecit et clinice scrutatus est ill. doct. G. Banti, professor florentinus. — Fungillus bene sed lente evolvitur temperie a 20 C ad 37 C; libentius mediis acidis, glycosio præsente v. absente. — Valde affinis caseicolæ *Torulæ nigræ* (Burri et Staub) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. fung. XX, p. 964 seu *Monilia nigra* Burri et Staub[1]), quæ vero colore nigro et conidiophoris simplicibus non Moniliæ species esse potest. Cum gen. *Catenularia* sensu Doct. K Saito[2]) satis convenit, sed homonymon Grove[3]) certe diversum. Pro tempore aptius ut *Torulæ* species sumenda.

17. **Torula simplex** (Lindn.) Sacc. — Ita potius vocandum est *Penicillium simplex* Lindner — Syll. XVIII p. 518 — seu *Catenularia fuliginea* Saito; cfr. Lindau Krypt. Fl., Pilze IX p. 787. — Ob colorem fuligineum non *Oosporæ* adscribenda species, ut l. c. dubitanter proposueram. — In caseo in Germania et Japonia. 8326

18. **Torula nigra** (Burri et Staub) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. fung. XX p. 964, *Monilia nigra* Burri et Staub in Landw. Jahrb. der Schweiz (1909) p. 487, t. I-II (absque diagnosi). — Effusa, maculiformis, nigra; hyphis vage et parce ramosis, filiformibus, inæqualibus, subcontinuis, fuligineis, hinc inde conidiophoris; conidiis in catenulas breves dispositis et facile dilabentibus, late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, atro-fuligineis, levibus, plerumque 1-guttulatis, 12-13 × 6-8. 8327

Hab. in cortice casei Emmentaler dicti, Bern Helvetiæ.

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[1]) In Landwirtschaftl. Jahrb. der Schweiz, 1909, p. 487 t. I-II.

[2]) In Journ. Coll. Science Univers. Tokyo XVIII (1904) p. 51. t. II, f. 4.

[3]) In Syll. fungorum IV (1886) p. 303.

Maculæ usque ad 2 cm. latæ. Species caseum corrumpit. Cfr. fusiorem expositionem cll. Burri et Staub l. c.

19. **Torula Sacchari** Corda Icon. fung. IV, p. 23, t. VI, f. 7 (1840). — 8328
Mycelio floccoso, repente, bombycino v. tenuissimo, albo v. flavomaculato; hyphis ramosis, repentibus, continuis; conidiophoris cylindraceis brevibus, albis, continuis, simplicibus, conidiis globosis brunneis (ochraceo-fuscis), subæqualibus, 2,7–2,9 μ. diam.

Hab. in formis (*panibus*) saccharinis in officinis h. e. saccharificiis in Bohemia. — Saccharum maxime vexat et corrumpit.

20. **Torula brevis** (Bon.) Sacc. et Trav. Syll. XX p. 962, *Xenodochus brevis* Bonord. Handb. Myk. t. 8, p. 174 (1851). In textu deest nomen, sed cum auctor, p. 49, ad gen. *Xenodochum* referat *Torulam abbreviatam* Corda — Syll. IV p. 256 — verisimiliter ex errore in tab. scripsit *brevis* pro *abbreviatus*. Icones Cord. et Bon. conveniunt, postremus vero figurat quoque hyphas steriles repentes ramulosas hyalinas et conidiophora brevissima, conida globosa binatim usque ad quinatim catenulata. 8329

21. **Torula fenestralis** (Link) Schwabe, Linnæa XV (1841) p. 279, 8330
t. I, f. A. ? *Byssocladium fenestrale* (Link) Ditm. — Hyphis repentibus sterilibus vitro adnatis hyalinis, septatis, parce ramosis; conidiis in catenulas longiusculas dispositis, globosis v. subglobosis, intus granulosis, fuligineis, 12-18 μ. diam. (ex icone).

Hab. in vitris cubiculorum in Germania. — Hyphomyces radiosus, quem ipse observavi in vitris fenestrarum erat forma abnormis *Aspergilli grisei*. Cfr. Syll. IV p. 65. Verisimiliter in vitris udis plures occurrunt fungillorum species habitu simili.

22. **Torula saccharina** Heald et Pool, 21 Ann. Rep. Nebraska Agric. 8331
Exp. Stat. (1908) p. 54, c. 7 icon.

Hab. in syrupo Aceris saccharini, Nebraska Amer. bor. — An *Oospora?* — Diagnosim non vidi.

HEMISPORA Vuill. Bull. Sacc. Mycol. de Fr. XXII (1906) p. 128 (Etym. *hemi* dimidium et *spora*). — Mycelium copiosum, tenue, septatum, ramosum, hyalinum; hyphæ fertiles prope basim ramosæ; ramuli conidiophori vesiculâ anulo brunneo rigidulo basi cinctâ ibique constrictâ terminati; vesicula in seriem segmentorum sporiformium sensim mutata, interdum ramulum alterum conidiophorum prolificans.

1. **Hemispora stellata** Vuill. l. c. p. 129, tab. VII. — Subiculis my- 8332
celii disciformibus, albis, 0,5-2,5 mm. diam., sessilibus; conidio-

phoris supra discum in lineolas radiatas v. stellatas brunneas dispositis; conidiis 4–8 superpositis, subsphærico-cuboideis, 2,6–3,5 μ. diam., membrana externa verruculosa, fuliginea, parietibus contiguis levibus.

Hab. sub crusta mycelica Aspergilli repentis culti in Gallia.

GLIOMASTIX Guéguen, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXI (1905) pag. 240, t. XIV et XV, *Torula* Auct. ex parte (Etym. *gloios* viscosus et *mastix* scutica). — Hyphæ steriles, decumbentes; fertiles breves simplices vel subsimplices. Conidia mucilaginea, catenata, mox terminaliter conglobata, initio tubulo brunneo e membrana conidiophori formato innata, mox ex anulari segmentatione tubulo denudata, inde ob disjunctores toriformes inter conida interjectos secedentia.

1. **Gliomastix chartarum** (Corda) Guég. l. c. p. 240, t. XIV et XV, *Torula chartarum* Corda — Syll. IV p. 261. — Mycelio repente umbrino, 3-3,5 μ. diam., parce septato, ramoso, simplici v. in fasciculos coalescente; conidiophoris erectis simplicibus v. parce æqualiter ramosis, 20-30 × 3-4, basim versus septatis, apice tenuatis sæpeque verruculosis; conidiis numerosis in catenam longam flexuosam terminaliter conglobatam seriatis, ovoideis, 2,4-3,6 × 2,3-2,5 hyalinis, levibus, ocellatis, mucilagineis, endogenis, mox ex segmentatione anulari tubuli liberatis, brunneis. 8333

Hab. in charta uda v. putrescente in Bohemia, Germania, Gallia, Italia.

GYROCERAS Corda. — Syll. IV p. 266.

1. **Gyroceras saxonicum** Lindau, Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Ed. II Hyphom. VIII (1906) p. 606. — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, discretis, e puncto communi radiantibus, sub vitro velutinis, griseo-brunneis, $^1/_{10}$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam., ex conidiophoris tantum formatis; conidiophoris in centro cæspituli parce ramosis v. simplicibus, raro et remote septatis, hyalinis, 3,5–4 μ. cr., superficialiter vero catenulas conidiorum 200–300 μ. longas, rectas v. curvulas, simplices v. ramosas gerentibus; conidiis flavo-brunneis sub vitro fere hyalinis, subovoideis, 7,5 μ. latis, subinde paullo latioribus quam altis, diu connexis, rarius secedentibus rotundioribus, primitus ex cellulis mycelialibus mutatis orientibus. 8334

Hab. in caulibus Lythri Salicariæ pr. Naundorf Saxoniæ (Schade). — Ex ipso auctore species in genere dubia.

2. **Gyroceras divergens** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 8335

p. 155. — Maculis in foliorum facie superiore griseis, facie inferiore purpureo-brunneis, sæpe confluentibus; hyphis hypophyllis, sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, vulgo brevibus, hyalinis v. pallidis, fertilibus suberectis, multiseptatis, 20-80 × 6-10, areas tomentosas brunneas formantibus, loculis 4-8 μ. longis 6-10 μ. latis, paucis septo longitudinali aliquando divisis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Celtidis occidentalis, Batesville Arkansas Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew). — A *Gyr. Celtidis* (Biv.) M. et C. omnino diversa species.

HORMISCIUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 263, X p. 575, XIV p. 1070, XVIII p. 567.

1. **Hormiscium Leonardianum** L. Gaja, Flora Mycol. prov. Padova, p. 27 (sunto litog). (1912) — Cæspitulis nigerrimis, pulverulentis, tenerrimis, per ramulos et caules late diffusis; hyphis cylindraceis, 2 μ. latis, sinuosis, reptantibus; conidiophoris subhyalinis, brevissimis, 2-3 μ. longis, subcylindraceis, ad apicem incrassatis et obscurioribus; conidiis catenulatis fere perfecte globosis, fuscis, dense hispidulis, vix secedentibus, 5-6 μ.; catenulis rarius ramosis, longitudine variis. 8336

Hab. in ramulis Celosiæ cristatæ in viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii Ital. bor. — Affine est *Hormiscio stilbosporo*, a quo præcipue differt forma et ornamento conidiorum.

2. **Hormiscium Tiliæ** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Faun. et Fl. fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 11. — Cæspitulis erumpentibus superficialibus, pulvinatis, atris v. fusco-atris, exiguis; catenulis erectis, simplicibus, fasciculatis, rigidis, semipellucidis (sub lente), usque ad 100 μ. long., articulis plerumque 3-4, non secedentibus, 8-25 × 8. 8337

Hab. in ramulis siccis Tiliæ cordatæ in regione Aboënsi, Runsala, Fennia.

3. **Hormiscium gelatinosum** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 101, tab. 11, fig. 4-8. — Mycelio incarnato dein brunneo effuso; hyphis catenulatis, toruloideis, forma vere ludibunda, nunc cylindraceis, subhyalinis, 2-8 μ. diam. modo ovato-subrotundis, atro-olivaceis, 5-10 μ. diam.; conidiis typicis, vix secedentibus, modo globoso-oblongis v. cuboideo-oblongis, 10-14 × 5-6, modo subglobosis, 7-12 μ. diam. 8338

Hab. in lignis denigratis Coniferarum, Ulmi etc. in Amer. borealis.

4. **Hormiscium Handelii** Bubák in Handel-Mazzetti, Bot. Reise Pont. 8339

Randgeb. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 106, t. V, f. 4, a-d. — Cæspitulis atris, opacis, crassis, late effusis, superficie inæquali, pulveraceis; catenis e cortice erumpentibus, repentibus v. ascendentibus, sæpius ramosis; conidiis globosis, utrinque parum applanatis, magnitudine varia, usque ad 40 μ. diam., tunica crassa, obscure castaneo-brunnea, reticulato-verrucosa.

Hab. ad corticem Pini Pityusæ, Prinkipo prope Constantinopolim.

5. **Hormiscium Vulpinæ** Lindau, Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II Hypho- 8340
myc. VIII (1906) p. 597. — Cæspitulis amphigenis sed sæpius epiphyllis, subrotundis v. oblongis, convexulis, ex mycelio in folio repente erumpentibus, usque ad $^1/_2$ mm. long., non confluentibus, atrobrunneis, e catenulis conidiorum tantum formatis, firmulis dein pulverulentis; catenulis brevibus, initio ex filamentorum longiorum divisione ortis; conidiis depresso-globosis, eguttulatis, brunneis, circ. 3,5-4 ≈ 4.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Caricis vulpinæ pr. Triglitz Germaniæ (Jaap).

ACROTHECA Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 276, X p. 579.

1. **Acrotheca Dearnessiana** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 314. 8341
— Maculis brunneis hypophyllis; hyphis conidiophoris imprimis nervisequiis, sparsis, cylindraceis, subrectis, brunneolis, 45- 48 ≈ 4-5-septatis; conidiis in apice conidiophori 3-5-capitatis, oblongo-fusoideis, apice obtusioribus, subinde leviter inæquilateris, 12-15 ≈ 4-5, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Piri melanocarpæ, London Ontario Amer. bor. (J. Dearness). Teste collectore species suis locis communis et diu vigens.

2. **Acrotheca virens** (Tul.) Cost., Muced. simpl. p. 93, fig. 58. — 8342
Dematium virens Tul. Sel. Carp. II, p. 253, t. XXXIII (1863). — Hyphis conidiophoris gregariis, erectis, rectis, filiformibus, septatis, fuligineis, 500 ≈ 4-7, apice inflatulis et denticulatis pallidioribus; conidiis cylindrico-allantoideis, hyalinis, capitulatis, circ. 15-16 ≈ 2, curvulis, continuis.

Hab. in ligno quercino prope Lutetias Galliæ, socia *Chætosphæria innumera*, cujus, teste Talasne, esset st. conidiophorus. — Primitus, teste eodem auctore, conidia formantur item capitulata, periconioidea, ovoidea, pallide fusca, 6,5 ≈ 3 et etiam helmintho-

sporioidea 6-8-septata, 25-30 × 3. — An vere ex eodem mycelio?

3. **Acrotheca Zignoëllæ** v. Höhn. Sitzb. d. k. Ak. Wissensch. Wien 8343
CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 332. — Hyphis sparsis v. pauci-aggregatis, plerumque simplicibus, erectis, firmulis, tenui-septatis, diaphane brunneis, usque ad 320 × 5-6, superne tantum 3 μ cr. ibique rarius 1-3-incurvo-ramulosis; conidiis cylindraceis, continuis hyalinis, rectis, apice rotundatis, basi cuneatis, 10-13 × 2-3, capitatis et subconglutinatis.

Hab. in cortice levigato emortuo Abietis, Wienerwald Austriæ, non raro socia *Zignoella Abietis*, cujus verisimiliter est status conidiophorus.

HAPLOBASIDIUM Eriks. — Syll. X p. 578.

1. **Haplobasidium pavoninum** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 407 8344
c. ic. — Parasiticum; maculis sæpius solitariis v. binis, sæpius marginalibus, elongatis, circ. 2 cm. long., 1 cm. lat., purpureo-brunneo-marginatis, centro flavidis v. ochraceo-flavis, hyphis intramatricalibus hyalinis, septatis, e cellulis latitudine sua 2-3-plo longioribus, tenuibus formatis, irregulariter ramosis, fibulis et haustoriis destitutis, 3-6 μ cr., intercellularibus; hyphis fertilibus e cuticula erumpentibus, brevibus, 8 μ cr., sæpius simplicibus 1-cellularibus, griseo-brunneis, demum cæspitulos farinaceo-velutinos formantibus, 25-48 × 6-8, superne inflatis et 12-16 μ cr., ibique catenulas 3-5 breves subverticillatas gerentibus; conidiis inferioribus oblongo-clavatis 10 × 5-6, superioribus subglobosis minoribus, fumoso-griseis, 6-9 × 6-7, in quaque catenula 3-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aquilegiæ vulgaris pr. Altenmarkt et Krems Austriæ (v. Höhnel). — Maculæ illas pennæ pavoninæ in memoriam revocant.

PERICONIA (Tode) Bon. — Syll. IV p. 270, X p. 578, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1071, XVI p. 1157, XVIII p. 568.

1. **Periconia Spegazzinii** Sacc. — *Periconia levispora* Speg. Myc. 8345
Argent. V p. 431, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) non Lindau. — Tenuissima atro-olivacea, hyphis sterilibus nullis, hyphis fertilibus laxis erectis tenuibus, 8-10 × 0,5-2, laxe septulatis, subopace fuligineis, capitulo globoso, 50-90 μ diam. conidiorum terminatis, sub apice ramululis alternis adpressis, 15-30 × 5-6, brevissime bilobis concoloribus ornatis; conidiis globosis 4-6 μ diam.,

plus minusve intense olivaceis, dichotomice botryoso-catenulatis, eguttulatis, levibus.

Hab. ad petiolos dejectos putrescentes Zizyphi vulgaris in horto San Miguel prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. — Species notis plurimis ad *Haplographium* vergens.

2. **Periconia javanica** Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 228, fig. 38 — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, pro parte endophyllis; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, fuscis, fasciculatis, rectis v. curvulis v. flexuosis, apice hyalinis et vix v. haud inflatis, 100-110 × 8-10, parce septatis, apice conidigeris; conidiis fuscis, continuis, globosis, 8-9 µ. diam., extus minutissime punctulatis v. levibus. 8346

Hab. saprophytica v. parasitans in vulneribus foliorum Fici elasticæ prope Loano prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

3. **Periconia Elasticæ** Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 229, f. 39. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, pro parte endophyllis; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, fuscis, fasciculatis, 350–550 µ. longis, basi 9-12,5 µ. cr. cr. rectis v. curvulis, apice conidigeris; conidiis fuscis, continuis, globosis, capitato-congregatis, 10,5-14 µ. diam., exosporio minute echinulato. 8347

Hab. saprophytica v. parasitans in vulneribus corticolis Fici elasticæ prope Kaliwiro et Penunggalan prov. Kedu Java, octob. 1905 (Koorders).

4. **Periconia levispora** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II Hypho- myc. VIII (1906) p. 616. — Cæspitulis, in maculis elongatis sitis, inæqualiter confertis, brunneo-viridulis, flocculosis, ex conidiophoris tantum constantibus; conidiophoris erectis, senio dilabentibus, remote septatis, usque ad 1000 × 11–24, plerumque indivisis, deorsum incrassatis, viridulo-brunneis, diaphanis, sursum subhyalinis et processibus brevibus obtusis latiusculis ornatis; conidiis in processibus solitarie acrogenis, 13-16 × 8-12, globoso–ovoideis, capitula subrotunda oligospora formantibus, basi subinde apiculatis, viridulis, intus granulosis. 8348

Hab. in foliis Acori Calami pr. Hamburg. Germ. (Jaap). — *Peric. pycnosporæ* affinis sed conida majora, levia etc.

5. **Periconia ramosa** Spring. in Bull. Acad. Belg. 19 (1852) p. 557-58, cum icone — Species omnino anceps, potius *Mucor!* 8349

Hab. in substantiis putrescentibus in Belgio.

6. **Periconia lichenoides** Tode, Fungi Mecklenb. II, tab. 8, fig. 61 (1791). 8350

Hab. ad caules putres in Germania. — Stirps omnino dubia.

STACHYBOTRYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 269, X p. 577, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1071.

1. **Stachybotrys Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch., Java (1907) p. 227, f. 37. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fumigatis, septatis; fertilibus erectis, fumosis 50-200 × 4, dichotome ramosis sparse septatis; conidiophoris capitatis, clavato-oblongis, rectis v. curvulis, subhyalinis; ovoideis v. globulosis, interdum curvulis, continuis, atris, levibus, 7-12 × 6-8. 8351

   Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languentibus Fici elasticæ prope Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

2. **Stachybotrys socia** (Sacc.) Sacc in litt. ad T. Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 283. — Ita vocanda *Fuckelia socia* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 331 — nam conidia denique fusca evadunt. 8352

PERICONIELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 275.

1. **Periconiella Missionum** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 431, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sæpius orbicularibus, 5-7 mm diam., determinatis, arescentibus, fragilibus, cinereis, obsolete areolatis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis sæpius epiphyllis erectis simplicibus 300-400 × 15-20, sæpius 3-4-septatis subopacis levibus apice subgloboso-capitatis, 35-50 μ. diam., levibus, fuligineis; conidiis globosis, 15-18 μ. diam., e papillis minutissimis el laxis capitulorum ortis, non catenulatis, fuligineis, minute denseque papillulosis. 8353

   Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Bauhiniæ forficatæ in silvis Puerto León Misiones Argentina, Amer. austr.

MICROTYPHA Speg. Myc. Arg. V. p. 432, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *micros* parvus et *Typha* ob conidia, *Typhæ* ad instar, cylindraceo-conferta) — Hyphomycetea dematiea, macronemea; hyphæ fertiles erectæ articulatæ simplices graciles prope basim nudæ cæterum dense minuteque papillato-asperæ; conidia unicellularia in papillis solitarie acrogena, dense constipata fuliginea, massam cylindraceam constituentia. — Videtur *Doratomyces* phæosporus.

1. **Microtypha saccharicola** Speg. l. c. p. 432 cum icon. — Hyphis sterilibus nullis, fertilibus dense gregariis, rectis v. subcircinatis fumosis, subtorulis, parte nuda brevi, 15-20 × 4-5, capitulo cylindrico obtusiusculo 100-250 × 16-20 aterrimo; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-6 × 3-4 subopacis, eguttulatis, levibus. 8354

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Sacchari officinarum prope Ledesma Yujuy Argent. Amer. austr.

HORMODENDRUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 310, X p. 591, XIV p. 1076, XVIII p. 581.

1. **Hormodendrum Citri** Briosi et Farn. Atti Istit. Bot. Pavia (Extr. 1906) p. 21, tab. I-XI pr. p. — Hyphis teretiusculo-fusoideis, simplicibus, septatis, brunneis, e mycelio repente ortis, sæpe 80-110 × 4,5-5; conidiis corymbose catenulatis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, continuis, brunneis, 6-8 × 4,5. 8355

   Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonis morbo s. d. ***ruggine bianca*** deturpatis, in Sicilia.

2. **Hormodendrum griseum** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 100 tab. 10, fig. 2. — Mycelio albido granuloso, vetusto crasse tunicato, 3-10 μ. cr.; conidiophoris erectis, septatis, sursum penicillato-ramosis, 200-800 × 3-4, ramulis brevibus 1-2-septatis, oblongis, mox in catenulas longas, ramosas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, fuligineis, 3-6 × 2-4, levibus. 8356

   Hab. in lignis udis Liquidambaris styracifluæ, Pini echinatæ, Fraxini americanæ, in Amer. bor.

ASPERGILLOPSIS Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 434, in Anal. Mus. Nac Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Aspergillus* et *opsis* facies). — Est *Sterigmatocystis* dematiea, hyphis conidiisque olivaceis v. nigris.

1. **Aspergillopsis intermedia** Speg., l. c. p. 435. — Cæspitulis sparsis, laxis; hyphis fertilibus parce cæspitosis, continuis, 1-3 mm. long. 10-12 μ. cr., hyalinis, capitulo subcompactiusculo nigro coronatis; vesicula hyalina minute papillata 40 μ. diam.; pseudobasidiis primariis eximie clavato-subcapitatis, hyalinis 40-50 × 10-12, secundariis ovato-elongatis 7 × 3-4, hyalinis, apice acutis atque nigrescentibus; conidiis globosis, 4-4,5 μ. diam., catenulatis, sublevibus, fuligineis, eguttulatis. 8357

   Hab. ad folia dejecta putrescentia Coffeæ arabicæ loco udo diu servata, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

2. **Aspergillopsis pulchella** Speg., Myc. Arg. V p. 436, cum icon., in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis nigerrimis dense gregariis sæpe confluentibus ac totum substratum obtegentibus; hyphis fertilibus dense cæspitosis, septulatis, erectis, 1-2 mm. long. 18-20 μ. cr., fumosis, capitulo globoso 50-60 μ. 8358

diam. nigro coronatis; pseudobasidiis primariis obconicis, 30 × 10, chlorinis, secundariis subpyriformibus 10 × 10; conidiis globosis 8-10 µ. diam., dense minuteque asperulis, fuligineis, eguttulatis.

Hab. abunde ad fructus putrescentes Citri Aurantii in arvis prope Tucumán Argent. Amer. Austr.

3. **Aspergillopsis nigra** (Van Tiegh.) Speg l. c. p. 435. — Ita vocandum est *Aspergillus* (Sterigmatocystis) *niger* Van Tiegh. Syll. IV p. 75. 8359

HAPLOGRAPHIUM B. et Br. — Syll. IV p. 304, X p. 588. XIV p. 1076.

1. **Haplographium Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 139. — Plagulis sæpius centrum sectionum occupantibus vage nubilosis, ægre perspicuis, olivascentibus; conidiophoris cylindraceis inter se remotiusculis, basi non bulbosis, sursum attenuatis, 100-500 × 8-12, apice obsolete denticulatis, capitulum globosum 30-50 µ. diam. fulcentibus, nigris; conidiis e denticulis apicalibus stipitum catenulatim exsurgentibus, catenulis sæpes ubdichotomis, globosis, 6-7 µ. diam., levibus, sæpius grosse 1-guttulatis, olivaceis. 8360

Hab. in schidiis aridis subputrescentibus Ilicis paraguariensis circa San Pedro Misiones Rep. Argentina.

2. **Haplographium chlorocephalum** (Fres.) Grove — Syll. IV, p. 306 — * **H densum** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 256. — A typo differt cæspitulis densioribus, sordide olivaceis; hyphis conidiophoris æqualibus, septatis, 400-500 × 7-8, apice indivisis, obtusis, vix denticulatis; capitulis globosis, 50-60 µ. diam.; conidiis catenulatis, sphæricis, 1-guttatis, levibus, 4 µ. diam., ochraceo-olivaceis. 8361

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Sacchari officinarum in insula Madera, 1910 (Communic. prof. Torrend). Densitate, colore, conidiophoris omnino indivisis forte specifice distingui meretur. Cum *H. Sacchari* nil commune habet.

ŒDEMIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 297.

1. **Œdemium Thalictri** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 401. — Maculis majusculis foliola integra subinde occupantibus, griseis, brunneo-marginatis; cæspitulis nigricantibus, hypophyllis; conidiophoris rigidulis, erectis, indivisis, raro ramosis, basim versus latioribus, flavidis, 25-32 × 6, apice v. latere cellulis conidiophoris atris, 11 µ. diam., globosis præditis; conidiis sphæricis, 5-9,5 µ. diam., flavidis, tunica obscuriore, verruculosa. 8362

Hab. in foliis vivis Thalictri minoris pr. Warnemünde, Mecklenburg (Jaap).

HADROTRICHUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 301, X p. 588, XI p. 613, XVI p. 1053, XVIII p. 571.

1. **Hadrotrichum dryophilum** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) pag. 515. — Cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis, in maculis arescendo fuscis, indefinitis, sparsis, perexiguis, punctiformibus, 50–60 μ. diam., superficialibus, nigricantibus; conidiophoris radiatim dense fasciculatis, cylindraceo-oblongis, 20–25 × 3-3,2, continuis, olivaceis, apice rotundatis v. acutulis, monosporis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. obovoideis, rectis, continuis, dilute olivaceis, 9–10 × 6–6,5. 8363

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum languidorum Quercus pedunculatæ, Montello, Treviso, Ital. bor. — A speciebus congeneribus omnino diversa.

2. **Hadrotrichum anceps** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 255. — Cæspitulis sæpius hypophyllis, seriatim gregariis v. subsparsis, breviter linearibus, minutis, 0,5 mm. long., castaneo-nigris, prominulis, compactis; conidiophoris dense parallele stipatis, cylindricis, rectis, rarius sursum crassioribus, 35-40 × 5,5-6, fuligineis, septo unico prope basim præditis, apice minutissime (ex insertione conidiorum) asperulis; conidiis globosis, rarius ellipsoideo-globosis, 8-9 μ. diam., fuligineis, episporio tenui, non omnino levigato. 8364

Hab. in foliis languidis Brachypodii sp. in Gallia (P. Hariot). — Inter *Hadr. virescens* et *Hadr. microsporum* fere medium sed satis distinctum.

3. **Hadrotrichum microsporum** Sacc. et Malbr. — Syll. IV, p. 301 — var. **macrosporum** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. fenn. XXVII 4 (1905) p. 11. — Conidiis sphæroideis, subhyalinis (sub micr.), 8-13 μ. diam.; conidiophoris 30–40 × 8. 8365

Hab. in foliis Agrostidis albæ languescentibus in regione Kuopioënsi Fenniæ (O. Lönnbohm).

RHINOCLADIUM Sacc. et March. — Syll. IV p. 295, X p. 585, XIV p. 1073, XVI p. 1053, XVIII p. 572.

1. **Rhinocladium Lesnei** Vuill., in Bull. Soc. Sc. Nancy (1910) p. 10 et p. 13, f. 1-12. — Hyphis ramosis, septatis, circ. 1-3 μ. lat., mox fuligineis, discretis aut fasciculatis et tunc ascendentibus, synnematis ad instar; conidiis oblongis v. ovoideis, breviter pedicu- 8366

latis, fuligineis, 4-7 × 3-3,5, solitariis, insidentibus in hyphis passim v. præcipue ad apicem denticulatis, cylindricis, aut passim inflatis, aut rarius nodosis.

Hab. e tumore pedis hominis extractum in insula Madagascar. Colitur in calidariis Paris, Nancy, temp. 25-35°C. — Quoad ejus variationes cfr. Vuill, l. c.

TRICHOSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 288, X p. 583, XI p. 613, XIV p. 1073, XVI p. 1052, XVIII p. 573.

1. **Trichosporium vesiculosum** Butler, Some Indian forest Fungi p. 9, 8367
cum ic. p. 5, in Indian Forester (1905). — Hyphis brunneis vel subhyalinis matricem penetrantibus et sub cortice in cæspitulos contextis; fertilibus filiformibus, 1,5-2 μ. cr., hyalinis, bis vel ter ramosis, apicibus incrassatis; conidiis ad hos apices glomeratis, numerosis, sessilibus, ovoideis, brunneis, coacervatis nigricantibus, 5-8 × 4,5-6 (conidiis interne formatis 6 × 4,5).

Hab. parasitice sub cortice Casuarinæ equisetifoliæ, Chatrapur, Ganjam, India. — *Trichospor. aterrimo* Massee (Syll. XVI, p. 1052) non Corda (Syll. IV, p. 289) forte peraffine. Species illa, causa homonymiæ, *Trich. Masseei* Sacc. nunc dicenda.

2. **Trichosporium Staritzii** Bres., Fungi gall., App., Ann. Myc. VI 8368
(1908) p. 47. — Cæspitulosum, nigricans; cæspitulis laxis ex hyphis simplicibus vel ramosis, septatis, sub microscopio olivaceis, apice albidis, longissimis, usque ad 3 mm. longis 12-18 μ. crassis; conidiis prope apicem ramulorum insertis, dilute olivaceis, ellipticis, 10-13 × 8-9.

Hab. in spinis capsulæ Castaneæ vescæ Dessau Germaniæ (Staritz). — *Trichosporio nigricanti* Sacc. proximum.

3. **Trichosporium variabile** Peck, New York St. Mus. Bull. 139 8369
(1909) p. 31. — Late effusum, stratum tenue indeterminatum nigrescens formans; hyphis repentibus v. suberectis, simplicibus v. ramosis, continuis v. leviter septatis, 4-5 μ. cr., fuscis seu partim hyalinis; hyalinis fuscis, globosis, 6-10 μ. lat. vel oblongis, 8–12 × 6-8.

Hab. in charta murali, Lyndonville Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman). — A *Tr. chartaceo* conidiis latioribus diversum. — An forma *Stachybotryos alternantis* ?

4. **Trichosporium Saccardoi** Lindau, Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII, p. 652. 8370
— Ita vocetur *Botrytis velutina* Wallr. — Syll. IV, p. 128 — quæ reapse vera *Trichosporii* species est, uti ipse l. c. suspicatus

sum et quæ diversa a *Trichosp. velutino* Sacc. -- Mutatio nominis *Trichosporii polyspori* (Corda) Sacc. in *Tr. fertile* Lindau ab hoc auctore proposita, superflua est, nam habemus *Sporotrichum polysporum* Link, quod *Trichosporium* non est.

CAMPSOTRICHUM Ehrenb. — Syll. IV p. 295, X p. 586, XI p. 613, XIV p. 1074, XVIII p. 574.

1. **Campsotrichum cladosporioides** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 340. — Hypophyllum, maculas subcirculares, depressas 8-10 mm. diam., olivaceo-atras marginem versus dilutiores, velutino-pulvereas formans; hyphis sterilibus prælongis, intertextis, filiformibus, æqualibus, repentibus 3-4 μ. cr, parce septatis, hinc inde asperulis; conidiophoris ex hyphis sterilibus egredientibus ascendentibus tortuoso-nodulosis, crebrius septatis, 28-38 × 4, plerumque indivisis; conidiis variis (ut in *Cladosporio*) ex ovato cylindraceis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, varie guttatis, non constrictis, levibus, 11-15 × 2,6-3, olivaceis. 8371

   Hab. in foliis vivis Trichiliæ emeticæ, Ghinda in Val Cecca alt. 800 m. (Hamasen) Africæ (Hadr. Fiori). — Maculæ quasi *Meliolæ* v. *Asterinæ*. Videtur omnino ad gen. *Campsotrichum* ducenda species, tamen emendato charactere conidiorum, quæ (ut in *Cladosporio*) continua v. etiam 1-3-septata sunt; nisi velimus nov. gen. condere.

GLENOSPORA B. et C. — Syll. IV p. 298, X p. 586, XIV p. 1074.

1. **Glenospora Elasticæ** Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 229, fig. 40. — Hyphis laxis fuligineis, septatis, ramosis, epiphyllis; conidiis atris v. obscure fuligineis, continuis, acrogenis, levibus, depresso-globosis, ramulis diu hærentibus, 14-16 × 12-12,5. 8372

   Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ prope Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

DEMATIUM Pers. — Syll. IV p. 308, X p. 589, XI p. 614, XVI p. 1053.

1. **Dematium levisporum** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 433, in An. Mus. Nac. B. A. XX (1910). — Cæspitulis superficialibus sæpe subseriatis laxe gregariis, penicilliformibus, 1-2 mm. alt. 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., ex hyphis basi subfasciculatis sursum relaxatis granuloso-sporiferis erectis, 1000-1500 × 6-9, septulatis, subopace fuligineis, simplicibus v. parum infra apicem breviuscule patentem alternis 1-3- 8373

ramulosis constitutis; catenulis simplicibus v. ramoso-dichotomis, ramis subbotryosis, 2-10-articulatis; conidiis globosis, 5-7 μ. diam., levissimis, eguttulatis, opace fuligineis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentes Sacchari officinarum in arvis prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

CATENULARIA Grove — Syll. IV p. 303, XIV p. 1076, XVI p. 1053.

1. **Catenularia antarctica** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar-Exped. Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 15, t. II, f. 24. — Cæspitulis sparsis, pulvinatis, amphigenis, atris; hyphis erectis, fuscis, septatis, 300-500 × 5-7, simplicibus, flexuosis; conidiis acrogenis concatenatis, subglobosis, sæpe angulatis, atro-castaneis, granulosis, 10-16 μ. diam., dein liberis. 8374

Hab. in foliis siccis Poæ Cookii in insulis Possessionis ad polum australem.

ZYGODESMUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 283, X p. 581, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1072, XVI p. 1051, XVIII p. 574.

1. **Zygodesmus isabellinus** Karst., Acta Soc. pro Fauna et Fl. Fenn. XXVII, 4 (1905) p. 11. — Hyphis repentibus, intricatis, ramosis, levibus, stratum effusum isabellinum pulverulentum efformantibus, mollibus, 3–5 μ. cr.; conidiis sphæroideis, muricatis, dilutissime flavescentibus (sub lente), 8-10 μ. diam. 8375

Hab. supra corticem vetustum Pini silvestris prope Mustiala Fenniæ.

2. **Zygodesmus avellaneus** Saccardo, New Fungi New York, Journ. of Myc. v. XIII (1907) p. 48, cum icon. — Effusus, velutinus, avellaneo-olivaceus; hyphis varie intricatis, ramosis, crassiusculis, dilute flavidis, septatis, 9-11 μ. diam., articulis interdum gibbis v. inflatulis rarius apice subrotundatis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, globisis, minute asperulis, dilute melleis, 9,5-10 μ. diam. 8376

Hab. in cortice emortuo Pruni serotinæ, Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (Dr. C. E. Fairman). — Affinis *Z. fulvo* var. *olivascenti* Sacc., differt præcipue hyphis etiam fertilibus multo crassioribus, nempe 9-11 μ. nec 5-7 μ. et colore. — Affinior forte *Zyg. pallido-fulvo* Peck.

3. **Zygodesmus pallido-fulvus** Peck, New York State Mus. Bull. n. 105 (1906), p. 30. — Tenuiter effusus, pallide fulvescens; hyphis irregulariter ramosis, ramulis sæpius brevibus; conidiis globosis, echinulatis, 10-12 μ. diam. 8377

Hab. in lignis dejectis, Lyndonville New York Amer. bor. (Fairman).

4. **Zygodesmus serbicus** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 397, 8378
fig. 35. — Plagulis effusis, pannosis, primum flavis, dein rubro-brunneis; hyphis ramosis, septatis, hinc inde anastomosantibus, flavidis, dein flavo-brunneis, tunica incrassata præditis, apice pallidioribus, 6-11,5 µ. cr., lateraliter v. ad apicem globoso- v. piriformi- v. conoideo-incrassato-clavatis, ibique septo limitatis 13-23 × 9,5-15, et sterigmatibus pallidioribus 2-6,5 × 2-3 præditis; conidiis (sporis?) globosis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis, basi umbilicatis, levibus, flavo-brunneis, contentu granuloso, 13-21 × 7,5-17.

Hab. in ligno putri Tiliæ argenteæ, Koschutnjak Serbia.

5. **Zygodesmus membranaceus** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. Fung. X, pag. 8379
581 et in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 321.

Hab. in frustulis, foliis, Muscis emortuis, strobilis dejectis in Horto bot. Patavino et in Amer. bor. — Perfecte congruit cum specie Ellisiana. Membranulas subroseo-isabellinas vix velutinas format; hyphis filiformibus 4 µ. cr., interdum horizontaliter anastomosantibus, ex hyalino isabellinis, hinc inde prominenter nodoso-fibulatis, apicibus sensim leniter clavulatis ibique 5 µ. cr., muriculato-conidiophoris; conidiis globosis v. subglobosis, 2,5 µ. diam. rarius 3 × 2,5, levibus, subhyalinis. — Probabiliter *Hypochnus sulphurinus* (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. IX p. 243 — est hujus speciei varietas, basidiis quoque deficientibus. E contrario *Hypochnus diffusus* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 287 (sub *Zygodesmo*) — basidiis instructus, videretur status perfectus *Zygodesmi membranacei*.

ACTINOCHÆTE Ferro, N. Giorn. bot. ital, XIV (1907) p. 232 (Etym. *actin* radius et *chæte* seta). — Hyphæ repentes, radiantes, ramosæque, nondum nodosæ, parce septatæ, subochraceæ. Conidia subglobosa, hyalina, muricata, ex hypharum denticulis apicalibus oriunda.

1. **Actinochæte arachnoidea** Ferro, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. 8380
XIV (1907), p. 232, tab. III, fig. 8. — Effusa, sordide ochracea; cæspitulis depressis, stratum arachnoideo-membranaceum formantibus; hyphis radiantibus ad basim luteo-fuscis, apice hyalinis, valde ramosis; ramulis secundariis 3-5 µ. cr., in ramulis primariis 5 µ. crassis recte insertis varieque intricatis, apice furcatis et irregulariter lobulatis; conidiis hyalinis, subglobosis, eximie aculeatis, 3,5-5 µ. diam.

Hab. in foliis coriaceis plantæ arboreæ, Tham-moi, Tonkin (Balansa; in herb. Sacc.).

Subsect. 2. Dichromæ Sacc.

CIRCINOTRICHUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 314, XVI p. 1055.

1. **Circinotrichum microspermum** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 411. — Cæspitulis 0,5-0,6 mm. diam., subrotundis v. oblongis, griseo-brunneolis, confertis, distinctis; hyphis sterilibus erectis 160 μ. altis, brunneo-violaceis, tenui-tunicatis, levibus, septatis, basi discoideo-dilatatis, 3-3,5 μ. lat., sursum tenuioribus, 2-4-divaricato-ramosis, extremitate subhyalina et bis terve spirali-convoluta; conidiophoris hyalinis, continuis, subconicis, ad basim hypharum sitis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, cylindraceis, apicibus acutis v. obtusulis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 1,5. 8381

Hab. in foliis emortuis, Buitenzorg Javæ.

ELLISIELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 315, X p. 592.

1. **Ellisiella chilensis** Speg., Fung. Chilenses (1910) p. 184, cum icon. — Maculis stromaticis epidermide innatis orbicularibus, 0,5-2 mm. diam., atris, setulis laxis, rigidis, acutis, rectis, opacis armatis; conidiis fusoideis non v. leniter arcuatis, plerumque utrinque acutatis, 20-25 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, sparsis. 8382

Hab. copiose in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus Perseæ lingue prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Ellisiella? Boldoæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 183, cum icon. — Cæspitulis epiphyllis erumpentibus pusillis, atris, laxe gregariis; hyphis, 3-20 erectis rigidulis, 100-250 × 4-5, fuligineis, e nodulo stromatico communi, 60-100 μ. diam. oriundis; conidiis fusoideis, arcuatis, utrinque acutis, 18-20 × 1,5-1,75, unilocularibus, hyalinis. 8383

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus Boldoæ fragrantis prope Talcahuano Chile Amer. austr.

SARCOPODIUM Ehrenb. — Syll. IV p. 312, X p. 591.

1. **Sarcopodium Saccardianum** L. Gaja, Flora Micol. prov. Padova, p. 28 (sunto litogr.) — Cæspitulis confluentibus irregulariter suborbicularibus, fuscidulis, tomentosis; hyphis sterilibus e contextu filiformi laxe pseudostromatico fulvo emergentibus, parce septa- 8384

tis, setiformibus, rigidis, basi expansis, subatris, 480-550 μ. longis; sporophoris subcylindraceis, vix septatis, basi flavo-subatris, apicem versus hyalinis, denticulatis et subrotundatis, 6-7 μ. latis; conidiis hyalinis, in apiculis ad partem superiorem sporophororum dispositis, bacillaribus, guttulatis, 16-17 × 3-3 $^1/_2$.

Hab. in trunco emortuo, Arquà in Euganeis, pr. Pataviis, It. bor, ad ripam lacus. — Cum haec species a typo generico differat setis rectis, nunquam tortuosis, et conidiophoris polysporis, subgenus novum constituit, quod *Orthochætium* vocandum proposuit cl. Gaja.

CHLORIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 320, X p. 593, XVIII p. 626.

1. **Chloridium minutisporum** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II, Hyphomyc. VIII (1906) p. 724. — Cæspitulis indeterminatis, tenuibus, flocculosis, fumosis ; conidiophoris erectis, confertis, serius relaxato-intricatis, indivisis, remote septatis, basi paullo crassioribus 3,5-4,5 μ. cr., sursum sensim tenuatis, 3-3,5 μ. cr., deorsum nigricantibus, sursum pallidioribus, apice brunneis, vertice summo acuto v. obtusulo, hyalinis, 100-300 μ. altis (sæpius 200); conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 2,5-3 × 0,8-1, hyalinis, pro more capitulatim conglutinatis. 8385

Hab. in ramis dacorticatis putridis Fagi silvaticæ, Sachsenwald pr. Hamburg Germ. (Jaap).

MENISPORA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 325, XI p. 615, XIV p. 1077.

1. **Menispora Fairmanæ** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol X (1912) p. 314. — Effusa, tenuissima, cæsio-albida, dein fuscescens; conidiophoris dense gregariis, filiformibus, rigidulis, simplicibus, rectis, fuligineis, septatis, 140-170 × 4-4,5, basi subinde bulbillosis, apice pallidioribus et obtusulis; conidiis fuscideo-falcatis, hyalinis, 14 × 2, plasmate bipartito fœtis, utrinque brevissime et obsolete ciliatis, sed valde acutis. 8386

Hab. ad ligna dejecta, Blue Mountain Lake N. Y. Amer. bor. Aug. 1911 (Doct. et Domina Fairman). — Species dignoscitur conidiis parvulis, utrinque acutissimis sed vix ciliatis, conidiophoris simplicibus etc.

VERTICICLADIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 327, X p. 594, XVIII p. 627.

1. **Verticicladium Cheesmani** Crossl. ap. Cheesman in The Naturalist, 8387

London, (1907) March, p. 1, tab. IX (extr.). — Effusum, stratis pallide spadiceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, plasmate granuloso, rufo-spadiceis, 4-5 μ. cr.; hyphis fertilibus seu conidiophoris erectis, bis v. ter ramosis, 4 μ. cr., ad basim ramulorum vix crassioribus, pallide spadiceis; ramis divergentibus, ramulis ultimis plerumque binis et oppositis, subinde solitariis, obclavato-subulatis, erectis, 13-15 × 3,5; conidiis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, pallide spadiceis, levibus, 6-8 × 3,5-5, facile secedentibus, intus granulosis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato, Stainor Wood prope Selby Britanniæ. — An ob colorem pallidum, potius *Verticillii* specieis?

ZYGOSPORIUM Mont. — Syll. IV p. 328.

1. **Zygosporium oscheoides** Mont. — Syll. IV p. 329 — f. **Evonymi** 8388
Bianchi, Micol. prov. Mantova, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia ser II, v. IX. (extr.) p. 317. — A typo differt hyphis fertilibus brevioribus, nempe 45-50 × 4 et pariter breviore conidiophoro 14 × 6, conidiis vero paullo majoribus, nempe 8 × 6,

Hab. in foliis emortuis Evonymi japonici pr. Mantova Ital. bor. (C. Bianchi). — Formam similem in foliis emortuis Saxifragæ in horto bot. Pavia legit Dr. Eva Mameli.

2. **Zygosporium mycophilum** (Vuill.) Sacc. Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 256. 8389
— *Urophiala mycophila* Vuill. Bull. Soc. des Scienc. de Nancy, Juin 1910, p. 30, t. IV et V. — Ab affini *Zyg. oscheoide* Mont. imprimis differt conidiophoro æque clavato-semilunari et brunneo non vero laterali sed acrogeno et saltem initio apice appendicula tereti, obtusa, labili, subhyalina aucto, 9-11 × 7; conidiis ex apice simplici v. bifido oriundis, globoso-ellipsoideis, 5-7 × 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. inter Mucedines in subere, Nancy et in Bretagne Galliæ (Vuillemin) et in hyphis sterilibus et fertilibus Botrytis vulgaris, Cladosporii herbarum et Capnodii sp. ad folia Oleæ capensis, Nerii, Rhynchospori jasminoidis, Ilicis Aquifolii, Oreodaphnes foetentis, Holmskioldiæ sanguineæ in frigidariis Horti bot. patavini (B. Peyronel). — Genus *Urophiala* Vuill. etsi situ conidiophori a gen. *Zygosporio* nonnihil differat, tamen habitus est tam similis ut sola comparatio *Zygosporii* typici viventis (quod tantum vetustum visum) quæstionem solvere poterit.

STACHYLIDIUM Link — Syll. VI p. 331, V pag. 594, XI pag. 615, XVI pag. 1055, XVIII pag. 628.

1. **Stachylidium extorre** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 331. — Var. **majus** Berlese, Fungi moricolæ, fasc. V, n. 19 (1888) tab. LX, fig. 1-5. — Cæspitulis griseis, velutinis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, erectis, basi bulbillosis, 300-400 × 4-5, sursum ramosis; ramis oppositis, sursum ramulos 4-5 verticillatos, apice 2-3 furcatos gerentibus; conidiis in capitula acrogena 8-17 μ. diam. mucoso-congregatis, ovoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 2, madore solutis. 8390

   Hab. in ligno putri decorticato Mori albæ in Horto bot. patavino, Ital. bor. — *Stachylidium Hageni* Hallier, Rivolta Parass. veg. p. 491, t. 7, f. 210 est verisimillime *Penicillii* sp. abnormiter evoluta.

CHALARA Corda — Syll. IV p. 333, X p. 595, XI p. 616, XVI p. 1024, XVIII p. 629.

1. **Chalara ampullula** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 334. — Var. **minor** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. XI (1911) p. 255. — A typo differt basi phialiformi minore, nempe 10-12 × 4-4,5 non 15 × 7; conidiis cylindricis utrinque truncatis, 6-8 × 2. 8391

   Hab. in ligno carioso, ubi maculas velutinas cinereas efficit, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman).

2. **Chalara Brefeldii** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Ed. II, Hypho- myc. VIII (1906) p. 750. — *Polyscytalum fungorum* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 336 (1886) vix *Chalara fungorum* Sacc. — Conidiophoris fasciculatis, brunneolis, sursum pallidioribus; conidiis in catenas longas sæpe ramosas dispositis, ex interiore hypharum exsilientibus, cylindricis, utrinque obtusis, 10-15 × 3-3,5. 8392

   Hab. in Nyctalide parasitica una cum *Hypomycete asterophoro* qui ut status ascophorus est habendus. — Cfr. Phillips in Grevillea XI p. 6, t. 147, f. c-d. et Brefeld Untersuch. X p. 188, t. X f. 51, 52.

3. **Chalara Ginkgonis** Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) p. 256, fig. 7. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus v. nullis, fertilibus stricte erectis, unicellularibus, v. cellula basali minima e basi ampullacea leniter attenuatis, cylindricis, 50-62 × 9, apice tantum 2-3,5 μ. cr.; conidiis intra tubulo formatis, ex apice deinceps exsibientibus. cylindricis; utrinque truncatis, hyalinis, 5-7,5 × 2-2,5. 8393

   Hab. ad folia Ginkgo bilobæ in horto bot. Hafniæ, Dania.

Sect. 2. Phæodidymæ *)

BISPORA Corda — Syll. IV p. 342, X p. 596, XI p. 616.

1. **Bispora media** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 567. — Effusa v. 8394
sparsa, maculis nigricantibus insidens, atra; hyphis fertilibus e mycelio obsoleto ascendentibus, brevibus, cylindraceis, 18-20 × 4-4,5, dilute fuligineis apice, catenulas conidiorum ferentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis v. suboblongis, crasse 1-septatis, non constrictis, 11-14 × 4, rarissime 2-septatis et 16-17 × 4,2, fuligineis.

Hab. in corticibus dejectis arborum, Lyndonville N. Y. Amer. bor (Fairman). — Inter. *Bisp. monilioidem* et *Bisp. pusillam* media.

MUCHMORIA Sacc, Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) pag. 277. (Etym. a rev. L. J. Muchmore, generi inventore). — Hyphæ septatæ, cæspitosæ; steriles ramosæ decumbentes, fertiles assurgentes, apice in vesiculam globulosam inflatæ; vesicula ubique muriculato-conidiophora. Conidia ovato-ellipsoidea v. oblonga, 1-septata, non catenulata, fuliginea. — A genere *Cordana* conspicue differt hyphis densiuscule cæspitosis, fertilibus apice inflatis et muricato-conidiophoris.

1. **Muchmoria portoricensis** Sacc. l. c. p. 277. — Cæspitulis conve- 8395
xo-pulvinatis, superficialibus, hemisphæricis v. oblongis, 1,5-2,5 mm. lat., v. confluentibus, atro-fuligineis, velutinis, interdum griseo-pruinulosis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, intertextis, septatis, fuligineo-olivaceis; fertilibus assurgentibus, 180-200 × 8-9, concoloribus, 3-6-septatis, apice in vesiculam globoso-ellipsoideam, 40-42 × 26-30, ubique muriculatam desinentibus, muriculis conicis, pallidioribus, 3-4 μ. altis; conidiis ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 22 × 11, olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. in rimis corticis arboris emortuæ indet. pr. Signal Towes Hill, Ponce, Porto Rico (rev. L. J. Muchmore). — Ob cæspitulos compactiusculos ad Tuberculariaceas dematieas nutat.

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*) Conidia hyalina in *Didymariopsis* Speg.

CEPHALOMYCES Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) p. 109 (Etym. *cephalos* caput, et *myces*) — Mycelium repens, album, septatum, hinc inde conidiophora erectiuscula, brevissime clavata, 1-2-septata sursum inflatula et punctato-sporigera generans. Conidia obovata, typice uniseptata, capitata, nigricantia, levia.

1. **Cephalomyces nigricans** Bainier l. c. p. 109, t. XIV. — Effusus, albus, ob conidia nigro-punctatus; conidiophoris 112-140 μ. altis, basi 6-11 μ. cr., vesicula 28-42 μ. diam., dilute fuliginea; conidiis obovatis apice rotundatis, basi conspicue acutatis, 19-25 μ. latis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, rarius 2-3-septatis, loculo superiore multo majore, nigricantibus. 8396

Hab. in excrementis ovinis udis in Gallia.

HADRONEMA Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 172. (Etym. *hadros* validus et *nema* filum). — Hyphæ basi fasciculatæ, dense stipatæ, simplices v. parce ramosæ, crassiusculæ, obscure coloratæ, septatæ; conidia ovato-oblonga, 1-septata, fusca, plerumque solitarie acrogena, verrucosa. — Gen. *Hadrotricho* affine sed differt conidiis bicellularibus verrucosis.

1. **Hadronema orbiculare** Sydow l. c. — Hypophyllum, velutinum, orbiculare, mox minutum et 1-2 mm. tantum latum, mox majus et 10 mm. circiter latum, atrum; hyphis basi fasciculatis, dense stipatis, plerumque simplicibus, raro ramis 1-2 brevibus præditis, 40-60 × 9-12, atro-olivaceis, parce septatis; conidiis ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuscis, dense verruculosis 20-28 × 11-15. 8397

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus glaucæ, Mount Takao Musashi Japonia.

CLADOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 370, XIV p. 1082, XVI p. 1059, XVIII p. 575.

1. **Cladotrichum foliicola** (Niessl) Ferro in N. Giorn. Bot. it. n. s. XIV (1907) p. 10, t. III, f. 6 — *Myxotrichum foliicolum* Niessl — Syll. IV p. 319. — Diagnosis emendata: Effusum; hyphis intricatis, repentibus, subramosis, septatis, hinc inde incrassatis, luteo-brunneis, 3-4 μ. diam., conidiis fuscis, sæpe apiculatis, heterogeneis, nunc continuis, ovoideis, 6-7 × 4-5 v. globulosis 6 μ. diam., nunc 1-septatis, loculis æqualibus vel inæqualibus præditis, 10-17 × 4-5; nunc tandem breviter catenulatis. 8398

Hab. in foliis Bombacis malabarici, Calcutta Indiæ or. (Kurz).

2. **Cladotrichum simplex** Sacc. Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 8399
p. 277. — Effusum, velutinum, aterrimum; mycelio repente parco; hyphis conidiophoris assurgentibus indivisis, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, 140–160 × 2,8–4, septatis, fuligineis, sursum paullo dilutioribus; conidiis oblongis, utrinque acutiusculis, initio continuis, 1-guttatis, dein constricto-1-septatis, 2-guttulatis, fuligineis, 8–9 × 3–4.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia in silvis pr. Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman).

CLADOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 350, X p. 601, XI p. 619, XIV p. 575.

1. **Cladosporium herbarum** (Link) Sacc. — Syll., IV, p. 350. — **f. carpo-** 8400
philum Boccarini, Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) p. 277. — Hyphis sterilibus superficialibus, nascentibus e stromate filamentoso ac lacunoso flores pervadente, flexuosis, repentibus et cespitulos sporigenos dense gregarios, ac in crustam atram confluentes gignentibus; hyphis fertilibus erecto-patentibus 270 × 3-7, articulatis, parce ramosis, brunneis; conidiis nunc unicellularibus 9-10 μ. nunc bicellularibus 20 × 7-9.

Hab. in spicis Panici maximi, Cothait, Mesagus (Pappi). Monte Agarò 1800-2400 m. Erythrææ (Terracciano et Pappi). — — Var. **cerealium** Sacc. in Ferraris, Ann. Mycol, VII (1909) p. 285. — Stromatibus cellulosis, atrò-brunneis; conidiophoris minutis, cæspituloso-fasciculatis, brunneis, septatis, plerumque simplicibus; conidiis catenulatis, primum continuis deinde 1-raro 2-septatis, olivaceis. — In foliis, culmis, spicis, caryopsidibus Cerealium Tritici, Hordei, Secalis etc. in Europa. — Var. **vitricola** Sacc. in Ferraris l. c. p. 286. — *Byssocladium fenestrale* Auct. p. p. non Mart. nec Link — A typo differt cæspitulis dendritico-radiantibus, soridiis. — In vitris sordescentibus udis prope Avellino Italiæ austr. (Trotter).

2. **Cladosporium Farnetianum** Sacc., *Cladosporium Citri* Briosi et 8401
Farneti, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia X (1907) p. 19, t. 1-11 p. p. an Massee (1899). — Hyphis erectis v. adscendentibus, rectis v. flexuosis, simplicibus, septatis, apice plerumque oblique obtusatis, brunneis v. pallide fuscis, solitariis v. 2-4 cæspitosis, 50-70 × 3-4,5, rarius 110 × 5, e pseudostromate immerso orientibus; conidiis ellipsoideis

v. oblongis, simplicibus v. didymis, pallide fuscis, minutis, 5-11 × 4.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonis morbo s. d. ***ruggine bianca*** deturpatis, Sicilia.

3. **Cladosporium corrugatum** Mac Alp., Fung. Diseas. Citrus p. 88, tab. 19, fig. 57 (1899). — Cæspitulis dense confertis confluentibusque, nigro-olivaceis, amphigenis, in maculis ovalibus v. irregularibus atro-griseis brunneo-marginatis in epiphyllo et flavido-brunneis in hypophyllo insertis; hyphis septatis, parce ramosis, sæpe curvatis, radiantibus, 5,5 μ. cr.; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, solitariis v. binatis, ovoideo-ellipsoideis, pallide viridulis, intus minute granulosis, demun olivaceis, levibus, elliptico-oblongis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, 9–15 × 4,5-5,5. 8402

Hab. in utraque pagina foliorum Citri Aurantii pr. Melbourne Australiæ. — A *Cladosp. compacto* sat distinctum.

4. **Cladosporium Citri** Massee Text. book of Plant Diseas. (1899) p. 310. — Conidiophoris cæspitulosis, erectis, ramosis, septatis, brunneis, 30-75 × 2-4; conidiis fusoideis, obscuris, pro more continuis, interdum 1-3-septatis, 8-9 × 2,5-4. 8403

Hab. in foliis et fructibus Citri Limonis, verruculas 6–7 mm. d. generans, in Florida et Louisiana. Species vere pathogena.

5. **Cladosporium nervale** Ell. et Dearn. Fungi Columb. (1905) n. 2010. — Cæspitulis effusis, hypophyllis, olivaceis, in areis foliorum dealbatis sitis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, septatis, parce ramosis, deorsum olivaceo-fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus, 150 × 6; conidiis quam hyphis pallidioribus, acro-pleurogenis, solitariis v. catenulatis, 1-septatis, ellipsoideo-acuminatis, 10-18 × 5-8. 8404

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhois typhinæ, London, Canada Amer. bor. (J. Dearness).

6. **Cladosporium compactum** B. et C. — Syll. IV p. 364. — Var. **Bosciæ** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 340. — Cæspitulis effuso-confluentibus, brunneo-fuligineis; hyphis ascendentibus, fasciculatis, subsimplicibus, septatis, apice rotundatis, 50-80 × 5; conidiis versiformibus, nunc (typicis) ovoideo-oblongis, 1-septatis, 8-11 × 4-5, nunc (multo rarioribus) fusoideo-subcylindraceis, 14-16 × 4-5, bi-triseptatis, olivaceo-fuscis. 8405

Hab. in areolis internerviis plerumque hypophyllis, ab insectis excavatis, quas omnino occupat, in foliis Bosciæ senegalensis Agordat, Barca, colonia Erythræa, alt. 640 m. — Interdum hyphæ in articulos cylindricos 4-septatos sporomorphos dilabuntur.

7. **Cladosporium cornigerum** Bubák in Handel Mazzetti Bot. Reise 8406

Pont. Randgebirg. in Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 106. — Cæspitulis parvis, hypophyllis, dispersis v. gregariis, maculis griseo-nigris insidentibus, e tuberculis parvulis, atris, sclerotiiformibus v. gregariis, maculis griseo-nigris insidentibus orientibus; hyphis 50-70 × 4, 3-septatis, parum flexuosis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis forma et magnitudine variabilibus, 4-16 × 3-6,5 ovoideis, ellipsoideis fusoideis, usque 1-2-cellularibus, apice attenuatis, basi rotundatis v. truncatis, olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum vivorum Corni australis in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ.

8. **Cladosporium Grewiæ** Bacc., Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV, 8407
(1906) p. 277. — Cæspitulis epi-hypophyllis maculis aridis late effusis, insidentibus; hyphis erectis, simplicibus, gregariis vel fasciculatis, septatis 70-200 μ. longis, conidiis apici et lateri hypharum insidentibus, continuis, uniseptatis vel rarius biseptatis, rotundis vel ovatis 6-7 μ. long.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, exsiccatis Grewiæ, Mai Hiryi Erythrææ (Pappi).

9. **Cladosporium Soldanellæ** Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. 8408
v. V (1907) p. 270; Ann. Mycol VI (1908) p. 217. — Cæspitulis nigricantibus, punctiformibus, primo in maculis subrotundis pallidis concentrice dispositis, dein expansis et folium necantibus, amphigenis, imprimis epiphyllis; conidiophoris in fasciculos densos, erectos, subtortuosos, atro-olivaceos confertis, septatis, ramosis 100-175 × 4-5; conidiis ovoideis, v. oblongis, v. cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis v. uno polo acutatis, distincte apiculatis, minute spinulosis, dilute olivaceis v. subhyalinis, 1-2-raro pluricellularibus, 8-17 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Soldanellæ alpinæ prope Hospitium M. Sempione, c. 2010 m. alt. et in M. Penegal, Trentino (Jaap).

10. **Cladosporium Oxycocci** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl XXXIV (1907) 8409
p. 306. — Conidiophoris hypophyllis, simplicibus, septatis, flexuosis, flavido-brunneis, erectis v. diffusis, in cæspitulos minutos confertis; cæspitulis hypostromate sclerotioideo compacto, minuto suffultis, in maculis rufo-brunneis insertis, 50-100 μ. diam.; conidiis acrogenis flavido-brunneis, 1-3 in quoque conidiophoro, subcylindraceis v. subclavatis, continuis v. 1-septatis, 15-24 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Vaccinii macrocarpi, Nova Scotia, N. Yersey, Massachusetts Amer. bor.

11. **Cladosporium foveolicola** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 437, in An. 8410
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. obsoletissimis; cæspitulis e foveolis hypophyllis exsurgentibus, plagulas velutinas atro-olivaceas subindeterminatas efficientibus, ex hyphis paucis (sæpius 3-7) erectiusculis v. vix flexuosulis 80-110 × 4-5, 2-4-septatis, olivaceis, monospermis efformatis; conidiis subcylindraceis acrogenis, solitariis, mox deciduis, rectis v. vix curvulis 20-25 × 4, utrinque rotundatis, continuis v. paucilocularibus (1-2 septulatis) fumosis v. chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Eupatorii bupleurifolii in pratis prope San Javier Misiones Argent. Amer. austr. — An rectius *Cercosporæ* specie?

12. **Cladosporium Rivinæ** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 437, in An. Mus. 8411
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis orbicularibus, 4-6 mm. diam., determinatis, amphigenis albicantibus exareolatis; cæspitulis sæpius epiphyllis, dense gregariis, olivaceis, minutis; hyphis simplicibus rectis v. vix flexuosis, 50-150 × 5-6, septulatis olivaceis apice non v. vix denticulatis, laxe parceque cæspitosis; conidiis subellipsoideis, 0-3-septatis, 5-15 × 5, ad septa non constrictis, concoloribus.

Hab. ad folia viva Rivinæ levis in dumetis prope Metán Salta Argent. Amer. austr.

13. **Cladosporium clavatum** Schwabe, Flora anhalt. 2, p. 349, tab. 6, 8412
fig. 13 (1839). — Cæspitulis minutis gregariis, subinde subconfluentibus; hyphis atro-virentibus, pellucidis, inæqualibus, hinc inde flexis et inflatulis, parce ramosis; conidiis minutis, oblongo-clavatis, concoloribus, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in lignis emortuis, adhuc firmis, imprimis quercinis in Germania

14. **Cladosporium Laricis** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. v. III 8413
(1905) p. 515. — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, nigricantibus, erumpentibus, 80-150 μ. diam., hypostromate minute celluloso pulvinato, crassiusculo, olivaceo-fusco suffultis; conidiophoris ex hypostromate ascendentibus, simplicibus, rarissime sursum furcatis, filiformibus, septatis, 30-60 × 4-5, olivaceis, apice pallidioribus; conidiis acrogenis, initio hyalinis minutis, 6 × 2,5, dein paullo majoribus æque hyalinis et continuis, 11-12 × 4-5, denique tereti-oblongis 1-4-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 13-19 × 5-6, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Laricis europææ quæ inde flavescunt, arescunt et dilabuntur, Giogo di Scarparia (Mugello) in

Appennino etrusco (Prof. V. Perona, commun. prof. H. Fiori). Species laricetis valde noxia. — An sit status magis evolutus v. metageneticus *Hartigiellæ Laricis* (Hart.) Syd. (*Meria Laricis* Vuill.) inquirendum est

15. **Cladosporium Miyakei** Sacc. et Trott., *Cladosporium Oryzæ* I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan, Journ. College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 262, t. XIV, f. 68-70 — non Sacc. et Syd. — Mycelio superficiali, repente, maculas nigras efficiente; conidiophoris prominentibus obscuris, varie longis, plerumque 45-70 × 4-5, septatis, apice alterne denticulatis; conidiis brunneis, 1-4-sed plerumque 2-locularibus, magnitudine variabilibus, 7-20 × 4-6, septis constrictulis. 8414

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ in Japonia. — A *Cl. maculanti* mycelio superficiali distinctum.

16. **Cladosporium Exoasci** Lindau, Krypt. Fl. Deutsch. etc. Hypho- myc. Bd. VIII (1907) p. 808. — Cæspitulis *Exoasci* bullas æqualiter obtegentibus, velutinis, brunneo-viridibus, fere nitidis, conidiophoris dense stipatis, erectis, vix flexuosis, indivisis, sursum parce nodosis, basi atro-virentibus, diaphanis, apicibus pallidioribus, septatis, grosse guttulatis, 60-120, raro 150 × 4-6; conidiis late ovoideis, utrinque obtusule acutatis, bicellularibus vel ex oblongo subcylindraceis 6-cellularibus, e griseo viridulis, non constrictis, guttulatis, 7,5-16 × 4-8, subcylindraceis vero 15-30 × 7,5-8,5. 8415

Hab. in gallis Exoasci Pruni ad Prunum domesticam Brandenburg (Jaap), Pruni Padi in Helvetia (Jaap) nec non in gallis Exoasci Rostrupiani ad Prunum spinosam pr. Gersfeld Germaniæ (Jaap. — Forte idem ac *Clad. Exoasci* Ellis in Fung. Columb. n. 1493 (sine diagnosi).

17. **Cladosporium parasiticum** Sorok. Mykologisch. Ocherk. (1891) p. 30, Guéguen Champ. paras. p. 256. — Mycelio septato undulato; conidiophoris cylindraceis; conidiis solitariis v. 2-5 in catenulas digestis, continuis v. septatis, 15 × 10. 8416

Hab. in abdomine Melolonthæ fullonis quam vexat v. necat, Saratow Rossiæ.

18. **Cladosporium ramulosum** Reissek, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Math. Nat. Kl. VII (1851) p. 336, — Lindau Kryptfl. Pilze, pag. 833. 8417

Hab. in polline Pini silvestris in Austria. — Species omnino dubia, cfr. Lindau l. c.

19. **Cladosporium arundinicola** Berl. Riv. Patol. veget. IV (1895) p. 19, tab. 3, fig. 17. — Cæspitulis superficialibus compactiusculis, fulvo-olivaceis, demum subcrustaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, ramulosis plus v. minus nodulosis; conidiis in ramulis lateralibus acrogenis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, muriculatis, 1-3, raro 5-septatis, 20-26 × 6-8, apicalibus brevioribus, subcontinuis, 6-8 × 4. 8418

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Arundins Donacis, Avellino Ital. merid. — Quoad hujus speciei aliarumque affinium biologiam cfr. Berlese l. c.

20. **Cladosporium æcidiicola** Thüm. — Syll. IV p. 368 — Diagnosis sequenti modo emendanda. Cfr. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 346. — Cæspitibus effusis, atro-olivaceis, folia late occupantibus, amphigenis; conidiophoris ex hypostromate late effuso nigricante assurgentibus, subfasciculatis, filiformibus, leviter tortuosis, simplicibus, 2-3-septatis, olivaceis, sursum leviter tenuatis et pallidioribus, 50-65 × 4; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, typice 1-septatis seu diblastis, 14-16 × 5,5-6, dilute olivaceis, levibus, rarius 2-3-septatis v. continuis. 8419

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum Euphorbiæ Cypearissiæ ab Aecidio Euphorbiæ deformatorum in Bavaria et Italia boreali (Thum. Speg. Massal.). — Diagnosis Thümeniana l. c. cum exemplaribus ipsius auctoris, nec non Spegazzinii et Massalongo minime conveniunt.

21. **Cladosporium casei** (Johan-Olsen) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 296. — *Dematium casei* Johan. Ols., Centralbl. Bakter III (1897) p. 280, t. 4-5, f. 7-13. — Polymorphum; primo saccharomycetoideum amycelicum, cellulis 6-8 × 2,5 gemmantibus, hyalinis, demum myceliophorum: hyphis longis, filiformibus, septatis, sæpe in fasciculos connexis, v. radiantibus, parce ramosis (coloratis?) nunc conidia obovata v. ellipsoidea 5-6 × 2, subspicata generantibus, nunc in catenulas conidiorum subcylindraceorum 10 × 2 abeuntibus. 8420

Hab. in caseis in Norvegia.

22. **Cladosporium fuligineum** Bon. — Syll. IV p. 368. — Huc spectat *Cladosporium Exobasidii* Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb II (1907) p. 29, teste Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze VIII p. 808, qui plurima loca et matrices indicat. 8421

23. **Cladosporium syphiliticum** Hallier, Flora (1868) pag. 291-301, t. 3, f. 13 est species omnino obscura et vix *Cladosporium*. 8122

24. **Cladosporium zeylanicum** Sacc. et Trott. — Ita vocetur *Cl. sub-* 8423

compactum Roum. et Karst. (1890). — Syll. X p. 603 — non *Cl. subcompactum* Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 361 (1886).

PENOMYCES Giard, Sur les Cladosporiées entomophytes etc. in C. R. Acad. Sc. 21 Juin 1891 (Etym. *penos* tela et *myces*). — Mycelium septatum, ramosum, brunneolum, corpus animalis indumento araneoso v. pannoso obducens. Conidiophora brevia, simplicia, conidio terminali continuo v. uniseptato prædita. — Affine *Polyrrhizio* Giard quod quoque genus ad Dematieas prope *Cladosporium* locandum est.

1. **Penomyces telarius** Giard, l. c., Guéguen Champ. paras. p. 257. 8424
— Corpore insecti indumento dense pannoso undique obducto; conidiis pro more continuis, oblongis, 14 × 7.

Hab. in corpore Ragonychæ melanuræ (Coleopt.) et Phygadii Urticæ? (Hemipt.) in Gallia. — Animalcula vegetabilibus arcte adhærent et moriuntur. Habitus cladosporiaceus.

2. **Penomyces Cantharidum** Giard, l. c., Guéguen Champ. paras. 34257
p. 257. — Corpore insecti mycelio pluricellulari, ramoso, rufescenti tecto; conidiis continuis v. 1-septatis, magnitudine variis, 4-16 μ. longis.

Hab. in corpore Telephori lividi (Coleopt.,) Beaune (Côte d'Or) Galliæ. — Animalcula foliorum Coryli pag. inferiori mycelio adhærentia, corpore secus costam adpresso, prius forte Entomophthorâ quadam occisa.

MYCELODERMA Ducomet, Recherch. sur le dévelopg. de quelques champignons parasites à thalle subcuticulaire, Thèse Fac. Sc. Paris (1907) p. 119, fig. 1 et 2, et t. XI-XII (Etym. *mycelium* et *derma*, h. e. mycelium pachydermaticum). — Thallus endophyticus et ectophyticus; mycelium superficiale reticulatum; hyphis brunneis, crassis, paucis, tunica crassa præditis; mycelium profundum inter cuticulam et epidermidem nidulans; conidia brunnea, ovoidea simplicia v. elongato-septata, in basidiis ampulliformibus lateraliter inserta; pycnidia (?) v. spermogonia, scutellata, ostiolata. — Genus vere ambiguum.

1. **Myceloderma cuticulare** Ducomet, l. c. p. 120. — Mycelio super- 842
ficiali 6 μ. c. cr., ampullis conidigenis 6-8 μ. long., basi contractis, c. 5 μ.; conidiis simplicibus, 8-10 × 6-7, sæpe uni- v. biseptatis et tunc 13 μ. long. ad septa non constrictis; cystibus ca-

tenulatis 2-6-articulatis, articulis sphæroideis 6-9 μ. diam.; pycnidiis (?) scutellatis 40 μ. cr., 25 μ. alt.

Hab. in ramulis foliorum Quercus Suberis f. occidentalis in nemoribus Lot-et-Garonne Galliæ.

PASSALORA Fries et Mont. — Syll. IV p. 344, X p. 597, XI p. 617, XVIII p. 578.

1. **Passalora bacilligera** (Mont.) Fr. — Syll. IV, p. 345 — fm. **Alnobetulæ** Jaap, Fungi sel. exs. n. 149 (1906); Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. IL (1907) p. 28. — Maculis subrotundis, non acute limitatis, superne flavo-brunneoiis, inferne griseo-viridulis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, vix conspicuis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, non divisis, curvulis nodulosisque, 38-60 × 4,5-5; conidiis clavatis, medio septatis et constrictis, hyalinis, articulis subfusoideis acutiusculis, 42-50 × 5, articulo infero 3 μ. crasso. 8427

Hab. in foliis Alni Alnobetulæ (= A. viridis) pr. Triberg in Silva nigra et M. Sempione (Jaap) et prope Lackenhof Austriæ (v. Höhnel).

DIDYMARIOPSIS Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 424, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Didymaria* et *opsis* facies). — Est *Didymaria* hyphis olivaceis conidiisque hyalinis donata.

1. **Didymariopsis cuphæicola** Speg., l. c. p. 424, cum icon. — Maculis amphigenis primo orbicularibus dein repandis, 2–5 mm. diam., fuscescentibus, subdeterminatis; cæspitulis amphigenis erumpentibus olivaceis, ex hyphis tenuibus 100-250 × 6, fuligineis, simplicibus, septulatis; conidiis sæpius subcylindraceis rarius subclavulatis utrinque rotundatis 14-20 × 5-6, primo continuis dein medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, acrogenis, solitariis. 8428

Hab. ad folia viva Cuphææ mesostemonis in dumetis pr. Metan Salta Argentina Amer. austr.

SCOLECOTRICHUM K. et S. — Syll. IV p. 347, X p. 599, XI p. 618, XIV p. 1078, XVI p. 1057, XVIII p. 581.

1. **Scolecotrichum cladosporioideum** R. Maire, Not. myc., Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 329. — Cæspitulis compactis, punctiformibus, atrobrunneis, erumpenti-superficialibus, in macula arida flavo-marginata sæpe circinatis, circ. 0,1-0,3 mm. diam., hyphis conidiophoris erectis, dense fasciculatis, brunneis, parce septatis, 100-150 × 8-10, levibus, apice conidiferis pallidioribusque; conidiis sæpius acroge- 8429

nis, flavo-brunneis, verrucosis, oblongis vel cylindraceis, 23–42 × 12-16, utrinque rotundatis, 1-2-septatis, ad septa haud vel paullulum constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Iridis fœtidissimæ, Tlemcen, les Cascades, Oran Algeriæ. — Conidiis verrucosis a *Scol. graminis* dignoscitur; multis notis cum gen. *Cladosporio* collidit.

2. **Scolecotrichum graminis** Fuck. — Syll. IV, p. 348 — var. **nanum** 8430
Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 515. — A typo differt hyphis multo brevioribus, 30-50 × 4-5, conidiisque paullo minoribus, 30–32 × 6-6,5, utrisque olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis Dactylidis glomeratæ, Agordo, Belluno Ital bor. (D. Saccardo). — Var. **brachypodum** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 436, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — A typo leniter recedens hyphis conidiferis conspicue brevioribus, 30-70 × 5-8, continuis, olivaceis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, e cylindraceo-lanceolatis, 30-40 × 8-12, primo continuis dein medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, pallide rufescentibus. — Vulgata ad folia languida Graminum Hordei jubati, Bromi unioloidis etc. in tota Argentina Amer. austr.

FUSICLADIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 345, X p. 597, XI p. 617, XIV p. 1077, XVI p. 1056, XVIII p. 579.

1. **Fusicladium Pruni** Ducomet, Rech. sur le dévelopg. de quelques 8431
champign. parasites à thalle subcuticulaire, Thèse Fac. Sc. Paris (1907) pag. 137, tab. XIII-XIV. — Cæspitulis griseis v. brunneis, velutinis, in maculis vigentibus; mycelio subcuticulari, initio incolore, hyalino, dein brunneo; conidiophoris brunneis, simplicibus, erectis, solitariis, cylindraceis, basi contractis, apice laxe et irregulariter verrucosis, 1–2–septatis, 25-42 × 3,5-4,5; conidiis simplicibus, raro 1-septatis, fusoideo-oblongis, medio sæpe constrictis, brunneo-viridescentibus, 14-18 × 3,5-5.

Hab. in fructibus Pruni domesticæ var. « Ente », Villeneuve sur Lot Galliæ. — *Fusicladio Cerasi* (Rabh.) Sacc. affine.

2. **Fusicladium heterosporum** v. Höhn. Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 337. — 8432
Maculis brunneis usque ad 3 cm. long., elongatis, minoribus internerviis, majoribus non acute marginatis et halone flavido cinctis sæpeque confluentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, confertis, ex stomatibus erumpentibus, non confluentibus, griseo-brunneis, 20-40 μ. latis; conidiophoris sæpius brevibus, cylindraceis, continuis, 28 × 5, subinde 60 × 5-6, 1-3-cellularibus, ramulis uno alterove

auctis; conidiis acrogenis typice 2-cellularibus, rarius 3-4-cellularibus, pallide brunneolis, bicellularibus utrinque rotundatis, medio valde constrictis, 22-32 × 9-14, tri-quadricellularibus cylindraceo-clavatis, leviter constrictis, 36-40 × 8-12.

Hab. in foliis vivis Epilobii parviflori, Wiener Wald Austriæ (v. Höhnel). — Species inter *Fusicladium*, *Scolecotrichum* et *Cercosporam* ambigua.

3. **Fusicladium Peucedani** Syd. Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 340. — Ma- 8433
culis epiphyllis, brunneolis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, 3-5 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, 75-150 μ. diam., in maculis plus vel minus dense dispositis; conidiophoris dense stipatis, paliformibus, e basi stromatica atro-fuliginea bene evoluta orientibus, continuis, olivaceo-brunneis, 10-15 μ. longis; conidiis variæ magnitudinis, oblongis subinde anguste clavatis, circa medium 1-septatis et sæpe constrictis, 15-55 × 5-10, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis Peucedani decursivi, Tokyo Japoniæ (N. Nambu).

4. **Fusicladium consors** Sacc., Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 8434
pag. 491, tab. X, fig. 3. — Effusum, imperspicuum, brunneum; hyphis fertilibus hinc inde fasciculatis, indivisis, cylindraceis, basi nonnumquam bulbillosis, 25-30 × 4-5, fuligineis, sursum dilutioribus, obsolete 1-septatis, apice obtusulis et parce denticulatis; conidiis obclavato-fusoideis, rarius fusoideis, apice acutioribus, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 15-17 × 4, dilutissime fuligineis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Scabiosæ Succisæ, socia *Didymosphæria perexigua*, cujus est verisimiliter status conidiophorus. Meudon, Galliæ (Ludwig, comm. P. Hariot).

5. **Fusicladium Fici** Bacc., Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV (1906) 8435
p. 277. — Maculis orbicularibus amphigenis, supra pallidis et rubro-cinctis, subtus rufo-ferrugineis; cæspitulis amphigenis punctiformibus; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, continuis, brevibus, fuscidulis, ad apicem pallidioribus; conidiis piriformibus, fuscidulis, septatis, 20 × 10.

Hab. in foliis Ficus sp., Valle Catalaben, Mensa 1900 m. alt. in Erythræa (Pappi).

6. **Fusicladium Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 231, 8436
fig. 42. — Hyphis olivaceis, endophyllis, septatis; fertilibus sparsis, solitariis, erectis, pluriseptatis, olivaceis, apice subhyalinis et dichotome ramosis, c. 230 × 3 filiformibus; conidiis hyalinis, fusoi-

deo-oblongis v. subclavato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis vel basi subacutis et apice rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, acrogenis, solitariis, 10-15 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel in partibus foliorum emortuis Fici elasticæ, Penunggalan prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

7. **Fusicladium Hariotianum** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 560. 8437
— Cæspitulis punctiformibus, nigricantibus, dense seriatis, epiphyllis, superficialibus, 125-130 μ. diam.; hyphis fertilibus dense fasciculatis, paliformibus, simplicibus, continuis, atro-olivaceis, 70 × 5,5-6, apice obtusulis, conidiis tereti-oblongis, basi truncatis, apice rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 30 × 8, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Glyceriæ Borreri prope Parisios (P. Hariot).

8. **Fusicladium radiosum** (Lib.) J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 429, 8438
Oidium radiosum Lib. Crypt. Ard. n. 285 (1834), *Cladosporium Asteroma* Fuck. — Syll. IV, p. 357. — Cfr. etiam Sacc. Funghi Ardenn. Libert. p. 24 (Malpighia 1888). — Status ascophorus: *Venturia Tremulæ* Aderh.

9. **Fusicladium saliciperda** (All. et Tub.) J. Lind, Ann. Mycol. III, 8439
(1905) p. 430, *Septoglœum saliciperdum* All. et Tub. in Allesch. F. imp. VII, p. 617 — Sacc. Syll. XIV, p. 1031. — Status ascophorus: *Venturia chlorospora* (Ces.) Karst.

10. **Fusicladium Eriobotryæ** (Cav.), Sacc. *Basiascum Eriobotryæ* Cav. 8441
— Syll. X, p. 471. — Hujus nomen novum *Fusicladium melanconioides* Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 284, est supervacaneum nam nomen Cavaræ 1888 antecedit nomina *F. pirinum* var. *Eriobotryæ* Pegl. 1894 et *F. dendriticum* var. *Eriobotryæ* Scalia 1901.

11. **Fusicladium Kaki** Hori et Yoshino, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XIX (1905) 8442
p. (220) (japonice).

Hab. in foliis Diospyri Kaki in Japonia.

POLYTHRINCIUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 350.

1. **Polythrincium Trifolii** Kunze — Syll. IV p. 350 — var. **platense** 84
Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 437, in An. Mus. Mac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutis, gregariis subconfluentibusque, olivaceis; hyphis constipatis erectis subspiraliter tortis 50-70 × 6-7 fumoso-olivaceis, ad septa constrictis atque nigro-annulatis, simplicibus; conidiis fumosis, obovatis v. biconicis, 16-18 × 12-14, 1-septatis non constrictis.

Hab. ad folia viva Trifolii platensis prope Lezama prov. Buenos Aires, Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Polythrincium Shiraianum** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 165. — Maculis fuscis, rotundato-angulatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis minutis dense gregariis, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, ramosis, erectis, flexuosis, subtoruloso-septatis, 4–5 μ. cr., olivaceo-fuscis; conidiis acrogenis, ovoideis, granulatis, primo continuis, dein medio septatis, constrictiusculis, atro-olivaceis, 15–30 ≈ 7-8. 8443

Hab. in foliis Cercidophylli japonici, Nikko Japoniæ (Shirai). — A *P. Trifolii* maculis, hyphis conidiisque distinctum.

HORMODENDRUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 310, X p. 591, XIV p. 1076, XVIII p. 581.

1. **Hormodendrum obesum** (v. Höhn.) Lindau Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze I (1906) p. 702, *Hormiactella obesa* v. Höhn., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 556, cum ic. — Cæspitulis effusis, tenuibus, brunneo-nigricantibus, e conidiis albo-conspersis; hyphis rigidulis, crassiuscule tunicatis, diaphane atro-brunneis, irregulariter ramosis, intricatis, sursum pallidioribus, breve articulatis, 400-500 μ. alt., 14–16 μ. cr. (sterilibus 6-8 μ. tantum), sursum plus minus dichotomice ramosis, catenuligeris; conidiis inæqualiter globosis. doliiformibus v. cylindraceis, 20 ≈ 14-20, breviter catenulatis, continuis, tenui-tunicatis, hyalinis. 8444

Hab. in ramis putridis dejectis Fagi silvaticæ pr. Pressbaum Austriæ (v. Höhnel).

2. **Hormodendrum Citri** Briosi et Farn., Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia 9 (Extr. 1906) pag. 30, tab. 1-11, pr. p. — Hyphis teretiusculo-fusoideis, simplicibus, septatis, brunneis, e mycelio repente ortis, sæpe 80-110 ≈ 4,5-5; conidiis corymboso-catenulatis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, brunneis, 6-8 ≈ 4,5. 8445

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonis morbo s. d. *ruggine bianca* deturpatis, in Sicilia.

3. **Hormodendrum griseum** Hedgc. Missouri Bot. Gard. (1906) p. 100, tab. 10, fig. 2. — Cæspitulis tomentosis, initio griseis, demum atris; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, crebre septatis, 3-10 μ. cr., subhyalinis; conidiophoris ascendentibus 200-800 ≈ 3-4, sursum bis subverticillato-ramosis, ramulis (ramo-conidiis) ovato-oblongis, 1–3-septatis, 6-14 ≈ 3-4; conidiis longe ramoso-catenulatis, in quoque catenula 8-10, ellipsoideis, fumoso-griseis, 3-6 ≈ 2-4. 8446

Hab. in ligno Liquidambar styracifluæ, Pini echi-

natæ, Fraxini americanæ, Missouri Amer. bor. — Lignum infectum colore atro-griseo tingitur.

4. **Hormodendrum resinæ** Lindau, Rabenh. Krypt.-Fl. ed. II, Hypho- 8447
myc. I (1906) p. 699. — Cæspitulis late effusis, indeterminatis, velutinis, brunneo-viridulis, sat laxis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus v. leviter ascendentibus, 4-4,5 μ. diam., parce ramosis, remote septatis, viridulo-brunneis, diaphanis; conidiophoris ex apice hypharum oriundis, rarius pleurogene, ascendentibus; crebriuscule septatis, sursum pallidioribus, 3,5-4 μ. diam.; ramis paucis alternis v. pluribus capitulatim confertis, brevissimis, apice catenuligeris; conidiis elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, viridi-brunneis, diaphanis, 5,5-7 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in resina Abietis excelsæ, Sachsenwald pr. Hamburg (Jaap).

5. **Hormodendrum Hordei** Bruhne — Syll. XIV, p. 1076 — var. **par-** 8448
visporum A. L. Smith, Trans. of Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1907, v. III (1908) p. 35, tab. I, fig. 2. — Hyphis sterilibus brunneis, repentibus; fertilibus erectis, septatis, simplicibus, circ. 200 μ. altis, verruculosis, apicibus capitula conidiorum ferentibus; conidiis primariis oblongis, brevibus, catenulatis, 6-10 × 3-4, in catenulas conidiorum minorum brunneorum globoso-cuboideorum, verruculosorum abeuntibus.

Hab. in charta uda, Southampton Angliæ (J. F. Rayer).

DIPLOCOCCIUM Grove — Syll. IV p. 374, X p. 606.

1. **Diplococcium cylindricum** Jaap, in Lindau Kryptog. Fl. Deutschl. 8449
Hyphomycetes VIII (1907) pag. 841. — Cæspitulis diffusis, tenuibus, discretis, fumosis, pulveraceis, centro vero compactioribus, non acute limitatis, parum emergentibus et tunc vix conspicuis; mycelii hyphis rectiusculis, remote septatis, parce ramosis, atro-brunneis, fere impellucidis, apice subhyalinis et in catenulas ramosas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, e viridulo subhyalinis, primo 1-cellularibus, dein 2-cellularibus grosseque biguttatis, 12-15 × 3.

Hab. in cortice ramorum putrescentium Pini silvestris pr. Triglitz, Brandenburg (Jaap).

FUMAGO Pers. — Syll. IV p. 547, XI p. 638, XIV p. 1099.

1. **Fumago oosperma** Speg., Fungi Paul., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, 845
p. 43 (1908). — Latissime diffusa laxeque matrice adnata, sæpius

epiphylla, glabra, articulis hypharum quandoque subparenchymatice connexis angulato-subglobosis, grosse 1-2-guttulatis, quandoque subliberis, catenulatis, ellipsoideis 5-20 × 5-10, grosse 1-2-guttulatis medio plus minusve coarctatis, fuligineis, levibus; conidiis hinc inde glomerulatis, pycnidia rudimentalia simulantibus, utrinque obtusiusculis 12-16 × 6-8 subopace fuligineis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea cujusdam in hortis Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri). — In eodem mycelio adsunt sæpe conidia altera sparsa bacillari-fusoidea utrinque attenuato-acutata, 20-30 × 5, 3-septata, ad septum medium leniter constricta, hyalina.

PSEUDOFUMAGO Br. et Farn., in Atti Ist. bot. Pavia X (extr. 1906) p. 31 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Fumago*). — Catenulæ v. ganglia cellulosa polymorpha, simplicia v. ramosa, raro fasciculata, sæpe primum hyalina v. pallide fusca, dein brunnea v. fuliginea. Cellulæ globosæ v. ellipsoideæ, leves v. asperulæ, continuæ, raro 1-2-septatæ. — Genus omnino obscurum.

1. **Pseudofumago Citri** Br. et Farn., l. c., tab. 1-11, p. p. — Chara- 8451
cteres generis.

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonis morbo s. d. *ruggine bianca* deturpatis, in Sicilia. — Cellulæ 4-17 × 3-13. — An mera forma *Fumaginis?*

Sect. 3. Phæophragmiæ.

STIGMINA Sacc. IV p. 394, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1083, XVI p. 1061, XVIII p. 581.

1. **Stigmina xanthoxylicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 443, in Anal. 8452
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis majusculis determinatis repandulis, sæpius totum apicem foliorum occupantibus, amphigenis, sordide cinerescentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis confertis superficialibus, subhemisphæricis 90-110 μ. diam., olivaceis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 20-28 × 12-18, sæpius transverse triseptatis, loculis 1 v. 2 septo altero longitudinali divisis, olivaceis, pedicello brevissimo, 10 × 4, mox deciduo hyalino fultis.

Hab. ad folia languida Fagaræ (Xanthoxyli) sp. cujusdam in silvis Puerto León Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Stigmina valdiviensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910), p. 186, cum 8453
icon. — Acervulis pusillis, 50-100 μ. diam., erumpenti-superficia-

libus, olivaceis, subiculo repente subgelatinoso efformatis; conidiis confertis erectis, cylindraceo-subfusoideis sæpius 7-septato-constrictulis, loculis olivaceis, extimis exceptis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Libertiæ ixioidis in pratibus Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

CLASTEROSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 382, X p. 606, XI p. 621, XIV p. 1082, XVI p. 1060, XVIII p. 582.

1. **Clasterosporium Citri** Mac Alpine, Fung. Diseas. Citrus, pag. 89, t. 25, f. 123-124 (1899). — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, parce ramosis, pallide brunneis, circ. 3,5-4 μ. cr.; conidiis fusoideis, vermiculatis, flavido-brunneis, 8-septatis, 45 × 8, non v. vix constrictis. 8454

Hab. in foliis languidis Citri Limonis, pr. Melbourne Australiæ.

2. **Clasterosporium caulincola** (Corda) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 393, X, p. 606 — var. **pellucidum** Grove, in Journ. of Bot. (1886) p. 12, tab. 267, fig. 1 (extr.) (*Bactrodesmium*). — Effusum, atrum; conidiis sessilibus, dense compactis, cylindricis, utrinque vix attenuatis v. etiam obtusis, 6-12-septatis, dilute olivaceis, pellucidis, 60–100 × 8-10. 8455

Hab. in caule subherbaceo plantæ ignotæ, Sutton Coldfield Britanniæ.

3. **Clasterosporium Bonordenii** Sacc. — Syll. IV, pag. 385 — var. **atrum** (Schulz.) Sacc. — Syll. XIX, p. 304 — *Macrosporium clavatum* var. *atrum* Schulz. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1870) p. 636, t. XIV, f. 2. — Gregarium, atrum; conidiophoris erectis, basi subinflatis, cylindraceis, fuligineis, conidia longitudine subæquantibus; conidiis fusoideis rectis v. leviter inæquilateris, apice obtuse attenuatis v. rotundatis, 8–10-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, articulo summo hyalino, 45-90 × 12-16. 8456

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis Carpini Betuli in Hungaria.

4. **Clasterosporium Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 232, fig. 43. — Hyphis repentibus saprogenis, flavo-brunneis, hinc inde conidia conoideo-attenuata, fusca, apice pallidiora 4-5-ptata 40-45 × 6-9 gerentibus. 8457

Hab. in cortice Fici elasticæ prope Purworrdjo prov. Kedu ins. Java (Koorders).

5. **Clasterosporium javanicum** Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 232, fig. 44. — Mycelio effuso, fuligineo, parasitico; in maculis 8458

irregularibus brunneis insidente; conidiis oblongis, fuscis, 2-3-septatis, utrinque obtusis, ad septa constrictis, 25-35 × 8-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici elasticæ cultæ prope Pennunggalan prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

6. **Clasterosporium glanduliforme** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. 8459
k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 152. — Hyphis sterilibus nullis; conidiophoris indivisis, rectis curvulisve, continuis v. spurie 1-2-septatis, deorsum brunneolis, 3-4 μ. cr., sursum sensim pallidioribus et usque ad 6-7 μ. cr., tenui-tunicatis, 30 μ. long., apice monosporis et, conidio decedente, denuo sporigeris, basi in discum crenulatum subcircularem productis; conidiis subglobosis 4-cellularibus, basi truncatis, vertice rotundatis, 12 × 10, cellula sup. nigricante, subhemisphærica, secunda subdisciformi brunnea, binis inferioribus fere hyalinis.

Hab. parasitice in hyphis Corticii coronati, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. Höhnel).

PSEUDOCERCOSPORA Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 437, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *Cercospora*). — Genus Hyphomycetum dematieum macronemeum phragmosporum, conidiis, pluriseptatis, catenulatis, a *Septonemate* vita biophila et conidiophoris longioribus distinctum.

1. **Pseudocercospora Vitis** (Lév.) Speg., l. c. p. 438. — Huc ducen- 8460
dum est *Septonema Vitis* Lév. — Syll. IV, p. 398.

Hab. adde in hortis Tucuman Argentina.

SEPTONEMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 307, X p. 609, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1084, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 583.

1. **Septonema orchidophilum** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 438, in An. 8461
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; acervulis minutis, punctiformibus, 80-120 μ. diam., compactiusculis, primo epidermide tectis dein nudis; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 10-15 × 5, ad septa leniter constrictis, 10-15 × 5, rectis v. vix inæquilateralibus, fuligineis.

Hab. ad scapos florales aridos Oncidii cujusdam, San Lorenzo prope Orán Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Septonema smilacinum** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 439, in An. Mus. 8462
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis minutis, olivaceis, erumpentibus, dense gregariis, hemisphæricis, 100-150 μ. diam.;

conidiis e cylindraceo subfusoideis, utrinque truncatis, 15-35 × 7-9, 1-4-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, fuligineis, eguttulatis.

Hab. vulgatum ad sarmenta arida subputrescentia Smilacis campestris in Parque Roca Tucumán Argent. Amer. austr.

CRYPTOCORYNEUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 395, X p. 608, XI p. 622, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 583.

1. **Cryptocoryneum erumpens** Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 515. — Acervulis gregariis plerumque epiphyllis, diu epidermide tumidula nitida tectis, dein erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 200-300 μ. diam., basi hypostromate concavo excipulum dimidiatum fere formante, minute celluloso, fusco suffultis; conidiis paliformibus e pseudostromate oriundis, dense fasciculatis, sessilibus, apice rotundatis, plerumque 3-septatis, non constrictis, 30-32 × 4-5, dilute ochraceis. 8463

Hab. in acubus Taxi baccatæ, Weimar Germaniæ (H. Diedicke). — Stirps ambigua ad Melanconiaceas vergens et ulterius inquirenda.

SPOROSCHISMA B. et Br. — Syll. IV p. 486, XVIII p. 582.

1. **Sporoschisma juvenile** Boud., Ic. Mycol. III, t. 589 (ser. I, p. 12) (1910). — Maculis velutinis longe lateque expansis ex hyphis sterilibus et conidiophoris formatis; hyphis fertilibus atro-fuligineis, 40-80 μ. longis, ad basim septatis, loculo supero inferne inflato et hic 20-25 μ. cr., cavis et conidiis hyalinis concatenatis et exsilientibus repletis; hyphis sterilibus dimidio brevioribus et gracilioribus, septatis, ad apicem pallidioribus; conidiis longe concatenatis; cylindricis, junioribus hyalinis, intus granulosis et continuis, maturis pallide fuligineis, triseptatis, apicibus rotundatis, 30-45 × 10-12. 8464

Hab. ad basim caulium Angelicæ silvestris, Montmorency Galliæ.

2. **Sporoschisma mirabile** Berk. et Br. — Syll. IV, p. 486 — var. **attenuatum** Cavara, in Rev. Mycol. XI (1889) pag. 185, t. 88*bis*, f. 6. — Effusum, nigrum, setulosum; hyphis sterilibus ascendentibus, cylindraceis, septatis, apice clavulatis, olivaceo-virentibus; conidiophoris continuis deorsum longe tenuatis, quasi stipitatis, sursum cylindraceis v. leviter inflatis, 250-300 × 13-14; conidiis endogene catenulatim generatis, cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis, 3-septatis, brunneo-viriduiis, intus granulosis vel grosse guttulatis, 30-35 μ. longis. 8465

Hab. in ligno putri in cellis Horti botanici, Pavia, Ital. bor.

3. **Sporoschisma Juniperi** Lind et Vleugel, Svensk Botan. Tidskr. 8466
Bd. II (1908) p. 388, fig 5, *a, b.* — Cæspitibus effusis, non limitatis, atris, nitidis, crustaceis; hyphis conidiophoris sæpius fasciculos irregulares coremiiformes formantibus, cylindraceis, membrana tenui præditis, sub microscopio flavo-viridibus (ut citrus immaturus), basi 15 μ. ceterum 9 μ. cr., simplicibus, in parte inferiore protoplasmate granuloso repletis; conidiis in interiore partis superioris hypharum catenulatim formatis et dein exsilientibus, dilute flavo-viridibus vel subhyalinis, quoad longitudinem valde variabilibus, 16-45 μ., typice 40 μ. long., constanter 8 μ. latis, septis 3-12, typice 9-10 præditis, ad septa constrictis.

Hab. ad corticem Juniperi communis vetustæ. Umea Sueciæ (J. Vleugel).

ACROTHECIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 483, X p. 662, XIV p. 1089, XVIII p. 584.

1. **Acrothecium Tulasnei** Sacc., *Pyrenophoræ relicinæ* st. conid. Tul. 8467
Sel. Carp. III, p. 259, t. XXIX, f. 1 et 2 (1865). — Cæspitulosum v. subsparsum, atrum; hyphis conidiferis, erectis, filiformibus, septatis, fuligineis, basi paullo incrassatis apice obtuse denticulatis v. brevissime ramulosis; conidiis capitulatis acrogenis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3- raro 4-septatis, non constrictis, atro-olivaceis, 30 × 13.

Hab. in culmo Avenæ socio st. ascoph. *Pyrenopeziza relicina,* in Gallia (Tulasne et Delacroix). — Subinde hyphæ conidiophoræ ex ipsis peritheciis oriuntur.

2. **Acrothecium Bambusæ** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien 8468
CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 335. — Hyphis conidiophoris simplicibus erectis, atro-brunneis, opacis, sursum pallidioribus, 200 × 6-7; conidiis acrogenis, capitatis, elliptico-ovoideis, 4-cellularibus, cellulis tribus inferioribus brunneolis, summa subhyalina, ima cellula ceteris duplo longiore et basi apiculata.

Hab. in vaginis emortuis Bambusæ spec. Buitenzorg Javæ, socio *Acanthostigmate Bambusæ* cujus videtur st. conidiophorus.

3. **Acrothecium Krombholzii** Sacc. et Traverso — Syll. XIX, p. 14 — 8469
Dactylium atrum Krombh. Abb. u. Beschr. t. VI, f. 29 (1831), non *Acroth. atrum* (Preuss) Sacc. — Hyphis filiformibus sursum tenuato-cuspidatis, continuis, atris, apice conidia 3-5 capitata, dis-

creta, oblongo-clavata, apice rotundata, sub-4-septata, non constricta, atra gerentibus.

Hab. ad ligna putrida in Germania, — Krombholz l. c. p. 84, n. 29 pro hac species citat Link, sed hic auctor habet tantum *Triposporium nigrum* Link.

4. **Acrothecium bicolor** (Cost.) Sacc., *Pleurophragmium bicolor* Cost., Muced. simpl. f. 70 (1888). — Hyphis conidiophoris erectis, filiformibus, septatis, brunneis, apice et sub apice denticulato-sporigeris, pallidioribus, 4 μ. cr.; conidiis in denticulis insertis, oblongis, basi acutiusculis, apice rotundatis, 16 × 4, plerumque 3-septatis, subhyalinis, coacervatis dilute coloratis, non v. vix constrictis, capitulum oblongum pallidum formantibus. 8470

Hab. ad truncos? in Gallia. — Conidia acropleurogena etiam in aliis generis speciebus occurrunt, hinc novum genus Costantinii non satis validum videtur.

SPONDYLOCLADIUM Martius — Syll. IV p. 482, X p. 661, XVIII p. 583.

1. **Spondylocladium xylogenum** A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 1907, v. III (1908) p. 37, tab. I, fig. 5. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fere hyalinis; fertilibus erectis, plerumque simplicibus v. raro ad basim furcatis, septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, apice subhyalinis, 150 μ. long.; conidiis ex hyphis verticillatim ortis, sessilibus, brunneis, opacis, subclavato-oblongis, 3-septatis, 15-25 × 8-11. 8471

Hab. in lignis vetustis, Shropshire Britanniæ (W. B. Allen).

2. **Spondylocladium atro-virens** Harz — Syll. IV, p. 483 — Appel et Laubert in Arb. K. Biol. Anst. Land - Forstwirts., V (1907) p. 439. — Huc spectant *Phellomyces sclerotiophorus* Frank et *Spondylocladium abietinum* (Zukal) Sacc. — Syll. X, p. 662. 8472

HETEROSPORIUM Kl. — Syll. IV p. 480, X p. 657, XI p. 630, XIV p. 1088, XVI p. 1064, XVIII p. 585.

1. **Heterosporium Auriculæ** Cooke, Fung. Pests p. 57, tab. 4, f. 71 (1906), Massee, Dis. of cult. Plants p. 498 (1910). — Cæspitulis 3-4 in quoque folio, viridi-olivaceis, extensis; conidiophoris prælongis, tenuibus, sæpe ramosis, 4-5 μ. cr.; conidiis elongatis, variæ longitudinis, 14-20 × 5-6, sæpius 1-septatis, griseo-olivaceis. 8473

Hab. in Primulæ Auriculæ cultæ foliis quæ denique vitiantur et perforantur in Britannia.

2. **Heterosporium ferox** Bubák, Fungi imperf. exsicc. (1907) n. 444, Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 363; Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptogamenfl. IX Abt. p. 83 et p. 798. — Mycelio endophyllo; cæspitulis amphigenis, effusis, velutinis, olivaceis; conidiophoris erumpentibus, initio fasciculatis, erectis, demum divaricatis, simplicibus, raro ramulo laterali auctis, laxe septatis, fumoso-griseis, geniculato-flexis, 200-250 × 6-8; conidiis oblongis vel oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, raro curvulis, læte griseo-flavidis, 2-3-raro 1-5-septatis, extus spinuloso-granulosis, 23-78 × 7,5-8, pro more 38-58 μ. longis. 8474

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi arvensis quem vexat, deformat et occidit, in Horto botanico Tabor Bohemiæ.

3. **Heterosporium Berberidis** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 399. — Plagulis in substrato griseo decolorato crebre distributis, brunneo-nigris; conidiophoris ex hyphis noduloso-intricatis subepidermicis orientibus, numerosis, divergentibus, rectis v. curvis, simplicibus, raro leniter ramosis, nodosis, brunneo-fuligineis, dein brunneis et præcipue apicem versus septis pluribus transversis, crassis præditis, apice attenuatis, pallidioribus, usque ad 210 μ. long., 5,5-9,5 μ. cr.; conidiis primum ellipsoideis, unicellularibus, dein elongatis, utrinque rotundatis v. leniter attenuatis, conidiophoris concoloribus, 1-3 raro 4 septis transv. præditis, ibique non v. leniter constrictis, 9,5-22 × 4,5-9,5, crebre verrucosis. 8475

Hab. in ramis vivis Berberidis vulgaris prope Belgrad Serbia.

4. **Heterosporium Cytisi** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 398. — Plagulis ramicolis effusis confertisque in furcis ramorum insidentibus, brunneis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus exeuntibus, cæspitosis, simplicibus, septatis, nodulosis, flavo-brunneis, apice pallidioribus, 76-200 × 5,5-7,5; conidiis ellipsoideis, ovoideis, elongatis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, flavo-brunneis, verruculosis. 9-27 × 4,5-9,5. 8476

Hab. in ramis siccis Cytisi elongati, Avala Serbia.

5. **Heterosporium ? Vellosoanum** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 442, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sparsis et suborbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., indeterminatis, fuscescentibus; cæspitulis sæpius epiphyllis, plus minusve confertis, e globoso depressis, 75-80 × 50, ex hyphis subtoruloso-tortuosis 30-50 × 6-7 fusco-fumosis efformatis; conidiis clavulatis, sæpius triseptatis, 50-60 × 12, rufescentibus, obsolete asperulis. 8477

Hab. vulgata ad folia viva Mimosæ Vellosianæ in sepibus Orán Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Heterosporium Opuntiæ** Lindau, Krypt. Fl. Deutschl. etc. Hypho- 8478
myc. IX (1907) pag. 84. — Cæspitulis effusis, breviter velutinis, brunneo-nigricantibus; conidiophoris confertis, subflaccidis et fortiter hinc inde curvatis, inæqualiter septatis, atro-brunneis, 200–500 × 5,5-8, intermixtis hyphis usque ad 20 μ. cr., sursum pallidioribus, tenuatis; conidiis terminalibus, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, brunneis, diaphanis, 2-3-septatis, raro 1- v. 4-septatis, minute spinulosis, 23–35 × 11-16.

Hab. in fructibus Opuntiæ sp. in Horto botanico Berolinensi Germaniæ (Hennings).

7. **Heterosporium Amsoniæ** Kab. et Bub., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) 8479
p. 362. — Maculis epiphyllis sparsis, parvis, rotundatis, rubidis, sæpe indistinctis, immarginatis quandoque confluentibus; acervulis hypophyllis, parvis, crebris, nigris, sæpe confluentibus; conidiophoris arcte fasciculatis, ascendentibus, rectis v. curvulis, cylindraceis, apice angustioribus, apicem versus hinc inde valde inflatis, non denticulatis, 500 × 4-6, parce septatis, æqualiter brunneo-olivaceis, raro apice pallidioribus; conidiis ellipsoideis, breviter cylindraceis v. ellipsoideo-fusoideis, 25-40 × 10–15, primum uniloculatibus parvis, maturis 1–3-transverse septatis, flavo-olivaceis v. olivaceo-viridibus, crebre verruculosis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Amsoniæ angustifoliæ pr. Turnau Bohemia (Kabat)

8. **Heterosporium Symphoricarpi** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) 8480
p. 398. — Plagulis in greges elongatos crebre distributis, brunneis; conidiophoris cæspitosis, cylindraceis, simplicibus, septatis, nodulosis, pallide flavo-brunneis, apice subangustatis et pallidioribus, rectis curvulisve, 34-120 × 6-10; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis v. subangustatis, 1-3-septatis, raro ad septa subconstrictis; conidiophoris concoloribus, verruculosis, 11,5-25 × 6,5-9,5.

Hab. in ramis vivis Symphoricarpi racemosi, Belgrad Serbia.

9. **Heterosporium Syringæ** Klebahn, Krankh. des Flieders, pag. 11, 8481
fig. 5, p. 12-16, f. 6-16, p. 36, f. 29 (1909). — Maculis irregularibus, latiusculis, postremo griseo-brunneis; conidiophoris ex mycelio profunde immerso, vage ramoso ascendentibus erumpentibusque, cylindraceis, irregulariter tortuosis v. subrectis, septatis, brunneis, 70-130 × 5-6, simplicibus, apice acutatis v. obtusis an-

gulosisque; conidiis versiformibus ex ellipsoideo tereti-oblongis, initio continuis v. 1-septatis, maturis 3-septatis, minute verruculosis, plerumque 20 × 7, rarius 9 × 4,5 v. 32 × 13, olivaceo-brunneis.

Hab. in foliis Syringæ vulgaris cui valde damnosum, Hamburg Germaniæ.

10. **Heterosporium Paulsenii** Rostr., Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) p. 218. — Cæspitulis gregariis, velutinis, aterrimis, caulicolis; hyphis fuscis, septatis, levibus; conidiis obscure fuligineis, 1–5-septatis v. continuis, grosse verruculosis, 20-45 × 10-13. 8482

Hab. in caulibus Macrotomiæ euchromæ, ex Borraginaceis, Pamir, Asia.

11. **Heterosporium Fraxini** Ferdinands. et Winge, Bot. Tidsskr. XXVIII (1907) pag. 256, f. 8. — Cæspitulis nigris, congregatis; hyphis incremento sympodiali flexuosis, sparsis, ramosis, septatis, brunneolis, basi stromatica; conidiis acrogenis (et pleurogenis, ex icone?) breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis, dein 1-3-septatis, griseolis, plerumque 17 × 5-6, maximis circ. 25 × 7–10, muriculatis. 8483

Hab. ad fructus (samaras) nondum dejectos Fraxini excelsioris pr. Vaerloese Selandiæ.

12. **Heterosporium Tupæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 188, cum icon. — Maculis non v. vix manifestis sed eximie bullosis, 5-15 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis confertis olivaceis pusillis 50-70 μ. diam., ex hyphis cylindraceis bicellularibus levibus 20-25 × 7-8 efformatis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. obovatis didymis 1-3-septatis, ad septum medium valde constrictis, fulvellis, dense minuteque papilloso-asperulis, 20-40 × 10-14. 8484

Hab. in foliis vivis Lobeliæ Bridgesi prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr. — Secundum Cl. Auct. forsan forma *Cercosporæ ? Tupæ* Speg.

13. **Hetrosporium Lobeliæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 188, cum icon. — Maculis indeterminatis amphigenis pallescentibus planiusculis, 2-10 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis confertis minutis ex 3-4 hyphis cylindraceis tortuosulis 2-4-septatis olivaceis 50 × 4-5 efformatis; conidiis cylindraceis 1-4-cellularibus, ad septa non constrictis, fuligineis, dense minuteque ruguloso-asperulis, 15-30 × 8. 8485

Hab. frequens in foliis vivis Lobeliæ salicifoliæ, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

14. **Heterosporium Centaureæ** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 398. — Plagulis crebris, validis, brunneo-fuligineis; conidiophoris 8486

e basi pseudostromatica cæspitose productis, numerosis, simplicibus, septatis, nodulosis, flavo-brunneis, apice angustatis et pallidioribus v. etiam hyalinis, usque ad 248 μ. long. 5,5-8,5 μ. cr.; conidiis pallide flavis, primum ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, unicellularibus, dein elongatis, conoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-4-locularibus, 9,5-23 × 5,5-9,5, minute verrucosis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis siccis Centaureæ spinulosæ pr. Belgrad Serbia.

15. **Heterosporium Ephedræ** Potebnia, Myc. St., Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) 8487
pag. 21 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — Conidiophoris nodulosis 80-120 × 4-5, pallide brunneis, in cæspitulis divergentibus congregatis; conidiis concoloribus, episporio verruculoso præditis, 12–16 × 5-7, unilocularibus vel inconspicue 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in ramis Ephedræ vulgaris, Kharkov, Rossia.

16. **Heterosporium repandum** Ferd. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskr. 8488
XXIX (1908) p. 23, tab. II, fig. 13. — Cæspitulis singulis dense gregatis, intricato-confluentibus, indeque faciem mycelii ramulos late obtegentis præbentibus, atris; conidiophoris simplicibus vel parce ramosis, septatis, incremento sympodiali flexuosis, usque ad 250 × 5-6, fuligineo-fuscis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, constanter 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 21-28 × 5,5-7, paucissimis paululo majoribus v. minoribus, nonnumquam guttulatis, fuligineis, distincte verrucosis.

Hab. ad ramulos siccos indeterm. in insula St. Thomas Indiæ occ. (Raunkiaer).

17. **Heterosporium asperatum** Massee, Amer. Monthl. Microsc. Journ. 8489
XIV (1893) p. 33, t. I. — Maculis pallidis; cæspitulis maculiformibus atris; conidiophoris e mycelio innato erumpentibus, fasciculatis, bacillaribus, basi inflatis, septato-nodulosis, brunneis, sursum pallidioribus, intus guttulatis, levibus, 120-150 × 8-10; conidiis plerumque binis acrogenis, oblongis, maturis 3-septato-constrictis, distincte asperulis, 17-19 × 8 (ex icone), subinde apice conidiolo auctis.

Hab. in foliis Convallariæ, Smilacinæ, Smilacis, Polygonati et Majanthemi, quibus valde noxium in Amer. bor. — Quoad formas metageneticas speciei cfr. Massee l. c.

18. **Heterosporium Allii-Cepæ** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) 849
p. 399. — Maculis secus fibras totam superficiem scaporum occupantibus, elongatis, 2,5 × 1 cm., griseis, cyanescenti-marginatis,

confluentibus; conidiophoris cæspitosis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, simplicibus, dein septatis, irregularibus, nodosis, flavo-brunneis, usque ad 198 μ. long., 7,5-20 μ. cr.; conidiis flavo-brunneis, verruculis crebre tectis, unicellularibus, dein piriformibus, conoideis v. elongato-ellipsoideis, 32-48 × 9,5-19 v. elongatis, 1-2 raro 3 septis transversis præditis, rectis quandoque medio angustatis biscoctiformibus, ad septum non vel leniter constrictis, 44-76 × 9,5-20 (raro usque ad 101 × 25).

Hab. in scapis languidis Allii Cepæ, Veliko Oraschje Serbia.

19. **Heterosporium graminum** Rostr., Plantenpatologi p. 607 (1902), 8491
Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 77. — Conidiophoris brunneis, nodulosis; conidiis oblongis, brunneis, spinulosis, 3-4-septatis.

Hab. in Dactylide glomerata et Tritico vulgari in Dania. — Diagnosis omnino imperfecta. Observante cl. I. Lind, an idem ac *Cladosporium graminum* Corda?

HELMINTHOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 402, X p. 610, XI 623, XIV p. 1084, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 587.

1. **Helminthosporium valdivianum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 192, 8492
cum icon. — Erumpens clathrato-effusum velutinum nigrum; hyphis sterilibus erectis simplicibus 10-15-septatis, 300-500 × 10, olivaceis; conidiis clavulatis sæpius 7-septato-constrictulis, 45-50 × 10-12, olivaceis, loculis extimis hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis subputrescentibus Sophoræ microphyllæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr. — *Helm. folliculato* affinis species.

2. **Helminthosporium Albizziæ** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradenyia 8493
IV, Pt. V (1909) p. 306. — Maculis minutis nigris 0,5 mm. diam., ex cæspitulis plurimis areolam albidam centralem cingentibus formatis, hypophyllis; conidiophoris basi coalescentibus, 70 × 7 plerumque prope basim uniseptatis, nodulosis, fuligineis; conidiis acrogenis, clavatis, utrinque rotundatis, 42-56 × 12, ima basi 4 μ. cr., minute verrucosis, fuligineis, cellula terminali pallidiore, rectis v. curvatis, 3-4-septatis, septis 3-4 μ. cr., tunica 2-3 μ. cr., ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. in foliis Albizziæ Lebbok, Peradenyia Ceylon.

3. **Helminthosporium Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 8494
t. XVII (1908) p. 140. — Plagulis difformibus effusis 1-25 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, nigris; hyphis fuligineis erectis pelluci-

dis apice acutiusculis basi non v. vix subbulbosulis, 150-400 × 8-10, 3-7-septatis; conidiis acrogenis quandoque cylindraceo-ellipsoideis utrinque obtusiusculis, 40-60 × 12-14, quandoque elongatis, subhirudiniformibus, 180-200 × 14-15, pellucidis, semper fuligineis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis circa San Pedro Misiones Reip. Argentinæ.

4. **Helminthosporium Theæ** Bernard, Bull. Dep. Agric. Néerland. XI (1907) p. 30, f. 50-51. — Effusum, velutinum, nigricans; conidiophoris erectis saturate brunneis, septatis, 300-350 × 10-12; conidiis obclavato-piriformibus, 4-5-locularibus, pro more 4-locularibus basi apiculo (hyphæ apice?) auctis, sursum conspicue tenuatis acutisque, loculis binis inferioribus, brunneis superioribus multo angustioribus, subhyalinis, totis 20-22 × 7-8 (basi). 8495

Hab. in ramulis, *Stilbi Thææ* ope jam necatis, Theæ assamicæ, Java. — Dimensiones ex iconibus petitæ.

5. **Helminthosporium ubangiense** P. Henn., Mission Em. Laurent fasc. III (1906) p. 318 — Cæspitulis orbicularibus v. effusis amphigenis, atro-crustaceis, hyphis fasciculatis erectis, rigidis, subsimplicibus, atro-castaneis, septatis, 3-6 μ. cr. v. repentibus, ramosis, 2-3 μ. cr.; conidiis fusoideis, atro-fuscis, apice acutiusculis, 3-4-septatis, 30-60 × 5-8. 8496

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ, Ubangi Africæ trop.

6. **Helminthosporium coarctatum** Riess, in Eisenach, Uebersicht der bisher in d. Umg. v. Cassel berb. Pilze (1878) pag. 17 (nomen nudum). 8497

Hab. in caulibus Pisi sativi pr. Cassel Germaniæ.

7. **Helminthosporium densum** Riess l. c. (nomen nudum). 8498

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Conii maculati pr. Cassel Germaniæ.

8. **Helminthosporium Grewiæ** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) pag. 105. — Maculis explanatis subpallidis v. obsoletis; cæspitulis hypophyllis effusis, atro-fuscis; hyphis fusciculatis, septatis, fuscis, 90-120 × 5-8; conidiis fusoideis, 2-4 septatis, 35-45 × 8-10, fuscidulis. 8499

Hab. in foliis Grewiæ sp., Kisantu Congo Africæ (Vanderyst).

9. **Helminthosporium Viticis** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX, (1909) p. 83. — Maculis præcipue epiphyllis, orbicularibus, $^1/_3$–$^2/_3$ cm. latis, griseo-brunneis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, in tomento folii 8500

nidulantibus, olivaceo-fuligineis; hyphis tenuibus, septatis, usque ad 80 μ. long. 2-3 μ. latis, ramosis, fuscis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque leniter attenuatis, rectis v. lenissime curvulis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, 12-20 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Viticis flaventis, Para Americæ austr. (C. F. Baker).

10. **Helminthosporium Chrysobalani** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 105. — Maculis late effusis; cæspitulis amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis, gregarie effusis, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, rigidis, sæpe flexuosis, erectis, guttulatis, v. septatis, fuscis, 3-3,5 μ. cr.; conidiis fusoideis utrinque acutiusculis, 2-4-septatis, guttulatis, fusco-atris, 25-50 × 3-4. 8501

Hab. in foliis Chrysobalani, Congolo Congo Africa (Vanderyst).

11. **Helminthosporium Heveæ** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenyia Pt. I (1906) p. 8. — Epiphyllum, sistens maculas primum minutas purpureas deinde albidas, semi-translucidas, orbiculares, 1-5 mm. diam. brunneo-marginatas; hyphis sparsis, olivaceis, simplicibus, 80-100 μ. longis; conidiis cymbiformibus, 8-11-septatis, brunneis, 100-120 × 15-18. 8502

Hab. in foliis et plantulis Heveæ brasiliensis, quas valde vexat et foliis orbat, Ceylon Indiæ.

12. **Helminthosporium inæquale** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club XXXIV (1907) p. 307; Cranberry Diseas. tab. 5, fig. 4-9. — Hyphis sterilibus effusis decumbentibus, ramosissimis, atro-brunneis, interdum 3-12, in fasciculos cohærentibus; conidiophoris ascendentibus v. suberectis, septatis, longitudine ludibundis, 6-8 μ. cr.; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, inæquilateris, v. curvis, 3-5-cellularibus, crasse tunicatis, brunneis, 22-32 × 11-14, cellula centrali ceteris ampliore et tumidula. 8503

Hab. tantum ex cultura in pulpa baccarum Vaccinii vitiati, New Jersey Amer. bor. — Ex cultura evolvuntur formæ sclerotioideæ erectæ, firmæ, interdum ramosæ, demum quoque conidia proferentes.

13. **Helminthosporium orthospermum** Sacc. et Fairm., Saccardo, Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of Myc. v. XII (1906) p. 50. — Late effusum, tenuiter velutinum, opace nigrum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus parcis; fertilibus seu conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, interdum fasciculatis, rectis, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis, 50-60 × 5 fuligineis; conidiis cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, basi ima co- 8504

nico-truncatis, rectis, 60-80 × 10-12, rarius usque ad 110 μ. long., 12-14-septatis, non constrictis, septis binis summis approximatis, fuligineis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente (quercino?), Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (Fairman). — Subaffine *Helm. folliculato* sed distinctissimum conidiophoris multo brevioribus et conidiis multo longioribus.

14. **Helminthosporium Elasticæ** Koord., Bot. Unter. Java (1907) p. 233, 8505
fig. 45. — Hyphis gregariis, strictis, solitariis v. rarissime binis, fuligineis, remote septatis, articulatis, rectis v. curvulis, simplicibus rarissime ramosis, plerumque 200-250 × 8-10 rarius usque ad 500-600 × 10; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis v. cylindraceis, 70-80 × 16-18, sursum attenuatis, basi rotundatis, crasse (4 μ.) tunicatis, plerumque 6-9-septatis, pallide olivaceis, rectis v. curvulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Purworedjo prov. Kedu Java, sept. 1905 (Koorders).

15. **Helminthosporium kwangense** P, Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. 8506
Congo in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) pag. 231. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, late effusis, ochraceo-fuscidulis, crustaceo-velutinis; hyphis repentibus ramosis, septatis, aureo-brunneis fuscescentibus, 4-8 μ. crassis; conidiis clavatis, vertice obtuso-rotundatis, 2-5-septatis, haud constrictis, 30-65 × 15-20.

Hab. in foliis arboris cuiusdam, Kisantu, Congo Africæ (Vanderyst). — Socia adest *Parodiella kwangensis* P. Henn.

16. **Helminthosporium incurvatum** Ch. Bernard, Bull. Dept. Agric. 8507
Indes Néerland. II (1906) p. 31, t. I partim et t. II, f. 1-6. — Effusum tomentosum, saprogenum; hyphis erectis, laxis, rigidulis, ad basim subbulbosis, simplicibus, 6-11-septatis, 250-320 × 6-8; conidiis maximis terminalibus, fusiformibus, incurvatis, apice obtusiusculis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, levibus, pallide fuligineis, 7-12-septatis, non constrictis, 110-150 × 19-20, episporio crasso.

Hab. in foliis Cocoës nuciferæ a *Pestalozzia Palmarum* necatis, in ins. Java orient. — Affine, ut videtur, *Helm. gigasporo*. De hac Pestalozzia cfr. dissertationem et icones cl. Bernard l. c.

17. **Helminthosporium Cyperi** Bacc., Funghi Eritr., Ann. Bot. v. IV 850
(1906) p. 277. — Hyphis fertilibus gregariis, amphigenis, laxis, plus minus orbiculatim dispositis in macula pallida, rectis vel

subflexuosis, fuscidulis, apice pallidiore ac attenuato; conidiis fusoideis, fuscidulis, 5-8-septatis, 78 × 9.

Hab. in Cypero dichostachyde, Mai-Flungi Amasen Erythrææ (Pappi).

18. **Helminthosporium bdellomorphum** Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 191, cum icon. — Late effusum, velutinum, atrum; hyphis sterilibus erectis simplicibus 5-10-septatis, 50-150 × 6-8, fuligineis; conidiis hirudiniformibus, 10-25-septatis, ad septa non v. leviter constrictis, 60-150 × 10-14, subopacis fuligineis levibus. 8509

Hab. frequens in culmis emortuis subputrescentibus Chusqueæ valdiviensis, Bahia de Corral Cerro Caracol de Concepcion Chile Amer. austr.

19. **Helminthosporium ustilaginoideum** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 104. — Cæspitulis in ovariis, ea destruentibus deformantibusque, subglobosis, compactis, atris; hyphis subramosis fuscidulis, 3-3,5 μ. cr.; conidiis cylindraceis v. subfusoideis, obtusis, 1-5-septatis, fuscis, 10-50 × 3,5-4,5, 8510

Hab. in floribus Panici (? spicati), Sanso et Kisantu, Congo, maj., jun. 1906 (Vanderyst).

20. **Helminthosporium Tritici-repentis** Diedicke Aufzähl. Erfurts Micromyc. (1910) p. 101, Centralbl. Bakt. II, Abl. XI, p. 56. — Ab *Helm. gramineo* notis biologicis, ut videtur, tantum distinguitur. 8511

Hab. in foliis Tritici repentis pr. Erfurt Germaniæ. — Cfr. Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 36.

21. **Helminthosporium Avenæ-pratensis** Diedicke l. c. p. 101. — Mycelio subepidermico, matricem nigricante; conidiophoris solitariis v. fasciculatim approximatis, septatis, atro-castaneis, rectis, prope apicem inæqualiter geniculatis et hinc inde flexis ibique papillas sporigeras gerentibus, 300 × 8-11; conidiis cylindraceis v. obclavatis primo læte dein saturate brunneis, utrinque pallidioribus 5-11-septatis, 70-107 × 16-21, membrana sat tenui demum vero crassissima et impellucida. 8512

Hab. in vaginis inferioribus arescentibus Avenæ pratensis, interdum socia *Tetraploa aristata* pr Erfurt Germaniæ.

22. **Helminthosporium Avenæ-sativæ** (Briosi et Cav.) Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 35 *Helm. teres* var. *Avenæ sativæ* Br. et Cav. Funghi parass. ess. N. 80 c. ic. (1889), *Helm. Avenæ* Eidam in Der Landw. XXVII p. 509 (1891). — Maculis subro- 8513

tundis, non striiformibus, ceteris notis *Helm. teretis*, conidiis raro paullo crassioribus.

Hab. in foliis Avenæ sativæ, in Italia, Germania, Dania.

23. **Helminthosporium Bromi** Diedicke, Centralbl. f. Bakter. Parasitenk. etc. 2 Abt. XI (1903) p. 56; Krieger, Fungi sax. n. 1941; Sydow, Myc. germ. n. 445. — Parasiticum; maculis subrotundis v. oblongis, non striiformibus; conidiophoris et conidiis ut in *Helm. terete*. 8514

Hab. in foliis Bromi inermis, Königstein Saxoniæ (Krieger), Bromi asperi pr. Erfurt (Diedicke). — Cf. Lindau, Deut. Krypt Fl. Pilze IX p. 36.

24. **Helminthosporium Eragrostidis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 231. — Cæspitulis in spicis effusis, atris, subvelutinis; hyphis fasciculatis septatis, inflatis, flavido-fuscidulis, 4-7 μ. cr.; conidiis clavatis v. fusoideis, obtusiusculis, 2-4-septatis, flavido-fuscidulis, 30-70 × 10-15. 8515

Hab. in glumis Eragrostidis sp. Dembo Congo, jun. 1906 (Vanderyst).

25. **Helminthosporium Oryzæ** Miyabe et Hori, Bot. Mag. Tokyo, XIX (1905) p, 220 (japonice). 8516

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ in Japonia.

26. **Helminthosporium Cynodontis** Marignoni, Micromiceti di Schio, Schio (1909) p. 27, cum icone. — Effusum, atro-olivaceum v. fuligineum; conidiophoris aggregatis, laxis, simplicibus, parce septatis, tortuosis, 80-150 × 6-7; conidiis elongatis, utrinque rotundatis plerumque octo-septatis, fuligineis, 60-75 × 12-14. 8517

Hab. in foliis siccis Cynodontis Dactyli, prope Schio Italiæ bor.

STEMPHYLIOMMA Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 886 (1911) (Etym. *Stemphylium* et *omma* aspectus) — *Stemphyliopsis* Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 193, non A. L. Smith — Hyphæ repentes dense lanoso-intertextæ, ramosæ, olivaceæ; conidia acrogena transverse pluri-septata. — Est *Helminthosporium* hyphis repentibus ramosisque donatum, v. *Stemphylium* phæophragmium.

1. **Stemphyliomma valparadisiacum** Speg., Sacc. et Trav. l. c. *Stemphyliopsis valparadisiaca* Speg. Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 193 cum icon. — Superficiale late effusum, gossypinulum, olivaceum; hyphis gracilibus, 2-3 μ. cr., multiseptatis, sterilibus repentibus flexuosis, 8518

fertilibus erectiusculis plus minusve circinatis; conidiis acrogenis solitariis ellipsoideis v. clavulatis, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 20-22 × 9-10, opace nigris, loculo supremo excepto hyalino.

Hab. frequens in foliis emortuis subputrescentibus Puyæ chilensis, Cerro Alegre de Valparaiso et Puyæ cæruleæ Cerro San Cristobal de Santiago Chile Amer. austr.

BRACHYSPORIUM Sacc. — Syll, IV p. 423, X p. 617, XI p. 624, XIV p. 1087, XVIII p. 592.

1. **Brachysporium kerguelense** P. Henn., Deutsche Südpolar. Exped. 8519
Bd. VIII (1906) Extr. p. 16. — Cæspitulis effusis, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, rigidis, atro-rufis, rectis vel flexuosis, 3-4 μ. cr., simplicibus v. subramosis; conidiis acrogenis, clavatis, atris, primo 1- dein 4-septatis, apice obtusis, 10-18 × 5-7.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis decorticatis Acænæ ascendentis in insul. Kerguelen (Werth).

2. **Brachysporium Warneckeanum** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII 8520
(1905) p. 118. — Maculis fuscidulis v. obsoletis; acervulis rotundatis v. confluenti-effusis, ochraceo-ferrugineis, compactiusculis, velutinis; hyphis septatis, sæpe confluentibus, 5-8 μ. cr., ochraceis, granulatis; conidiis cylindraceis v. clavatis, apice obtuse rotundatis, primo continuis, dein 1-3-septatis, paulo constrictis, flavo-ochraceo-brunneis, sæpe granulatis, 50-65 × 15-20.

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiaceæ cujusdam, Amani, Usambara orient. Africæ (Warnecke).

3. **Brachysporium Pini-insularis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) 8521
p. 264. — Cæspitulis gregarie sparsis minutis, atris v. effusis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscis, 2-3 μ. latis; conidiis ellipsoideis, 2-septatis, atro-fuscis, 10-12 × 6-7,

Hab. in foliis Pini insularis, Luzon, Benguet, Baguio Ins. Philippin. (Merrill).

4. **Brachysporium torulosum** Syd., Hedwigia XLIX (1909) pag. 83. 8522
— Cæspitulis hypophyllis, effusis, irregularibus, olivaceo-brunneis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, rectis, erectis, multiseptatis, eximie torulosis, fusco-brunneis, usque ad 175 μ. longis, 6-8 μ. cr., ad nodos usque ad 14 μ. crassis; conidiis late clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, 3-5-septatis, non constrictis, levibus, fusco-olivaceis, 35-60 × 13-20 μ.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Musæ sapientum, Para, America austr. (C. F. Baeker).

5. **Brachysporium Eragrostidis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. 8523
Congo, in Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. III (1908) p. 230. — Cæspitulis in spicis sparsis, atris, floccosis; hyphis fasciculatis simplicibus, brunneis, 40–60 × 3–5; conidiis ovoideis v. late fusoideis, obtusiusculis, 3-septatis, cellulis mediis olivaceo-fuscis, cellulis extimis pallidioribus, 15–23 × 10–15.

Hab in glumis Eragrostidis Chapellieri Nees, Dembo Congo Africæ (Vanderyst).

NAPICLADIUM Thüm. — Syll. IV p. 481, X p. 660, XI p. 631, XVI p. 1065, XVIII p. 594.

1. **Napicladium Ononidis** (Auersw.) Sacc., Notæ Myc. VIII, Ann. 8524
Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 494, tab. X, fig. 16. — *Exosporium Ononidis* Auersw. — Syll. IV p. 757 (nomen) — *Cercospora Ononidis* v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 339.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ononidis repentis, quæ ob pycnidia subjecta creberrima tunc inde nigrescunt, Meudon Galliæ (Ludwg). Ob conidia crassa et proportione brevia, nempe 25 × 7, rarius 28 × 7-8, species ad gen. *Napicladium* aptius ducenda videtur quam ad *Cercosporam*. Perithecia adhuc immatura occurrunt; probabiliter ad *Stigmateæ* species pertinentia.

2. **Napicladium Fumago** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 190, cum 8525
icon. — ? Syn. *Cladosporium Fumago* Mont. in Gay, Fl. chil. VIII, p. 32, non Lk. — Tenuissime effusum, matrici arctiuscule adnatum, fuligineum; hyphis parce ramulosis, torulosis, articulis 15-20 × 14; conidiis fusoideis 100-120 × 17-18, olivaceis, 9-11-septato-constrictis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Eugeniæ v. Myrti, in silvaticis Bahia de Corral, Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Napicladium rufescens** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 8526
Plata t. XV, p. 44. (1908) — Plagulis arcte matrici adnatis, 1-5 mm. diam., maculis nullis, ambitu fimbriatulo-evanescentibus; hyphis rectis v. angulato-geniculatis, 50-100 × 6, 1-5-septatis, ferrugineis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis rectis v. flexuosulis 30-150 × 5, primo multiguttulatis dein pluriseptatis, apice altero leniter incrassatis, obtusis, altero attenuatis acutiusculis levibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Eugeniæ cujusdam in hortis Spiranga Brasilia (Usteri). — Species *Napicladio Myrtacearum* Speg. sat affinis sed bene distincta, ad *Cercosporam* nonnihil vergens.

4. **Napicladium cucurbiticola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V p. 443, in An. 852

Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. obsoletissimis; hyphis repentibus ramulosis, 5 μ. cr., parce septulatis plagulas hypophyllas olivaceas subfumagineas efficientibus; conidiis cylindraceis rectis v. leniter curvulis utrinque subrotundatis 20-100 × 6, sæpius pluri-septatis ad septa non v. lenissime constrictulis (an catenulatis?) chlorinulis.

Hab. ad folia viva Cayaponiæ citrullifoliæ in sepibus prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

5. **Napicladium asclepiadinum** Speg. Myc Argent. V p. 442, in An. 8528
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. pallescentibus indeterminatis, 5-10 mm. diam., sæpius bullosis; hyphis repentibus, 5 μ. cr., olivaceis, plagulas hypophyllas olivaceas subcladosporiaceas efficientibus, dense patuleque ramulosis; conidiis subclavulato-elongatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 20-60 × 5, sæpius pluriseptatis, ad septa non v. lenissime constrictulis, chlorinulis.

Hab. ad folia viva Philibertiæ rotatæ in dumetis Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Napicladium Celtidis** Cavara, in Briosi e Cav. Funghi parass. n. 420 8529
(1908). — Hypophyllum, maculas olivaceas, velutinas, suborbiculares v. angulosas efficiens; cæspitulis subepidermicis, erumpentibus, compactis; conidiophoris brevibus, validis, superne obtusis, fasciculatis, conidium subæquantibus; conidiis valde heteromorphis, globulosis, ovalibus, clavulatis, simplicibus v. cylindraceis, rectis curvulisve, 1-3-septatis, levibus, fusco-olivaceis, 12-19 × 7-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis, quæ necantur, Celtidis latifoliæ, in Horto botanico, Catania, Sicilia (Cavara).

7. **Napicladium Elasticæ** Koord , Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 234, 8530
fig. 46. — Mycelio effuso; hyphis fertilibus 10-12 × 3, simplicibus, subolivaceis, phyllogenis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, oblongis, lævibus, fuligineis, biseptatis, 15-16 × 5-5,5, utrinque rotundatis v. truncatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici elasticæ prope Purworedjo Loano prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

8. **Napicladium testaceum** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 8531
Plata t. XV p. 44 (1908). — Plagulis arctiuscule ad hypophyllum matrici adnatis, subcrassiusculis 2-10 mm. diam., subvelutinis ambitu repandulis v. confluendo difformibus; thallo tenuissimo membranaceo submucoso obscure parenchymatico flavidulo; hyphis rectiusculis v. flexuosis ferrugineis 150-400 × 6 8 lævibus pluriseptа-

tis; conidiis rectis, apice altero attenuatis minuteque subtruncatis 50-60 × 15, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. ad folia coriacea arbusculæ cujusdam ignotæ in hortis circa Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri). — Inter hyphas adsunt sæpe sclerotia (perithecia immatura?) numerosa globosa 80-150 μ. diam., ferruginea glabra, carnoso-parenchymatica.

9. **Napicladium? valdivianum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 191. 8532
— Cæspitulis erumpentibus, linearibus 0,5-1,5 mm. long., 100-250 μ. lat., olivaceis; hyphis rectis constipatis, majusculis, sursum attenuatis continuis, subopacis, fuligineis, 20-80 × 5-10; conidiis acrogenis elongato-ellipsoideis, basi attenuato-acutatis, sæpius abruptiuscule incurvatis, 25-30 × 6-8, 1-2-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. frequens in foliis vaginisque vivis Hierochloæ utriculatæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

DENDRYPHIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 487, X p. 662, XI p. 631, XIV p. 1089, XVIII p. 593.

1. **Dendryphium Pini** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. k. Ak. 853
d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 153. — Cæspitulis minutis, velutinis, nigricanti-griseis; hyphis sterilibus vix conspicuis; conidiophoris erectis, 200-400 × 4, æqualibus, diaphane griseis, violaceo-tinctis, tenui-tunicatis, septatis, levibus, ex articulis 25-35 μ. longis formatis, superne ramulis lateralibus, plerumque oppositis brevibus, apice catenuligeris; conidiis breviter catenulatis, cylindraceis utrinque, rotundatis, 2-4-septatis, utplurimum 4-septatis, 16 × 5,5-6.

Hab. in cortice putrescente Pini silvestris, Steinberg, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. Höhnel).

BRACHYCLADIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 489.

1. **Brachycladium ramosum** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV 853
(1908) p. 80, tab. VI, f. 1-15. — Mycelio copioso, valde ramoso, subpannoso; conidiophoris ascendentibus, confertis, filiformibus, parce septatis, variæ longitudinis, apice irregulariter ramuloso-lobulatis; conidiis laxe capitatis v. breviter spicatis, oblongis, irregularibus, apice obtusioribus, 25-30 × 11-14, brunneis, 3-4-septatis, non constrictis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Urticæ in Gallia. — Mycelium cultum edit postremo sclerotia columnaria nigra, 4-5 mm. alt., 160-210 cr., ex quibus conidiophora iterum evolvuntur.

2. **Brachycladium spiciferum** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIV (1908) p. 81, tab. VII, fig. 11-26. — Mycelio copioso, subpannoso, ramosissimo; conidiophoris confertis parce septatis, simplicibus v. parce ramosis, sursum longo tractu flexuosis nodulosisque; conidiis e nodulis nascentibus, longiuscule spicatis, ellipsoideis v. obovatis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, crasse 4-guttulatis, fuligineo-olivaceis, 30-36 × 11-14. 8535

Hab. in fregmentis ligneis udis in Gallia.

3. **Brachycladium spicatum** Bainier, Bull. Soc Myc. Fr. XXIV (1908) p. 82, tab. VII, fig. 1-10. — Ab affini *Brachycladio spicifero* dignoscitur conidiis brevius spicatis et plerumque conspicue longioribus, 40-42 × 11-14, prætereaque loco. 8536

Hab. in fimo vaccino in Gallia.

Sect. 4. Phæodictyæ.

STIGMELLA Lév. — Syll. IV p. 507, X p. 667, XI p. 633, XIV p. 1091, XVI p. 1076. XVIII p. 612.

1. **Stigmella scitula** Syd. in Theissen, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 343. — Conidiis in pagina inferiore foliorum vivorum æqualiter laxe gregariis, solitariis, punctiformibus, nigris, ellipsoideo-piriformibus, utrinque rotundatis, 28-38 × 25-28. triseptatis septoque unico longitudinali divisis, non v. vix constrictis, sub microscopio atro-violaceis, opacis; hyphis conidiophoris simplicibus, erectis, 1-2-septatis, hyalinis, 80-90 × $3^1/_2$-4. 8537

Hab. in foliis vivis Bignoniaceæ sp., Sao Leopoldo Rio Grande do Sul, Brasilia. — *Stigm. Uleanæ* Sacc. et Syd. proxima, magnitudine vero conidiorum diversa.

CONIOTHECIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 508, X p. 668, XI p. 633, XIV p. 1091, XVI p. 1076, XVIII p. 613.

1. **Coniothecium arachideum** Lucks, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II, Abt. XXXIII (1909) p. 642, tab. I-III. — Conidiis moniliformiter dispositis, primo cylindraceis demum doliiformibus, postremo incrassatis et septato-clathratis, atro-brunneis, fere moriformibus. 8538

Hab. in leguminibus Arachidis hypogææ in Germania late diffusum. — Seminum farina vitiata fit animalibus, quæ ea cibantur, perniciosa.

2. **Coniothecium Rhois** Sacc. et Trott. n. sp. — Cæspitulis minutis- 8539

simis vix visibilibus laxe gregariis inter fibrillas ligni dealbatas nidulantibus denique erumpentibus, nigris; conidiis laxiusculis, subglobosis vel subcylindraceis rectis v. curvatis, plerumque transverse 1-3-septato-constrictulis, loculis 1-2 sæpe etiam longitudinaliter 1 septatis, 10 × 9 v. 15-18 × 5-10, obscure brunneis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis sed adhuc stantibus Rhois Oxyacanthæ, M. Mergheb prope Homs Tripolitania Africæ bor. — *Con. applanato* Sacc. affine; distinguitur acervulis punctiformibus inter fibrillas nidulantibus vix conspicuis, socio *Hyalothyridio.*

3. **Coniothecium platense** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 445, in An. 8540
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis sparsis v. laxe gregariis erumpentibus superficialibus compactiusculis, subhysterioideis, 200-500 μ. diam., atro-olivaceis; conidiis constipatis subcatenulatis, subcuboideis, 2-8-cellularibus, 14-20 × 7-14, sæpius sarciniformibus, cellulis cuboideis, 6-8 μ. diam., grosse 1-nucleatis, olivaceis.

Hab. ad palos decorticatos putrescentes Eucalypti globuli La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Coniothecium Eryngii** Moesz, Gomb. Budap. I, (1909) p. 25, t. III, 8541
fig. 12 Bot. Közlem. — Cæspitulis dense gregariis, primo epidermide tectis deim erumpentibus, fuligineo-atris, c. 70 μ. diam., 33-270 μ. long.; conidiis fuscis, multiglomerulatis, subglobosis v. angulatis, crasse tunicatis, 13-14 × 8-10, glabris.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Eryngii campestris prope Budapest Hungariæ. — A *Con. Heraclei* cellulis numerosis, nec 4-12, præcipue differt.

5. **Coniothecium Rhododendri** Bubak in Handel Mazzetti Bot. Reise 8542
Pont. Randgebrig. in Ann. Naturhist Hofmus. Wien, XXIII (1909) p. 107. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, tenuibus, atris; conidiis initio singularibus v. breviter (2-3) catenulatis, deinde irregulariter sarciniformibus; conidiis globosis v. ovoideis, 4-7 μ. diam., crasse tunicatis, glabris, obscure brunneis.

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum Rhododendri caucasici, in montibus ponticis Anatoliæ.

6. **Coniothecium radians** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 563, — 8543
Minutum, disciforme, erumpens inter pycnidia *Phomæ frigidæ* (parasitice?) oriens, nigrum; hyphis e centro radiantibus cylindraceis, varie septatis, nucleatisque, ad septa quædam constrictis, in cellulas sporomorphas, modo simplices, modo biloculares, modo

3-4-loculares (*Triphragmii* ad instar) abeuntibus, fuligineis; articulis 7-15 μ. diam.

Hab. in ramis junioribus Populi Tremulæ frigore, ut videtur, necatis, socia *Phoma frigida*, Rüdnitz pr. Bernau Germaniæ, Majo 1907 (H. Sydow).

7. **Coniothecium Abietis** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 170 (1908). — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, tenuibus, nitidulis, brunneo-nigris, subsolitariis v. paucis confluentibus; glomerulis subglobulosis, 30-45 μ. diam.; articulis ex oblongo ovoideis v. subsphæricis, 5-7 μ. diam. 8544

Hab. in pag. inferiore Abietis albæ pr. Gersfeld in Rhöngebirge, Germania (Jaap).

8. **Coniothecium argentinense** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 445, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Cæspitulis dense gregariis compactiusculis, plagulas crustiformes effusas, 5-20 mm. diam., efformantibus; hyphis repentibus gracilibus, dense tortuoso-ramulosis, 15-30 × 4-5, crebre septulatis subopacis fuligineis; conidiis e difformibus subglobosis, 15-25 μ. diam., e cellulis 3-7 radiantibus conflatis, eguttulatis, atris, subopacis, levibus. 8545

Hab. ad truncos cariosos in silva Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

9. **Coniothecium Anaptychiæ** Lindau Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 169, (1908). — Tenue, nigrum, thalli partes vetustas æqualiter obducens; hyphis nullis visis; conidiis globoso-ovoideis v. subangulosis, atro-brunneis, fere impellucidis 5-7 μ. diam., 2, 4 v. pluribus in glomerulos connexis. 8546

Hab. in thallo Anaptychiæ ciliaris, Triglitz, Brandenburg (Jaap). — A *Con. lichenicola* omnino distinctum.

10. **Coniothecium gonorrhoicum** Hallier, Flora (1868) p. 292, tab. III, fig. 8 et 15. — Stirps omnino dubia. 8547

11. **Coniothecium syphiliticum** Hallier, ibid p. 294, tab. III, fig. 11 et 14. — Stirps omnino dubia. 8548

12. **Coniothecium stilesianum** Riv. Parass. veg. p. 427, t. 4 f. 101, (1873). — Stirps omnino dubia. 8549

SPEIRA Corda — Syll. IV p. 514, X p. 671, XI p. 634.

1. **Speira chilensis** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 194, cum icon. — Maculis stromaticis amphigenis, epidermide parenchymateque innatis, irregulariter angulosis, 1-5 mm. diam. nigris, planis, centro setuloso-hirsutis, ambitu glabris; setulis 1-2,5 mm. long. 6-14 8550

μ. cr., conidiis inter setulas nidulantibus obovatis, e catenulis 2-6 rectis coalescenibus olivaceis, 6-9-torulosis efformatis, 20-25 × 4-5, pedicello communi brevi crassiusculoque suffultis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis subputrescentibus Ætoxici punctati in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepción Chile Amer. austr. — Ob setulas intermixtas a typo desciscit.

DICTYOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 513, X p. 670.

1. **Dictyosporium Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1909) p. 138. — Acervulis matrici sordide infuscata insidentibus, sæpius laxe gregariis globoso-depressis 75-100 μ. diam., nigris; conidiis 5-10 in quoque acervulo dense constipatis, ovatis v. obovatis, utrinque obtusis 20-30 × 20-25, sæpe medio subcoarctatulis, subopace olivaceis, 24-32-loculigeris, pedicello vix evoluto hyalino obrupte radicatis. 8551

Hab. in schidiis ligneis subputrescentibus Ilicis paraguariensis, prope San Pedro Misiones in Rep. Argentina.

SPORODESMIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 497, X p. 665, XI p. 632, XIV p. 1090, XVI p. 1075, XVIII p. 615.

1. **Sporodesmium Cucumis** Niessl, in J. Paul, Verh. naturf. Ver. in Brünn XLVII, Extr. p. 27. — Effusum, nigrum; conidiis oblonge ovatis, subpiriformibus, obtusis, interdum parum curvatis, 45-60 × 15-18, muriformibus, seu 4-7 transverse, 1-2 longit. septatis, stipite brevi. 8552

Hab. in Cucurbita Pepone, Schönberg, Moravia.

2. **Sporodesmium pluriseptatum** (K. et H.) Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) pag. 27. — Ita distinguatur et decatur *Sporodesm. mucosum* var. *pluriseptatum* Karst. et Har. — Syll. X p. 667. 8553

Hab. in fructibus Cucurbitæ etiam in America.

3. **Sporodesmium Cinchonæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch., (1907) p. 235, fig. 46. — Mycelio parasitico intracellulari, septato; conidiis acrogenis subsolitariis, in radicum cellulis inordinate dispositis, prima juventute hyalinis v. pallide olivaceis v. fuscis, continuis, dein aterrimis, oblongis v. irregularibus, plerumque 30-45 × 14-21 usque ad 50-64 × 15-18, multicellularibus. 8554

Hab. in cortice radicum Cinchonæ sp. ab *Heterodera radicicola* plus minusve infectis, prope Anggrong-Gondok prov. Kedu, Java (Koorders).

4. **Sporodesmium Lycii** Niessl, var. **major** Potebnia, Myc. St. Ann. 8555

Myc. v. V (1907) pag. 22, fig. 43 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov XXXXIII (1907). — Hyphis parallelis, pseudostromatice congestis; sporulis elongatis, brunneo-fuligineis, 45–60 × 15–20, 4–6-septatis leviter constrictis, raro longitudinaliter 1–5-septatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Lycii barbari, socia Didymosphæria massarioide var. majore Kharkov, Rossia.

5. **Sporodesmium Scorzoneræ** Aderh., Arb. k. Gesundh. Amt. III (1903) p. 439 cum icon. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, 1-3 mm. diam., flavo-brunneis, sanguineo-marginatis, confluentibus; conidiophoris brevibus, 6–7 μ. cr. curvis; conidiis obclavatis, apice longe productis basi rotundatis, 10–12-septatis et longitrorsum 1–2-partitis, parce constrictis, flavo-melleis, subinde fumoso-brunneis, sursum pallidioribus, 50-75 × 13,5-16,5, cum processu apicali 2-2,5 crasso 185 μ. longis. 8556

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Scorzoneræ hispanicæ, prov. Proskau et pr. Münster, Germania (Aderhold). — Fungillus *Scorzoneræ* valde noxius.

6. **Sporodesmium carpineum** Schulz. v. Mügg. Vert. zool. bot. Gesellsclh. Wien (1870) p. 635, tab. 14, fig. 1. — Gregarium, atrum; hyphis sterilibus, parcis, repentibus, subhyalinis, hinc inde conidiophora filiformia, tortuosa, conidia subæquantia v. breviora emittentibus; conidiis inter setulas crebras, filiformes, brunneas erectas apice tumidulas subhyalinas interseminatis, ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, 7-9-septatis crebroque muriformibus, initio subhyalinis, dein fulvescentibus, demum atro-fuligineis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 28-56 × 14-24. 8557

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis Carpini Betuli in Hungaria. — Ob setulas copiosas inter conidia inspersas potius *Septosporii* species.

7. **Sporodesmium Vogelianum** Syd., Ann. Myc. (1910) p. 493, — Cæspitulis sub epidermide sitis eamque elevantibus et tandem longitudinaliter disrumpentibus, c. 0,50 mm. longis, atris, denique subsuperficialibus et confluendo majoribus; conidiis, ovato-oblongis clavulatis, 3–4-septatis usque, ad omnia septa constrictis, cellulis 2–3 septo longitudinali divisis, flavo-brunneis, 20-38 × 13-19, pedicello hyalino, continuo v. 1-2-septato crasso, usque ad 35 μ. longo suffultis. 8558

Hab. in ramis emortuis junioribus et pedunculis Celtidis occidentalis, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel).

8. **Sporodesmium cavernarum** Laubert, Arb. k. biol. Anst, f. Land. 8559

u. Forstwirtsch. V (1906) p. 209, fig. 4. — Mycelio atro, denso, inter corticem et lignum extenso; hyphis brunneis contortis, intricatis; conidiis acrogenis, singulis, subglobosis v. subovoideis, transverse et longitudinaliter septatis e nigro-brunneo nigris, 7,5-15 × 14-30.

Hab. in ramis Betulæ, Kreis Jerichow, prov. Sachden Germania. — Socium adest *Fusicoccum betulinum* in morbo «Einschnürungkrankheit» dicto.

9. **Sporodesmium Sacchari** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 443 cum icon. 8560
in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis erumpenti-superficialibus subcrustaceis confluentibus linearibus et 3-15 mm. long., nigerrimis; hyphis nullis; conidiis ovoideis v. sæpius piriformibus v. subclavatis 16-22 × 10-12, tranverse (rarius radiatim) 1-3-septatis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictis, loculo medio sæpius v. longitudinaliter 1-septato, levibus, primo fuligineis, dein nigris opacis.

Hab. ad culmos dejectos putrescentesque Sacchari officinarum in campis prope Ledesma Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr.

10. **Sporodesmium effusum** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas. et Moy. Congo, 8561
Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II, (1907), p. 105. — Crustaceo-effusum, atrum; conidiophoris articulatis; conidiis subglobosis, olivaceo-fuscis, clathrato-septatis, 10-16 μ. diam.

Hab. in floribus Trichopteris sp., Kisantu Congo, Africa (Vanderyst).

11. **Sporodesmium sclerotícola** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas. et Moy. 8562
Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 105. — Crustaceo-effusum, atro-violaceum, gyrosum; conidiis subglobosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis 1-2-septato-clathratis, basi breve stipitatis, olivaceo-fuscis, 8-20 μ. diam.

Hab. in sclerotiis in Panico et Andropogone Gayano, Kisantu, Congo, Africa (Vanderyst).

SIRODESMIUM De Not. — Syll. IV p. 516, XIV p. 2137, XVI p. 1077.

1. **Sirodesmium Rosæ** Bubák, Fünft. Beitr. Pilzfl. Tir., in Ber. natur. 8563
med. Ver. Innsbruck, XXX Jahrg. (1905-1906) p. 19. — Mycelio hyalino in pycnidiis vacuis vivente, ex ostiolo denique exeunte saturatiore, crassiore, parallele fasciculato et epidermidem perforante, septato; cæspitulis subrotundis, depresse pulvinatis, demum liberis, nigris, pulverulentis; conidiis catenulatis, forma et posi-

tione valde ludibundis, clathrato-septatis, atro-olivaceo-brunneis, fere impellucidis, 9-35 × 9-17, cellulis singulis subglobosis v. mutua pressione polygonis.

Hab. in pycnidiis vetustis Phomæ pusillæ ad ramos Rosarum cultarum, Meran agri Tridentini.

2. **Sirodesmium Catamarcæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 445, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Pulvinulis primo hemisphæricis 200-250 μ. diam., dein confluendo difformibus latissimis, aterrimis, subpulverulentis; conidiis catenulatis e globoso ellipsoideis polymorphis, 6-20 × 6-18, transverse 1-4-septatis loculo uno alterove v. omnibus septo longitudinali divisis, ad septa constrictis, atro-fuligineis, levibus. 8564

Hab. ad tigilla putrescentia in montanis Huillapima Catamarca Argentina Amer. austr.

FUSICLADIOPSIS Maire, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIII (1906) p. CLXXXVI, (Etym. *Fusicladium* et *opsis* ospectus). — Est quasi *Fusicladium* dictyosporum. — A *Macrosporio* hyphis conidiferis brevibus subfasciculatis, non septatis distinguendum.

1. **Fusicladiopsis conviva** Maire l. c. p. CLXXXVII. — Hyphis vegetativis dilutissime brunneolis, in cellulis matricis late effusis, in epidermide interdum substromaticis; hyphis conidiferis brunneis, cylindricis v. arcuatis, subfasciculatis, circ. 18-22 × 6-7; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, circa 24-30 × 13-17, primo continuis, dein uniseptatis, tandem muralibus, brunneis, minute asperulis. 8565

Hab. in partibus foliorum Urgineæ Scillæ a *Physodermate Urgineæ* enecatis, Orán Algeria.

STEMPHYLIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 519, X p. 671, XI p. 634, XIV p. 1092, XVI p. 1078, XVIII p. 617.

1. **Stemphylium macrosporoideum** (Berk.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 519 — var. **spumarioides** Penz, Studi botan. Agrum. p. 413, t. 44, fig. 5 (1887). — Effusum, pulvinatum, extus hyphis junioribus luxuriantibus incoloribus candidum, intus aterrimum; hyphis intricato-ramosis, hyalinis, haud septatis, 1,5-2 μ. diam.; conidiis in ramulorum apice v. latere insertis, solitariis v. rarissime concatenatis, subgloboso-moriformibus, cruciatim v. radiatim septatis, ad septa constrictis, initio achrois, demum fuligineis, levibus, 13-20 μ. d. 8566

Hab. in trunco vetusto Citri vulgaris, Romæ. — Ob cæ-

spitulos extus candidos, intus aterrimos, Myxomycetem quemdam imitantes, forma mox dignoscenda.

2. **Stemphylium Citri** Flora Patterson, Charles et Veihmeyer. U. S. Bureau of Plant Industr. Bull. n. 171 (1910) p. 14. — Mycelio elongato, hyalino, demum atro, 4 μ. cr., septato; conidiophoris brevibus; conidiis atro-brunneis, subglobosis v. oblongis, apiculatis, irregulariter septato-muriformibus, 20-30 × 12-15, pro more catenulato-ternis, per isthmos breves hyalinos connexis. 8567

Hab. in Citri Limonum fructibus, quos necat, Arizona Amer. bor.

3. **Stemphylium Tritici** Flora Patterson, Bull. Torr. bot. Cl. (1910), p. 205. — Hyphis decumbentibus, irregulariter ramosis, fuligineis; ramis fertilibus erectis, crebro septatis, 4-5 μ. diam.; conidiis irregularibus, plerumque clavatis, catenulatis, muriformibus, ad septa leniter constrictis, 24-35 × 12-15, fuligineis, verruculosis, isthmis brevibus, 3-4 μ. diam. 8568

Hab. in foliis vivis et ovariis Tritici sativi, Texas et Oklahoma Amer. bor. — Speciei vis pathogena vere manifesta.

MACROSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 523, X p. 672, XI p. 634, XIV p 1093, XVI p. 1079, XVIII p. 618.

1. **Macrosporium Sydowianum** Farneti, Ann. Mycol. (1905) p. 433, cum icon. — Cæspitulis parvis brunneis in maculis fructuum arescentibus, furfuraceis; hyphis simplicibus adscendentibus, flexuosis, nodulosis, septatis, fuligineis, 60 μ. longis, in hypostromate effuso, toruloideo, inæqualiter constipato insertis; conidiis clavatis, breviter pedicellatis, multiseptatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, vertice rotundato, fuligineis, 28 × 12. 8569

Hab. in fructibus Piri communis in Italia bor. — Generat in superficie fructuum maculas punctiformes leves (*erpete furfuraceo* Farneti), non profunda vulnera ut *Fusicladium*.

2. **Macrosporium Dictamni** Lindau, in Rabenh. Kryptog. Fl. Pilze IX p. 244 (1908). — Cæspitulis punctiformibus, subglobosis, remotiusculis, nigris, late effusis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, plerumque ex stromatibus exeuntibus, crebro septatis, irregulariter nodosis v. flexis v. æqualibus, olivaceo-brunneis, sursum pallidioribus, 40-60 × 4-5, raro 100 × 6,5; conidiis ovoideis v. subclavatis, subinde tenuato-substipitatis, apice rotundatis, 3-4-pluri-septatis, longitudinaliter v. oblique 1-2-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, parte tenuata pallidiore, 23-40 × 8-12. 8570

Hab. in caulibus Dictamni albi pr. Leucha in Thuringia (Oertel).

3. **Macrosporium Yerbæ** Spegazz., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 138. — Plagulis latiusculis 10-25 mm. diam., tenuibus, ambitu sensim evanescentibus; hyphis erectiusculis, flexuosulis 3-7-septatis, apice denticulatis 40-80 × 5, fuligineis; conidiis ex denticulis hypharum oriundis, clavulatis, parte supera elliptica, 3-4-locularibus, loculis 1-3 mediis sæpe longitudinaliter divisis, ad septa constrictulis, loculo infimo elongato attenuatoque pedicelliformi, 40-50 × 8-10 long. tot., olivaceis. 8571

Hab. ad ramos emortuos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis in dumetis circa San Pedro Misiones Rep. Argentina.

4. **Macrosporium verrucosum** Lutz, Bull. Soc. Bot. France LIII (1906-1907) p. XLVIII, cum icon. — Hyphis effusis, junioribus subhyalinis, parce ramosis et septatis, 5 μ. cr., quandoque conidiophoris abbreviatis, multiseptatis, nodulosis, atro-olivaceis; conidiis forma et magnitudine variis, 12-18 × 12, ætate provecta ovoideis, rotundatis, ellipsoideis v. clavulatis, 2-pluri- (usque ad 10) septatis, septis obliquis transversalibus v. longitudinalibus, ad septa constrictis, atro-olivaceis, 12-36 × 12-18, episporio crasso conspicue remotiuscule verrucoso. 8572

Hab. in fructibus Theobromæ Cacao ægris, Roça de Boa-Entada, San Thomé.

5. **Macrosporium commune** Rabh. — Syll. IV, p. 524 — var. **theicola** Speschn., Die Pilzparasiten d. Teestrauches (1907) pag, 18, tab. 3, fig. 8-13, p. p. — Maculis arescentibus non acute marginatis, variis; cæspitulis irregularibus, sparsis, convexis, atro-olivaceis; hyphis subfasciculatis 50-90 × 3-4, divergentibus; conidiis acrogenis globoso-ovoideis v. oblongis, sæpe piriformibus, 5–7-multiseptato-muriformibus, olivaceis, pro more 24-28 × 10, rarius minoribus et parcius septatis. 8573

Hab. in foliis Theæ sp. cultæ in Caucaso, socio st. ascophoro *Pleospora Theæ*. — Uterque fungillus vere noxius.

6. **Macrosporium Cirsii** Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Flora, Pilze IX, p. 250 (1908). — Maculis variis, acute limitatis, superne pallide viridulo-brunneis, indistincte zonatis, inferne griseis; conidiophoris hypophyllis 2-3 fasciculatim e stomatibus erumpentibus, simplicibus erectis v. inclinatis, curvis, plus minus dense septatis, cellulis apicalibus inflatis v. angulosis, brunneis, diaphanis, 55-230 × 6-8; conidiis acrogenis solitariis, oblongis fere biscoctiformibus, 8574

utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, diaphanis, medio constricto-septatis, reticulato-septatis, 27-38 × 13-15,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cirsii arvensis pr. Wiborg in Jutlandia (Lind).

7. **Macrosporium Arnicæ** Rostr., Bot. Tidsskr. XXVI (1905) p. 315. 8575
— Maculis amphigenis subrotundis, brunneis, confertim concentrice-zonatis, acervulis punctiformibus, brunneis; conidiis septato-muriformibus, 36-40 × 30, brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Arnicæ montanæ pr. Nyborg supra Fühnen (Rostrup).

8. **Macrosporium helminthosporioides** (Corda) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. 8576
XX, p. 8, *Azosma helminthosporioides* Corda, in Sturm Deutsch. Fl. III, fasc. 12, p. 35, t. 18. — Cæspitulis oblongis, superficialibus, olivaceis, 2-4 mm. long.; hyphis laxe fasciculatis, ascendentibus, filiformibus; conidiis cuneiformibus v. obovatis apice rotundatis, diaphane olivaceis, 3-7-septato-muriformibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Coniferarum pr. Prag Bohemiæ.

9. **Macrosporium cæpicola** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 445, in An. Mus. 8577
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis sparsis orbicularibus 10-15 mm. diam., determinatis arescentibus subcallosis; cæspitulis præcipue marginalibus ex stomatibus erumpentibus 35-50 μ. diam.; hyphis simplicibus v. breviter ramulosis, cylindraceis utrinque incrassatulis subtruncatis 30-40 × 5-6 cum articulis brevibus subglobosis, 5-6 μ. diam., alternantibus, pallide rufescentibus; conidiis acrogenis solitariis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis sæpius triseptatis (rarius 5-7) non v. vix ad medium lenissime constrictis, loculo uno alterove, septo longitudinali diviso, levibus, pallide fuligineis, 30-40 × 12-15.

Hab. ad folia Allii Cæpæ ex Peronosporâ laborantia in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — A *M. parasitico* Thm. et *M. Porri* Ell. toto cælo recedens.

10. **Macrosporium lanceolatum** Massee, Kew. Bull. (1910) pag. 5. — 8578
Cæspitulis epiphyllis, nigro-olivaceis, dense aggregatis ac matricis superficiem totam velutino-puberulam efficientibus; hyphis cylindraceis, erectis, flexuosis, deorsum atro-olivaceis, sursum sensim dilutioribus, septatis, 80-120 × 7-8; conidiis lanceolatis, 5-7-septatis, loculis centralibus verticaliter 1-2-septatis, olivaceis, episporio crasso levi donatis, 60-70 × 14-17.

Hab. in foliis Agaves rigidæ, Mozambico, Africæ trop. (W. H. Johnson).

11. **Macrosporium Cheiranthi** (Lib.) Fr. — Syll. IV, p. 525 — var. 8579
Asparagi Thüm. in Boll. Soc. Adriat. Trieste III, p. 432 (1877). — Conidiis longe stipitiformi-attenuatis, ad septa vix constrictis; stipite 20 μ. longo.

Hab. in fructibus arescentibus Asparagi officinalis, Gradisca in agro Goritiensi (Bolle).

12. **Macrosporium Sparganii** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze 8580
IX, p. 230 (1908). — Cæspitulis versiformibus, effusis, velutinis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiophoris ex stomatibus fasciculatim erumpentibus, simplicibus erectis, rectis, rigidulis, usque ad 190 × 7,5-8, diaphane brunneis, apice hyalinis, septatis, articulis nonnullis subinflatis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, 2-6-pluriseptatis parceque muriformibus, deorsum tenuato-substipitatis, ibique subhyalinis, totis 60 × 11-12.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Sparganii ramosi pr. Wyk supra Föhr Germania (Jaap).

13. **Macrosporium heteronemum** Desm. — Syll. IV, p. 524 — Teste 8581
cl. v. Höhnel Fragm. Mykol. VI, p. 133 species hæc est mixtura *Cercosporellæ macrosporæ* Bres. cum conidiis brunneis muralibus *Macrosporii* cujusdam.

14. **Macrosporium caricinum** Bonord., Handb. p. 85, tab, VI, f. 135 8582
(non Fr. quod = *Clasterosporium*). — Dubia species a Bonordenio in Umbelliferis, non in Caricibus indicata!

15. **Macrosporium torulosum** Bonord., l. c. tab. V, fig. 123 (nomen 8583
deest in textu) non Pass. — Est certe *Cladosporii* species dubia.

16. **Macrosporium graminum** Le Maout et Decaisne, Traité général 8584
Bot. (1868) p. 704, fig. (absque ulla diagnosi et loco).

SEPTOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 543, X p. 678, XI p. 637.

1. **Septosporium velutinum** C. et Ell. — Syll. IV, p. 544 et in Ann. 8585
Mycol. X (1912) p. 315.

Hab. quoque in cortice interiore emortuo arborum, Blue Mountain Lake N. Y. Amer. bor. (Doct. et Domina Fairman). — Conidiophora dilute brunnea flexuosa obsolete septata, 40-45 × 3,5-4, intermixtis setis sterilibus 150 × 4-5, rectis, basi bulbillosis, aterrimis; conidia oblongo-ellipsoidea æque aterrima, basi apiculata, 45-55 × 22-25, crebro 10-12-septato-muriformia, non constricta.

ALTERNARIA Nees — Syll. IV p. 545, X p. 679, XI p. 637, XIV p. 1098, XVI p. 1080, XVIII p. 622.

1. **Alternaria Brassicæ** (Berk.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, pag. 546 — var. **Dauci** (Kühn) Lindau, Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, pag. 260, *Polydesmus exitiosus* var. *Dauci* Kühn, Hedw. I p. 91 (1855). — A typo recedit conidiophoris crassicribus fere monstrose efformatis; conidiorum cauda longius producte et sæpe curvata. 8586

Hab. in Dauco Carota in Germania (Kühn, Sydow) et Dania (Rostrup). — var. **nigrescens** Peglion in Riv. Pat. veg. I (1893) p. 296 — Syll. XIX, p. 41. — Conidiis fusoideo-clavatis, 100 × 14-20, demum 6-12-septato-muriformibus brunneo-fuligineis. — In Cucumere Melone, cui noxia pr. Avellino Ital. merid.

2. **Alternaria Dianthi** Stev. et Hall, in Rep. Divis. Biol. N. Carol. Exp. Stat. (1909) p. 72-75, fig. 1-8. — Maculis determinatis, subcircularibus, cinerescentibus; hyphis cæspitosis ex stomatibus exilientibus, amphigenis, atro-brunneis, 1-4-septatis, 1-25 ex quoque stomate; conidiis catenulatis, clavatis, deorsum obtuse tenuatis, atro-brunneis transverse 5-9-septatis, longitrorsum 0-5-septatis, 26-123 × 10-20, ad septa constrictis. 8587

Hab. in foliis vivis caulibusque Dianthi Caryophylli, quem valde vexat, Raleigh N. C. Amer. bor.

3. **Alternaria Ribis** Bubák et Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 400. — Maculis epiphyllis, effusis, griseis, arescentibus, brunneo-marginatis, subtus brunneis; conidiophoris cæspitosis, numerosis, divergentibus, simplicibus, septatis, nodulosis, brunneo-fuligineis, apice rotundato pallidioribus, basi tuberiformi incrassatis, 15-28 × 4-6; conidiis conoideis, late fusoideis, brunneo-fuligineis, 3-8 septis transv. præditis, ibique plerumque constrictis, longitudinaliter 2-3 muraliter divisis, in pedicellum attenuatis v. etiam sessilibus, 17-45 × 7,5-19; pedicello usque ad 38 μ. long., 3-4 μ. cr. 8588

Hab. in foliis vivis Ribis rubri prope Schabac Serbia.

4. **Alternaria Grossulariæ** Jacz., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXII (1906) p. 122, cum icon. — Hyphis gregariis, erectis, brunneis, septatis, simplicibus v. parce ramosis; conidiis superimpositis, lageniformibus, elongatis, cito deciduis, rostro brevi præditis, brunneo-fuligineis, transverse 5-7-septatis, ad septa constrictis, septis longitudinalibus 1-2 præditis, 42-50 × 8-12. 8589

Hab. in baccis Grossulariæ, Livonia Rossiæ.

5. **Alternaria Cerasi** Potebnia, Myc. St. in Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) pag. 22, fig. 41 et Trav. Soc. Nat. Univ. Kharkov, XXXXIII (1907). — Maculis velutinis; conidiophoris brevibus 35-50 μ. long., brunneis, in cæspitulos fortiter et parallele congestis; conidiis co- 8590

noideis, apice distincte elongato-attenuatis, ibique conidia secundaria gerentibus, 50-60 × 17-20, 4-6-transverse, 6-longitudinaliter septatis.

Hab. in margine sicco foliorum Pruni Cerasi in Kharkov, Rossia.

6. **Alternaria Nucis** Moesz, Gomb. Budapest I (1909) p. 25, t. II, f. 1, Bot. Közlem. — Effusa indeterminata, fumigata; hyphis flexuosis, irregulariter ramoso-intricatis, glabris v. asperulis, dilute fuscis v. dilute olivaceis griseis v. fuligineis, septatis, 2,5-5 μ. cr.; conidiis polymorphis, globosis vel oblongis, glabris vel asperulis, fuscis, olivaceis, fuligineis, catenulatis v. disjunctis, sæpius terminalibus, solitariis, continuis v. transverse 1-4 et longitudinaliter 1-septatis, plerumque 20-23 × 10-13, denique 30-43 × 16-23. 8591

Hab. in nuce Juglandis regiæ in superficie endocarpii ossei et in facie interiore mesocarpii viridis prope Budapest Hungariæ. — Differt ab *Alt. hispida* conidiis minoribus, magis regularibus et parcius septatis. Fungus endocarpium osseum tenuius efficit.

7. **Alternaria Secalis** (Fée) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX, p. 1184 — *Helminthosporium Secalis* Fée Mem. sur l'Ergot du Seigle, in Mém. Soc. du Mus. d'hist. nat. Strasb. (1843) p. 36, t. II, f. *C-i.* Hyphis aggregatis, crustam efformantibus, nodulosis, obscure virescentibus, simplicibus v. ramosis septatis; conidiis clavatis, sæpius uno apice tenuatis, 4-5-septato-muriformibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis. 8592

Hab. ad ovarium, glumas, rhachidemque Secalis Cerealis in Gallia, Germania. — Forte, ex icone, var. *Alternariæ Brassicæ.*

Sect. 5. Staurosporæ.

TERATOSPERMA Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 172 (Etym. *teras* monstrum v. mirum et *sperma* spora, pro conidium). — Mycelium repens; hyphæ fertiles erectæ, obscure coloratæ, septatæ, simplices; conidia solitarie acrogena, peculiari ancoræ ad instar forma, colorata, pluriseptata.

1. **Teratosperma singulare** Syd., l. c., cum icon. — Cæspitulis epiphyllis, sine maculis, plerumque orbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., atris; mycelio repente, septato, ramoso, fusco, ca. 6-8 μ. cr.; hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, 2-3-septatis, fuscis, 25-45 × 6-8; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, peculiari ancoræ ad instar forma, in ma- 8593

turitate e partibus tribus (rarius quattuor) compositis; parte media elongato-obclavata, erecta, recta 3-7-septata, obscure olivaceo-brunnea, cellula apicali in rostrum dilutius coloratum v. subhyalinum longum producta, tota hac parte media (cum rostro) 70-110 μ. longa, inferne 17-22 μ. cr.; partibus duabus (raro tribus) alteris e cellula partis mediæ basali lateraliter oriundis, primitus continuis, tandem 1-2-septatis, dilutioribus v. subhyalinis, usque ad 35 μ. long., 5–8 μ. cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ulmi parvifoliæ, Nikko, Japonia (Miyake).

TRIPOSPORIUM Cesati — Syll. IV p. 554, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1081, XVIII p. 626.

1. **Triposporium pannosum** (Berk.?) Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 195, cum icon. — Ita vocanda est *Fumago pannosa* Berk., Montagne in Gay Fl. Chil. VII, p. 495. De hac sp. Cl. Auctor exhibet hanc novam diagnosim: Late effusum pelliculosum v. pannosum atrum ex hyphis crassiusculis (6-7 μ. cr.) dense ramosis intertextis apice toruloso-proligeris (8-20 × 6-7) efformatum; conidiis stellatim 3-ramosis, ramis breviusculis 2-3-septatis, conoideis 20-40 × 10, olivaceis. 8594

Hab. copiose in ramis foliisque vivis Boldoæ fragrantis, prope Talcahuano Chile Amer. austr.

2. **Triposporium stelligerum** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910), p. 196, cum icon. — Superficiale, pelliculosum, orbiculare, atrum; hyphis dimorphis: alteris crassis (10 μ.) rectis, paucis, parce ramosis obscure olivaceis sterilibus, alteris tenuibus (4–5 μ.) dense ramosis, fumosis, fertilibus; conidiis 3-4-radiatis, ramis 4-5-septato-constrictulis, apice hyalinis 50-60 × 12-14. 8595

Hab. in foliis vivis Ætoxici punctati in silvaticis Cerro Caracol de Concepcion, Chile Amer. austr.

3. **Triposporium patavinum** L. Gaja, Flora micol. provinc. Padova, p. 25 (sunto litogr.). — Mycelio atro membranaceo acervulatim sub secedente epidermide ramorum effuso; conidiophoris pallescentibus, simplicibus, septatis, subcylindraceis, ac prope septa sæpe tortuosis et crassioribus, 25-40 × 2,5-3 circiter; conidiis acrogenis, 3-radiatis conice desinentibus, fulvo-fuscis, 44-48 μ. diam.; radiis 2-septatis, inæqualibus, ad septa constrictis ibique obscurioribus et ad apicem pallidioribus, 16–20 × 9-10. 8596

Hab. in ramis emortuis sub epidermide secedente Taxi bac-

catæ, in Viridario Convictus Universitariorum, Patavii, Ital. bor. — Est affine *Triposporio eleganti,* a quo differt conspicue longitudine et numero septorum radiorum.

4. **Triposporium fructigenum** Rabh. (ubi?), Cooke, Black Moulds t. 24, f. 6 (absque diagnosi). — Conidiophoris ascendentibus crebro septatis, subtorulosis, brunneis, 150-160 × 10-11, simplicibus; conidiis stellato-triradiatis, radiis cylindraceis sursum tenuatis, 4-5-septatis, 4-guttulatis, brunneis, 50-60 × 10, articulo extime pallidiore. 8597

Hab. in fructibus . . . . in Germania. — Diagnosis ex icone.

CERATOSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 552.

1. **Ceratosporium productum** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradenyia III (1906) Pt. I, p. 9. — Hyphis repentibus olivaceis, nitentibus, 4 μ. diam.; conidiis 2-4 fasciculatis, 9-13-septatis, non constrictis, olivaceis, ad apicem pallidioribus, 130-200 × 10-12 (basi), apice 5 μ. cr., loculis basi quadratis, sursum attenuatis. 8598

Hab. in ramis emortuis Heveæ brasiliensis, Ceylon Indiæ.

Sect. 6. Scolecosporæ.

CERCOSPORA Fres. — Syll. IV p. 431, X p. 618, XI p. 625, XIV 1099, XVI p. 1066, XVIII p. 595.

1. **Cercospora Nigellæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar. VIII (1910) p. 8. — Cæspitulis amphigenis, punctiformibus, nigris; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, dilute brunneis, sursum pallidioribus, leviter nodulosis, 24-40 × 4; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, infra incrassatis e obtusatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis 1-3-septatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 28-60 × 4-5. 8599

Hab. in foliis languidis Nigellæ arvensis prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

2. **Cercospora Berteroæ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 468. — Maculis rotundatis, expallentibus, griseo-cinctis; cæspitulis amphigenis, aggregatis, brunneis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, sursum leviter nodulosis, dilute brunneis, 45-55 × 4; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, infra incrassatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, 5-septatis, hyalinis, 60-70 × 5-6. 8600

Hab. in foliis languidis Berteroæ incanæ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

3. **Cercospora brassicicola** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 166. — Maculis rotundatis, gregariis, pallidis, exaridis, zona 8601

fusca circumdatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis; hyphis fasciculatis, fuscis, simplicibus, 20-35 × 3; conidiis longe clavatis, obtusis, 5-9-septatis, hyalinis, 40-80 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Brassicæ sinensis, Komaba, Tokyo Japoniæ (Miyake). — A *C. Bloxami* conidiis plerumque clavatis, obtusis diversa sed *C. Armoraciæ* Sacc. proxima.

4. **Cercospora biformis** Petch, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) p. 156. — Maculis brunneis, angularibus, folii venulis limitatis, aliquando confluentibus; hyphis hypophyllis, flexuosis, septatis, 30-150 × 4-6, brunneis; conidiis biformibus, aliis subcylindraceis hyalinis utrinque obtusis, vulgo 3-4-septatis, 40-100 × 4-6, aliis in partem gracilem longam sursum extenuatis, 6-12-septatis, hyalinis, 5-6 μ. ad partem latiorem, 3-4 μ. ad partem angustiorem crassis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Passifloræ incarnatæ, Batesville Arkansas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew). — *Cerc. fuscovirenti* Sacc. et *C. truncatellæ* Atk. affinis sed satis distincta.

5. **Cercospora? phæochlora** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 441. in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; cæspitulis hypophyllis densissime congestis, subhemisphæricis; ac plagulas dense velutinas olivaceas obliquas efficientibus; hyphis simplicibus, tortuosulis, 30-50 × 5-6, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, non denticulatis, olivaceis; conidiis subcylindraceis leniter fusoideis v. obsoletissime clavulatis, rectis v. curvulis, 15-75 × 4,5-5, 1-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. ad folia languida Lithreæ brasiliensis in horto bot. Municipali Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Cercospora Mangiferæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 236, fig. 47. — Maculis angulatis, brunneis, 1-2 mm. diam., numerosissimis, paginam inferiorem foliorum occupantibus, supra pallide brunneis; hyphis fuligineis cylindraceis 1-2-septatis, 20-24 × 3-4; conidiis vermicularibus olivaceis, 36-47 × 5-5,5, plerumque 46 × 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mangiferæ indicæ, Purworedjo prov. Kedu, Java (Koorders).

7. **Cercospora Helianthemi** Cavara in Briosi e Cav., Funghi parass. n. 334 (1904). — Maculis epiphyllis, minutis, 2-2,5 mm. lat., orbicularibus, griseo-brunneis, non marginatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, e nodulo mycelico subepidermico ortis, erectis, cylindraceis, 2-3-septatis, olivaceo-fuscis, typice monosporis, non denticulatis conidio paullo longioribus; conidiis cylindraceis v. obclava-

tis, obtusiusculis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, pallidioribus, 25-50 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Helianthemi polifolii var. rosei in Horto botanico, Pavia, Italia bor. (G. B. Traverso et M. Turconi).

8. **Cercospora exitiosa** Syd. Mycoth. germ. n. 545, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 485. — Cæspitulis in ramis vivis vel subvivis evolutis, maculas orbiculares valde conspicuas $^1/_2$–$1^1/_2$ cm. diam. atro-brunneas linea elevata bene limitatas efficientibus, in medio maculæ dense aggregatis, minutis, griseo-olivaceis; hypostromate pro ratione valde evoluto, celluloso, atro vel atro-olivaceo; hyphis minutis, olivaceis, ca. 20-40 μ. longis, 3 μ. crassis, dense stipatis; conidiis fusoideis vel oblongo-clavatis, indistincte 1–3-septatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, hyalino-olivaceis, 22–50 × 4–6. 8606

Hab. in ramis vivis v. subvivis Tiliæ platyphyllæ, Tamsel Marchiæ (P. Vogel).

9. **Cercospora Pareiræ** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 440, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sæpius bullosis, repando-orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., fuscescentibus determinatis; cæspitulis sæpius hypophyllis laxe gregariis, olivaceis; hyphis confertiusculis 40-75 × 5-6, sæpius 2-3-septatis rarius continuis, vix denticulatis efformatis; conidiis cylindraceis v. clavulatis, 1–3-septatis, rectis v. curvulis, 15-40 × 6-7, chlorinis. 8607

Hab. ad folia viva Cissampeli Pareiræ in sepibus prope Tucuman Argentina Amer. austr. — Species notis nonnullis ad *Cladosporium* vergens.

10. **Cercospora meliicola** Speg., Myc. Arg. V p. 440, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis suborbicularibus, 1-5 mm. diam., repandis, amphigenis (determinatis) candidis; cæspitulis sæpius epiphyllis laxe gregariis minutis olivaceis; hyphis erectis tortuosulis 100–200 × 6–10, simplicibus, asperulis, olivaceis; conidiis linearibus lenissime subclavulatis, 80 × 4, leniter curvulis, sæpius 3-septatis, chlorinis. 8608

Hab. ad folia Meliæ Azedarach in Orán Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr.

11. **Cercospora undulata** (Ch. Bern.) Sacc. — *Ramularia undulata* Bernard, Bull. Départem. Agric. Neérland. XI (1907) pag. 47, fig. 62-65. — Maculis epiphyllis nigricantibus, hypophyllis flavis, minoribus fertilibusque; conidiophoris subfasciculatis, filiformibus, obsolete septatis; saturate brunneis, erectis, e mycelio filamentoso, repenti, septato, ramoso oriundis, 150 × 4-6, sursum denticulato- 8609

undulatis; conidiis breviter fusiformibus, 4-5-cellularibus, non constrictis, initio hyalinis, demum brunneis, 24-25 × 6-8.

Hab. in foliis Ægles odoratæ et Citri sp. in hortis, Buitenzorg Javæ. — Dimensiones ex iconibus petitæ.

12. **Cercospora coleroides** Saccardo Microm. Amer. novi, Journ. of 8610
Mycol. v. XII (1906) p. 52. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., subgriseis linea atro-brunnea cinctis, interdum confluentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis laxe gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, 200 μ. diam., hypostromate celluloso, pulvinato, fuligineo, erumpente; conidiophoris e superficie hypostromatis orientibus dense stipatis, paliformibus, simplicibus, continuis, olivaceis, 40-50 × 5,5-6. apice truncatulis; conidiis in apice conidiophori solitariis, bacillaribus, rectis v. curvis, basi truncatis, olivaceis, brevioribus, 90-100 × 5-6 et 3-4-septatis, longioribus 140-150 × 5-6 et 10-12-septatis, non constrictis, septis superioribus minus evidentibus, articulis plerumque utrinque 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Casimiroæ edulis vulgo *Zapote blanco*, Tenancingo, Mexico. (Bonansea) — Ob cæspitulos punctiformes conidiis radiantibus conspersos *Coleroam* in mentem revocat. Ob hypostroma conspicuum hæc species et aliæ consimiles ad *Exosporium* nutant.

13. **Cercospora Bruceæ** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya IV 861
Pt. V (1909) p. 306. — Plagulas nigras hypophyllas formans; hyphis fuscis, repentibus et internerviis, subpannosis, 3-4 μ. diam.; conidiis multiseptatis, subclavatis, rectis v. curvis, 45-65 × 5.

Hab. in foliis Bruceæ sumatranæ, Kandy Ceylon.

14. **Cercospora Violæ** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 434. — Var. **minor** Rota- 861
Rossi III Contr. Mic. Bergamo, Atti R. Ist. bot. Pavia, ser. II, v. XIII (1907) p. 199. — A typo differt conidiis brevioribus, nempe 50-90 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Violæ sp. Parre, Bergamo Ital. bor.

15. **Cercospora Kleinhofiæ** v. Höhnel. Fragm. z. Mykol., Sitzb. L. 86
Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI Abt. I (1907) p. 150. — Maculis amphigenis, copiosis, inæqualiter anguloso-circularibus, 2-10 mm. diam., sæpe confluentibus, brunneis, ochraceo-marginatis; cæspitulis minutis, vix conspicuis, infra copiosis, supra parcioribus; conidiophoris brunneolis, simplicibus, continuis, parcis, 20-25 × 4-5, unidenticulatis; conidiis filiformi-cylindraceis, sursum leniter tenuatis, apice, obtusis, 2-5-cellularibus, 35-65 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Kleinhofiæ hospitæ, Matrotua in insulis Samoa (Doct. Rechinger).

16. **Cercospora Dilleniæ** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya III Pt. I (1906) p. 9. — Maculis fusco-brunneis, demum supra griseis, zona fusco-brunnea cinctis; conidiophoris sæpius epiphyllis, in cæspites nigros, minutos congestis, brevibus, olivaceis; conidiis obclavatis, rectis v. leniter curvatis, olivaceis, 5-9-septatis, 60-90 × 4-7. 8614

Hab. in foliis Dilleniæ retusæ, Ceylon Indiæ.

17. **Cercospora Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 140. — Maculis fuscis orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., obsolete determinatis centro fuscescentibus depressis ambitu incrassato callosulis; acervulis centro macularum dense aggregatis, punctiformibus, 90-120 μ. diam., fusco-olivaceis, compactiusculis; hyphis brevibus olivaceis erectis, simplicibus 20-50 × 5, 1-3-septatis, apice denticulatis; conidiis rectis v. curvulis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, clavulatis, apice obtusiusculis, deorsum attenuato-acutatis, 30-60 × 5, levibus, acrogenis, chlorinis. 8615

Hab. ad folia languida Ilicis amaræ prope Villa Encarnacion Misiones Riep. Argentinæ.

18. **Cercospora Zizyphi** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya IV Pt. V (1909) p. 306. — Maculis primum flavis dein. brunneis et flavo-marginatis, circularibus v. ovatis, usque ad 4 mm. diam.; pustulis minutis, amphigenis, 40 μ. circ. diam., nigris; conidiophoris 16-20 × 4, rectis; conidiis 40-75 × 4, minoribus æqualibus, majoribus clavatis et conoideis usque ad 2 μ. diam., plerumque nodulosis, rectis, apice obtusis, 3-8-septatis, chlorinis. 8616

Hab. in foliis Zizyphi oenopliæ, Peradeniya Ceylon.

19. **Cercospora Vitis-heterophyllæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 166. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, effusis, atro-fuscis, hyphis fasciculatis brunneo-fuscis, septatis, 3-4 μ. cr.; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis v. fusoideis, 5-10-septatis, constrictulis, atro-olivaceis, 40-75 × 4-4,5. 8617

Hab. in foliis Vitis heterophyllæ, Nishiarai Tokyo Japoniæ (Nambu).

20. **Cercospora vexans** C. Mass. in Sacc., Notæ Myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. v. IV (1906) p. 494. — Cæspitulis hypophyllis, imperspicuis, laxe sparsis in maculis parvis irregulariter angulosis, subferrugineis et vulgo zona e flavo rubescenti cinctis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatim ex ostiolis stomatum egredientibus, fuligineis, 8618

sursum dilutioribus, apice obsolete denticuligeris, sæpius septatis, raro ramulosis, 40-60 × 3-3,5; conidiis initio ovoideis, deinde cylindraceo-fusoideis, 15-18 × 2-3, continuis, interdum 1-septatis, hyalinis, catenulatis (ut videtur).

Hab. in foliis languidis Fragariæ vescæ in cultis, Tregnago, Verona (Massalongo).

21. **Cercospora Crataegi** Sacc. et C. Massal. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. 861
VI, Ann. Myc. v. III (1905) p. 515. — Maculis præsertim hypophyllis minutis $^1/_2$-1 mm. diam. e rotundo angulosis, alutaceis, non discolori-marginatis, cæspitulis minutis, parcis; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, cylindraceis, subflexuosis, 1-2-septatis, sursum parce nodulosis, 30-40 × 3, dilute fuligineis; conidiis tereti-fusoideis v. anguste obclavatis, 3-septatis, sæpius curvulis, 18-28 × 2,5-3, hyalinis demum dilutissime fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Crataegi Oxyacanthæ in silvis di Veralta supra S. Mauro di Saline, Verona, Ital. bor. (Massalongo). — Socia et verisimiliter matagenetica adest *Phyllosticta cratægicola.*

22. **Cercospora Punicæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) 862
p. 165. — Maculis rotundatis, atro-fuscidulis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, conidiophoris fasciculatis, fuscidulis, 20-40 × 3; conidiis cylindraceis, subfusoideis v. subclavatis, 40-50 × 3-3,5, hyalino-subfuscidulis, 4-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Punicæ Granati, Komata Tokyo Japoniæ (Miyake).

23. **Cercospora Usteriana** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Museo La 86
Plata t. XV, p. 46 (1908). — Maculis obsolete fuscescentibus indeterminatis, amphigenis; acervulis hypophyllis, villo foliorum absconditis, penicilliformibus, ex hyphis subfasciculatis 40-80 × 4-5 subtorulosis, 1-3-septatis efformatis, olivascentibus; conidiis curvulis v. sigmoideis 30-100 × 5-6, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, lævibus, an catenulatis?, fumosis.

Hab. ad folia languida Myrtaceæ cujusdam in Horto botanico Sao Paulo, Brasilia (Usteri).

24. **Cercospora? puccinioides** Speg. Myc. Arg. V, pag. 441, in An. 86
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; cæspitulis hypophyllis ferrugineis dense constipatis; hyphis simplicibus erectis, septulatis, levibus, 25-50 × 5, fumoso-olivaceis, non denticulatis; conidiis clavulatiis, solitaris, 30-60 × 5-8, 2-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, fumoso-olivaceis.

Hab. ad folia viva Collææ argentinæ in collinis prope Córdoba Argentina America austr. — Acervuli compactiusculi soros *Pucciniæ* cujusdam optime simulant.

25. **Cercospora Wildemanii** Syd., in De Wildem. Flore Bas- et Moy. Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 21. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, 2-8 mm. latis, centro arescentibus, zona purpurea latiuscula cinctis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, olivaceo-griseis; hyphis fasciculatis, olivaceo-fuligineis, subcontinuis, 20-30 × 4-6; conidiis obclavato-cylindraceis, distincte 8-14-septatis, viridulis, rectis subinde valde curvatis, 50-100 × 6-8. 8623

Hab. in foliis Dolichi sp., Kimdua Congo, Africa (Vanderyst).

26. **Cercospora Vanderysti** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 104. — Maculis fuscidulis effusis; cæspitulis hypophyllis effusis velutinis, olivaceo-cinereis; hyphis ramosis, septatis, guttulatis, fuscis, 3,5-4,5 μ. cr.; conidiis clavatis, apice obtusis, 1-5 septatis, guttulatis, fuscis, 25-40 × 3,5. (usque ad 70 μ. long. sec. Syrow, 1909). 8624

Hab. in foliis Vignæ venulosæ Bak., Kisantu Congo, Africa (Vanderyst).

27. **Cercospora Sesbaniæ** P. Henn. in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 104. — Maculis effusis flavidulis; cæspitulis hypophyllis effusis, subcinereo-fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, interdum 1-4-septatis, fuscis; conidiis fusoideo-clavatis, curvatis, obtusiusculis, pluriguttulatis dein 10-16 septatis, fuscidulis, 30-62 × 4-5. 8625

Hab. in foliis Sesbaniæ sp., Kisantu Congo, Africa (Vanderyst).

28. **Cercospora innumerabilis** (Fuckel) v. Höhn. Sitzb. K. Ak. d. Wissensch. Wien CXVI (1907) p. 622. — Ita vocandum *Psilothecium innumerabile* Fuckel — Sacc. Syll. III p. 446 (? Stagonospora) — sec. v. Höhnel l. c. 8626

29. **Cercospora Ternateæ** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya IV, Pt. V (1909) p. 306. — Maculis foliicolis rotundatis, nigris, centro brunneis, dein griseis margine flavido v. pallide viridi præditis, 3 mm. diam.; conidiophoris amphigenis; maculis in leguminibus usque ad 5 mm. diam., confluentibus, nigris brunneo-marginatis; conidiophoris olivaceis, e stromate minuto orientibus, septatis, levibus, usque ad 90 × 5, apice unidenticulatis et monosporis, dein usque ad 200 μ. long. et nodulosis; conidiis filiformibus 80-120 μ. 8627

long. sursum tenuatis et ad 2-4 μ. cr., multiseptatis, curvatis, septis circiter 8 μ. distantibus.

Hab. in foliis leguminibusque Clitoriæ Ternateæ, Peradeniya Ceylon. — A *C. Clitoriæ* Atk. conidiis et conidiophoris longioribus differre videtur.

30. **Cercospora Rautensis** C. Mass., Madonna Verona III (1909) p. 19. — Maculis parvis subrotundis pallide griseis, 2-3 mm. lat., zona rufa cinctis; cæspitulis epiphyllis crebre disseminatis; conidiophoris 1-2-septatis, varie nodulosis et inflexis, superne alterne denticuligeris, 60-90 × 3-4, subrubiginosis; conidiis obclavato-cylindraceis, sursum attenuatis, sæpe curvulis, pluriseptatis, hyalinis 60-100 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Coronillæ variæ in silva «delle Raute» prope Cogolo Verona (Massalongo).

31. **Cercospora Loti** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. V (1907) p. 468. — Maculis rotundatis, rubro-brunneis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, aggregatis, olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, sursum leviter nodulosis, 1-2-septatis, pallide olivaceis, 80-100 × 4-5; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, infra incrassatis et obtusatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis curvulisve, 10-11-septatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 70-90 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Loti siliquosi prope Kecskemét Hungariæ.

32. **Cercospora Stolziana** Magn. in Dalla Torre et Sarnt. Fl. Tirol. III (1905) p. 558. — Maculis arescendo flavis, bullatis, circumcirca non bene definitis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ex stomatibus utriusque paginæ erumpentibus, septatis, denticulatis, 35-40 μ. longis; conidiis fere filiformibus, 9-pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 85 μ. longis, articulis circ. 8 μ. longis.

Hab. in foliis Trifolii repentis pr. Innsbruck (Stolz). — Præsertim ob maculas peculiares a ceteris speciebus trifoliicolis dignoscenda species.

33. **Cercospora Hippocrepidis** Jaap, Beitr. Pilzfl. d. Schw., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 271. — Maculis subrotundis, 2-3 mm. latis, dilute griseis v. albidis, brunneo-marginatis; cæspitulis amphigenis griseo-nigricantibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, leviter curvis et nodulosis, denticulatis, olivaceis, septatis, 50-70 × 5; conidiis septatis, hyalinis, usque ad 60 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hippocrepidis comosæ pr. Meiringen Helvetiæ (Jaap).

34. **Cercospora Ceratoniæ** Pat. et Trab. — Syll. XVIII p. 601. — 8632
Diagnosim pleniorem vide in Ann. Mycol. VII (1910) pag. 346 (Saccardo). Species nascitur quoque in Italia meridionali.

35. **Cercospora sapiicola** Speg., Myc. Arg. V p. 442, in An. Mus. 8633
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis angulatis, 2-5 mm. diam., determinatis, tabacinis, centro pallidioribus; cæspitulis hypophyllis penicilliformibus, 40-50 μ. diam., olivaceis; hyphis rectis v. leniter arcuatulis, non v. vix flexuosis, 35-40 × 5, obsolete (sæpius 2-3-)-septulatis olivaceis; conidiis linearibus non v. vix clavulatis, 35-70 × 5-6, obsolete septulatis, chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Sapii aucuparii, var. salicifoliæ in silvis Puerto León Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

36. **Cercospora Jatropharum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 440, in An. 8634
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis repando-orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., amphigenis, determinatis, concentrice discoloribus; cæspitulis epiphyllis laxe insidentibus, pusillis, 75-90 μ. diam., olivaceis, compactiusculis; hyphis constipatis, 25-35 × 6, cylindraceis, continuis, chlorinis; conidiis vermicularibus, lenissime clavulatis, 30-80 × 5-8, 1-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, chlorinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Jatrophæ macrocarpæ prope Catamarca Argent. Amer. austr.

37. **Cercospora Manihotis** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy. Congo, 8635
Ann. Mus. du Congo v. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 104. — Maculis rotundatis v. effusis, fusco-atris; cæspitulis hypophyllis, ferrugineis; hyphis fuscis, septatis, 3,5-4 μ. cr.; conidiis clavatis sæpe curvulis, vertice obtusis, 1-5-septatis, subfuscidulis, 25-37 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Manihot utilissimæ, Kisantu Congo, Africæ (Vanderyst).

38. **Cercospora Cearæ** Petch, Ann. Roy. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, III 8636
Pt. I (1906) p. 8. — Maculis irregularibus rubro-brunneis, deinde griseis, fusco-brunneo-marginatis, demum confluentibus; conidiophoris amphigenis in cæspites minutos deinde griseos congestis; conidiis cylindraceis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis, olivaceis, 5-10-septatis, 42-78 × 6-7.

Hab. in foliis Manioth Glaziovii, Ceylon Indiæ.

39. **Cercospora profusa** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 175. — 8637
Maculis nullis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, sed dense aggregatis et demum plerumque totam folii superficiem obtegentibus, obscure olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, subflexuosis, septatis,

simplicibus v. parce ramosis, dilute olivaceis, 60-110 × 4-6; conidiis vermicularibus, 5-7-septatis, hyalino-olivaceis, 50-90 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Acalyphæ australis, Hoki-ya-mine Tosa Japoniæ (Yoshinaga). — Secundum diagnosim a *Cerc. Acalyphæ* Peck videtur diversa.

40. **Cercospora Tiglii** P. Henn.; Hedwigia XLVII (1908) pag. 265. 863
— Maculis sparse gregariis, rotundatis, subbullatis, atris, hyphis fasciculatis, fuscidulis, septatis, 70 × 4; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis v. clavatis, fuscidulis, 40-50 × 3,5, 4-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Crotonis Tiglii, in insula Balut ex Philippinensibus (Merrill).

41. **Cercospora obtegens** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 171. — 865
Maculis nullis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, plerumque per totam folii superficiem effusis, atro-olivaceis; hyphis simplicibus, olivaceo-brunneis, parce septatis, 35-70 × 4-6; conidiis cylindraceis, 5-12-septatis, olivaceis, rectis v. curvulis, 60-130 × 3,5-6.

Hab. in foliis Hydrangeæ hortensis, var. Azisai, Sugamo Tokyo Japonia. — Secundum diagnosim a *Cerc. Hydrangeæ* Ell. et Ev. diversa.

42. **Cercospora Araliæ** P. Henn. Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 165. 864
— Maculis effusis, fuscis; cæspitulis hypophyllis effusis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, ramosis, hyalino-fuscidulis, 2,5-4 μ. cr.; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis v. subclavatis, subacutis, fuscis, 3-6 septatis constrictiusculis, 30-60 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Araliæ sinensis, Kônodai, Tokyo Japoniæ (Kusano).

43. **Cercospora hamasensis** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 340. 864
— Maculis amphigenis luteolis subrotundis; cæspitulis punctiformibus confertissimis nigris hinc easdem maculas atra efficientibus, e tuberculo atro hemisphærico (in pycnidium demum evadente) oriundis; hyphis brevibus, cylindraceis, radiantibus, continuis, dilute fuligineis; conidiis fusoideo-obclavatis, sursum attenuatis, obsolete 3-septatis, non constrictis, 55-70 × 5-6, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis subvivis Peucedani fraxinifolii, Nefasit ad Maha-bar alt. 1600 m. (Hamasen) Erythraea (Hadr. Fiori). — Cfr. *Phyllosticta hamasensis.*

44. **Cercospora Handelii** Bubak in Handel- Mazzetti, Bot. Reise Pont. 864
Randgebirge, in Ann. Naturhist, Hofmus. Wien XXIII (1909) p. 106, t. V, f 5 a-b. — Maculis irregularibus, magnitudine variis, plerumque confluentibus magnamque folii partem occupanti-

bus, arescentibus et deinde obscure ochraceis, cæspitulis hypophyllis fere æque distributis, e tuberculis sclerotiiformibus orientibus, fasciculatis griseo-viridibus; hyphis cylindricis, 20-35 × 2,5, dense fasciculatis, in medio uniseptatis, apice dense denticulatis, parum curvatis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis longis, cylindraceis, plus vel minus curvulis, usque ad 100 μ. long., 3-5 μ. latis, nonnullis septis instructis, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri pontici in montibus Ponticis Anatoliæ.

45. **Cercospora Petroselini** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 321 et Syll. Fung. IV p. 422 (ut var. *C. Apii*). 8643

Hab. in foliis languidis Petroselini sativi, Romæ, (D. Saccardo). — Aptius ut species propria habenda; conidiophoris cæspitulosis, brunneis, amphigenis, sæpius 1-septatis, 60-70 × 5-6, sursum distincte denticulatis pallidioribus; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, 1-2-septatis, 36-40 × 4-5, subhyalinis; maculis minutis subolivaceis, non marginatis.

46. **Cercospora Malkoffii** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 121. — 8644
Maculis pallide brunneis, foliola tota v. apicem tantum occupantibus et necantibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, confertis, minutissimis, albis; conidiophoris confertis fasciculatim ex stomatibus erumpentibus et hypostromate suffultis, continuis, curvis, 2-3-denticulatis, dilute olivaceis, sursum tenuatis dilutioribus, 25-35 × 3-4,5; conidiis primo ramularioideis, rectis curvulisve, bicellularibus, demum apicem versus sensim tenuatis, curvatis, 2-4-septatis, hyalinis, grosse v. minute guttulatis, usque ad 90 × 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Pimpinellæ Anisi, Philippopel Bulgariæ (Malkoff).

47. **Cercospora lumbricoides** Turconi et Maffei, Atti Ist. Bot. Univ. 8645
Pavia ser. II, v. XII (1910) extr. p. 330, tab. XII, fig. 1. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, raro plus minus oblongis, avellaneis in epiphyllo obscurius zonatis, anguste rubro-brunneo-marginatis, in hypophyllo pallidioribus, atque marginatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, sparsis v. subgregariis, fuscis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, erectis, quandoque superne nodulosis, septatis, fuscis, 30-60 × 4-6; conidiis cylindraceis v. sursum leniter attenuatis, utrinque rotundatis, pluriseptatis, non constrictis, flexuoso-recurvis, lumbriciformibus, 80-200 × 4-6, fuscis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fraxini sp. Vautepec, Estado de Morelos in Mexico (A. L. Herrera).

48. **Cercospora Kabatiana** Allescher in Vestergr. Micr. sel. n. 546 (sine diagn.), Lindau Deutsch. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 130 (1908). — Maculis irregularibus, marginalibus angulosis, centralibus subrotundis, læte ochraceo-brunneis, brunneo- v. viridulo-marginatis, demum arescentibus et subevanidis; cæspitulis amphigenis, punctiformibus, brunneo-viridulis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis e stomatibus exeuntibus, simplicibus, non denticulatis, 23-43 × 4-5, e viridulo brunneo-viridulis; conidiis ensiformibus, curvulis, sursum sensim tenuatis, apice obtusulis, obsolete pluri-septatis hyalinis, 38-58 × 3-4. 864

Hab. in foliis vivis Galeobdoli lutei pr. Turnau Bohemiæ (Kabat).

49. **Cercospora Helminthostachydis** P. Henn., Hedwigia XLVII (1908) p. 265. — Maculis fuscidulis, sparsis, rotundatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis atro-fuscis, hyphis fasciculatis, fuscis, septatis, 25-50 × 3-4; conidiis fusoideis, fuscidulis, 3-7-septatis, 40-60 × 3-4. 864

Hab. in foliis Helminthostachydis zeylanicæ, Mindanao, Davao (Ins. Philippin.) mart. 1904 (Copeland).

50. **Cercospora ? Tupæ** Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 187, cum icon. — Maculis vix manifestis amphigenis pallescentibus indeterminatis, subbullosis, 5–10 mm. diam.; cæspitulis hypophyllis innato-erumpentibus confertis subparenchymaticis 50–100 μ. diam., ex hyphis olivaceis brevissimis bicellularibus efformatis, 10–12 × 4–5; conidiis polymorphis, obovatis cylindraceis clavulatis, sæpius 2-3-cellularibus, rarius continuis v. 4-cellularibus, ad septa valide constrictis, pallide olivaceis, 30–45 × 8–12. 86

Hab. frequens in foliis vivis Lobeliæ Tupæ prope Ciudad de Valdivia Chile Amer. austr.

51. **Cercospora Volkameriæ** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist. Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 107 (1908). — Maculis primo minutis callosulis, dein confluendo difformibus majusculis 1–20 mm. diam., determinatis sordide cinerescentibus angulosis; acervulis subhemisphæricis 80–150 μ. diam., epiphyllis sparsis v. hinc inde circinantibus; hyphis erectis non v. vix flexuosulis apice denticulatis, 50–75 × 6, continuis v. 1–2-septatis; conidiis flexuosis deorsum incrassatulis sursum longissime attenuatis primo pluriguttulatis dein multiseptatis 70–120 × 5, hyalinis. 86

Hab. ad folia viva Volkameriæ fragrantis in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

52. **Cercospora Batatæ** P. Henn., Engl. Bot. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) 86

p. 118. — Maculis rotundatis atro-fuscis; acervulis hypophyllis, hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, 20-30 × 3, fuscidulis; conidiis fusoideis v. clavatis, 40-60 × 3,5-4, fuscidulis, 3-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Batatæ edulis, Amani Ost Usambara Africæ (Zimmermann). — Conidiophoris et conidiis minoribus videretur diversa a *Cerc. Batatæ* Zimm. (1904). — Syll. XVIII p. 605 — sed verisimiliter est tantum forma minus evoluta.

53. **Cercospora ticinensis** Cavara in Briosi e Cavr., Funghi parass. 8652
n. 336 (1900) — Maculis variis, griseo-fuscis, nervis secundariis limitatis, zonis transversis, undulatis, nigris præditis; hyphis fertilibus seu conidiophoris hypophyllis fasciculatis, continuis, dilute ochraceis, 40-45 × 4-5; conidiis terminalibus cylindraceis v. clavatis, chlorinis, 1-4-septatis, 20-85 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis Sambuci nigræ in Horto bot. Pavia Italia bor. — Huc spectat *Cercospora depazeoides* nonnull. auct. et ipsius Cavara in D. Sacc. Myc. ital. n. 199, sed ab ea dignoscitur maculæ forma, conidiophoris hypophyllis, breviioribus etc.

54. **Cercospora Gay-Lussaci** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La 8653
Plata t. XV, p. 46 (1908). — Maculis epiphyllis laxe gregariis subdeterminatis ex orbiculari angulatis, primo minutis dein confluendo majoribus 1-5 mm. diam.; acervulis minutis laxe gregariis ex hyphis rectiusculis 1-3-septatis apice denticulatis 10-50 × 4-6 olivaceis e nodulo grosse parenchymatico exsurgentibus efformatis; conidiis rectis v. leniter curvulis sursum obtusiusculis deorsum acutiusculis, 20-40 × 4, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Gaylussaciæ cujusdam, Ipiranga Cambucy Brasiliæ (Usteri).

55. **Cercospora epigæina** Davis, Trans. Wisconsin Ac. of Sc. v. XVI, 8654
P. II (1909) p. 758. — (Maculis foliicolis late effusis rubro-brunneis; cæspitulis hypophyllis dense effusis; hyphis brunneo-nigris e basi tuberculiformi arcte coalitis, rectis v. curvulis, 20-30 × 3-4; conidiis hyalinis rectis v. curvulis, acicularibus pluriseptatis, 60-100 × 3.

Hab. in foliis Epigææ repentis, Adams County Amer. bor. (Davis).

56. **Cercospora Erythrææ** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) 8655
p. 369. — Maculis nullis; cæspitulis caules foliaque invadentibus, aggregatis, olivaceis, 100-150 μ. diam.; hyphis simplicibus, septatis, dilute brunneis, 30-40 × 4-5; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, deorsum paullo incrassatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, utrinque ob-

tusis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-5-septatis, ad septa interdum constrictis, flavidulis, 30–70 × 3,5–4.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque languidis Erythrææ linariæfoliæ prope Jzsák Hungariæ.

57. **Cercospora dulcamaricola** Hollós, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. IV (1906) p. 370. — Maculis rotundatis, brunneis, dein medio pallescentibus, brunneo-cinctis; cæspitulis amphigenis, aggregatis, brunneis, c. 40 μ. diam.; hyphis simplicibus, 1-2-septatis, dilute brunneis, 30–40 × 3,5–4; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, deorsum incrassatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-8-septatis, hyalinis, 70–150 × 3,5–5, plerumque 80 × 4.

Hab. in foliis languidis Solani Dulcamaræ prope Kecskemét Hungariæ. — A *Cercospora Dulcamaræ* (Peck) Ell. differt conidiis majoribus magisque septatis.

58. **Cercospora agnostoica** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV p. 45 (1908). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus 1-10 mm. diam. pallide tabacinis, centro non v. vix cinerescentibus, obsolete determinatis, sæpe totum folium occupantibus; acervulis penicilliformibus pusillis plerumque hypophyllis, hyphis rectiusculis v. subflexuosulis 40-50 × 5-6 continuis v. 1-2-septatis a basi liberis pallide olivascentibus efformatis; conidiis rectiusculis clavulatis 60-75 × 5, apice altero obtusulo altero longe attenuato acutiusculo, 3-5-septulatis hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia languida Symphyti ?asperrimi in Horto botanico Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri).

59. **Cercospora Bomplandiana** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 439, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis repandulo-orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., sordide fusco-cinerescentibus; cæspitulis amphigenis, confertiusculis, subcircinantibus, pusillis, olivaceis; hyphis basi fasciculatis rectiusculis apice rotundatis 30 50 × 5-6, continuis v. 1-3-septatis efformatis, olivaceis, 30-50 × 5-6; conidiis subvermicularibus, 80–120 × 5-6, levibus, chlorinis, 5-7-septatis.

Hab. ad cladodia viva Baccharidis genistelloidis in silvis prope Bompland Misiones Argentina America austr. (P. Jörgensen).

60. **Cercospora kansensis** Syd., Ann. Myc. V (1907) p. 340. — Maculis epiphyllis, vix perspicuis, indeterminatis, flavidis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, majusculis, effusis, 1-3 mm. diam., obscure olivaceis; hyphis flexuosis, decumbentibus, longissimis, c. 300-500 μ. longis,

remote septatis, non ramosis, olivaceo-fuscis, 3-5 μ. crassis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, primo subhyalinis, dein dilute olivaceo-brunneolis, 25-35 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Cardui altissimi, Lebanon, Kansas Americæ bor. (E. Bartholomew). — *Cerc. ferrugineæ* et *Cerc. Absinthii* habitu similis.

61. **Cercospora sublateritia** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bus- Moy. Congo, 8660
Ann. Mus. du Congo, v. II, fasc. II (1904) p. 104. — Maculis obsoletis v. subpallidis rotundatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis rotundatis vel effusis, lateritiis; hyphis usque ad 250 μ. longis, 4-7 μ. cr., ramosis, septatis, hyalino-lateritiis; conidiis clavatis vel subfusoideis, pluriguttulatis dein pluriseptatis, 40-80 × 3,5-4, pallide lateritiis.

Hab. in foliis Vernoniæ sp., Sonso Congo Africa (Vanderyst).

62. **Cercospora Rudbeckiæ** Peck, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) 8661
p. 19. — Maculis irregularibus, subconfluentibus brunneis v. viridi-brunneis; hyphis hypophyllis, cæspitosis, 75-100 × 5-6, flexuosis, leniter septatis; conidiis subcylindraceis v. sursum attenuatis 1-3-septatis, 20-90 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis viventibus Rudbeckiæ laciniatæ, prope Painted Post, Steuben co. Amer. bor. — Cæspituli *Ramulariæ Rudbeckiæ* similes, vero hyphæ longiores, magis congestæ, coloratæ.

63. **Cercospora brunnea** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) 8662
p. 156. — Cæspitibus hypophyllis, minutis, dense effusis, maculas angulares, sæpe confluentes, brunnescentes, 2-5 mm. latas occupantibus; hyphis confertis, flexuosis, 1-3-septatis, brunneis, 60-100 × 5-6; conidiis cylindraceis v. subclavatis, sæpe curvatis, subhyalinis, 40-60 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Prenanthis altissimæ, Rogers Arkansas Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew). — Differt a *C. Prenanthis* hyphis brunneis et conidiis septatis.

64. **Cercospora Rhagadioli** Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI 8663
(1906) p. 487. — Maculis rotundis v. oblongis ad margines foliorum irregularibus, usque ad 8 mm. lat., brunneis, indistincte marginatis; cæspitulis minutissimis, brunneolis, hypophyllis; conidiophoris fasciculatis e stomatibus erumpentibus, undulatis superne 3-denticulatis, dilute brunneis, sursum dilutioribus, conti-

nuis, 30-45 × 3,5-6,5; conidiis filiformibus, rectis curvulisve apicem versus sensim tenuatis, 4-6-septatis, hyalinis, 50-90 × 2-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhagadioli stellati, Mentenegro (Bubak).

65. **Cercospora inconspicua** Pat. et Har., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV (1908) p. 16. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, sparsis 4-6 mm. diam., glaucescentibus, non marginatis, cæspitulis præcipue epiphyllis, numerosis, minutis, 40-50 μ. latis; conidiophoris paucis fasciculatis, chlorino-brunneis, cylindraceis, sursum denticulatis, 28-35 × 5, pro more continuis; conidiis elongato-ovatis, concoloribus, continuis, v. 1-2-septatis, 20-30 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Calotropidis sp. Chari, Bahr-El-Ghazad, Tchad, Manacori (A. Chevalier).

66. **Cercospora illinoensis** Barthol. Fungi Columb. (1908) n. 2611. — Diagnosis desideratur.

Hab. in foliis Asclepiadis syriacæ, Illinois Amer. bor.

67. **Cercospora peronosporoidea** Pat. et Har. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV (1908) p. 16. — Maculis griseis, parum notabilibus, cæspitulis hypophyllis, olivaceis, densis velutinis; hyphis erectis 5-10-cæspitosis, brunneis, cylindraceis, prope apicem alte dentatis, 10 μ. cir. longis, 5-6 μ. cr., transverse pluriseptatis; conidiis bacillaribus, inferne regulariter attenuatis, superne obtusis, multiguttulatis, e hyalino chlorinis, 75-90 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Asclepiadoaceæ sp., Chari infer., Fort-Lamy et Mondjafa (A. Chevalier).

68. **Cercospora Pircuniæ** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 441, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis sinuatis, 1-3 mm. diam., albicantibus determinatis; cæspitulis plerumque hypophyllis centro macularum laxe gregariis, pusillis, compactiusculis; hyphis e subclavulato cylindraceis, 40 × 6, non v. 1-septatis sursum pauci-denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceis continuis v. 2-3-septatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 20-60 × 4-6, rectis v. leniter curvulis, fumosis.

Hab. ad folia languida Pircuniæ dioicæ, Pereira prope La Plata Argentina Amer. bor.

69. **Cercospora dubia** (Riess) Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 29, non Wint. — *Ramularia dubia* Riess — Syll. IV p. 216. — *Cercospora dubia* v. *Atriplicis* Bondarz. in Act. Horti Petrop XXVI (1906) p. 51 extr. — Conidiophora 45-62 × 4,5-6,5; conidia 3-septata 38-55 × 4,5-7, ad septa subconstricta.

Hab. in foliis Atriplicis hastatæ, A. nitentis, A. patulæ in Germania, Bohemia, Rossia. — Ab hac differt spec. seq.

70. **Cercospora Chenopodii** Fres. Beitr. p. 92, Sacc. F. ital. fig. 680, Bubak in Ann. Mycol. IV (1908) p. 29. — *Cercospora dubia* Wint., Hedw. 1883 p. 10. — A præcedente dignoscitur conidiophoris 50-90 × 4,5-6,5; conidiis 4-6-septatis, 50-70 × 5-7, non constrictis, 8669

Hab. in foliis vivis Chenopodii albi in Germania, Italia, Bohemia.

71. **Cercospora Achyranthis** Syd., Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 171. — Cæspitulis in maculis fuscis v. pallidis insidentibus, in greges rotundatos v. irregulares c. 2-6 mm. diam. densissimos, brunneolos; hyphis fuscis septatis, subinde ramulosis, nodulosis, usque ad 200 μ. long., 4-6 μ. cr.; conidiis cylindraceo-filiformibus, 5-10-septatis, subhyalinis, 50-125 × 3-6. 8670

Hab. in foliis Achyranthis bidentatæ var. japonicæ Ome Musashi, Japonia.

72. **Cercospora smilacina** Spegazz., Fungi Paulist., Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV, p. 46. — Maculis parvis 1-3 mm. diam. pallidis præcipue ad epiphyllum ubi sæpe albescentibus areola fusco-atra sæpius latiuscula cinctis; acervulis subdimorphis olivaceis erumpenti-superficialibus; epiphyllis paucis subcentralibus subcircinantibus ex hyphis dense constipatis continuis 45-55 × 5-7 v. 1-3-septatis olivaceis efformatis, conidiis clavulatis 40-50 × 3-4, curvulis e hyalino chlorinis ornatis; acervulis hypophyllis sat numerosis totam fere maculam obtegentibus ex hyphis elongatis simplicibus ramis ramulosis rectiusculis multiseptatis 72-120 × 5-6, olivaceis efformatis, conidiis lineari-clavulatis, 3-5-septatis, 75-100 × 4, fumoso-chlorinis donatis. 8671

Hab. ad folia viva Smilacis cujusdam prope Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri). — Species *C. nubilosæ* Ell. et Ev. affinis sed sat distincta videtur.

73. **Cercospora Miyakei** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 166. — Maculis flavo-brunneis, rotundato-angulatis v. confluentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis, hyphis erectis, fasciculatis, septatis vix ramosis, denticulatis, fuscidulis, 60-200 × 3-4; conidiis longe cylindraceis subclavatis, 5-12 obsolete septatis, 60-120 × 4-4,5, brunneis. 8672

Hab. in foliis Smilacis herbaceæ var. nipponicæ, Meguro Tokyo Japoniæ (Miyake).

74. **Cercospora Cordylines** P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII pag. 611. — 8673

Hujus est species homonyma et posterior: *Cerc. Cordylines* Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 439, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) et Fung. Paulist. in Rev. Mus. La Plata t. XV pag. 45, reperta in eadem Cordyline dracænoide in hortis Santa Catalina Argentina (Spegazzini) et Sao Paulo Brasilia (Usteri). Sec. diagnoses cl. Spegazzini l. c. hyphæ conidiophoræ variant 40–60 × 5 et conidia 15–60 × 5, 2–5-septata (Argentina) et conidia 20–77 × 5, 3–9-septata (Brasilia).

75. **Cercospora contraria** Syd., in De Wildem. Flore Bas- et Moy Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 21. — Maculis amphigenis, in epiphyllo magis perspicuis et sordide griseo-brunneis, dein arescentibus, 3-10 mm. diam.; cæspitulis amphigenis, præcipue epiphyllis, sparsis v. aggregatis, minutissimis, atris; hyphis e basi stromatica 20-50 μ. cr. oriundis, dense fasciculatis, brevibus, 15-25 × 3-4, simplicibus, non septatis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis cylindraceis, 5-9-septatis, plerumque rectis, dilute olivaceis, 50-100 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Dioscoreæ sp., Kisantu Congo, Africa (Vanderyst).

76. **Cercospora Epipactidis** C. Mass. ap. Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 256. — Maculis fusco-rubiginosis elongatis, internerviis, vulgo lateraliter confluentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis minutissimis, punctiformibus, nigris, crebro disseminatis; conidiophoris 1-3-septatis, rubiginosis, apicem versus decoloratis, subhyalinis, simplicibus rectiusculis v. varie sinuoso-inflexis, 40-100 × 4-6; conidiis subacicularibus sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, septatis, usque ad 130 × 4.

Hab. in foliis Epipactidis palustris, in sabulosis secus fl. Athesim, S. Michele prope Veronam, Italiæ borealis (C. Massalongo).

77. **Cercospora scandens** Sacc. et Wint. — Syll. IV p. 476 — var. **macrospora** C. Mass., Osserv. fitolog. in Madonna Verona v. II (1908) Extr. p. 7. — Maculis foliorum subrotundis, parvis, fuligineis, dein centro expallentibus, et zona luteola cinctis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, hyphis fuliginosis fasciculatis, continuis, rarius 1-2-septatis, simplicibus, superne alterne et inflexo-denticulatis, vulgo 40-60 × 4-5; conidiis elongatis, aciculari-obclavatis, hyalinis, falcatis, sursum attenuatis, 80-130 × 4-4,5, primo continuis, demum basi septatis.

Hab. in foliis Tami communis pr. Tregnago, Verona, Ital. bor. — An species distincta?

78. **Cercospora Caladii** Cke — Syll. IV p. 478 — var. **Colocasiæ** v. 8677
Höhnel, Fragm. z. Myk., Sitzb. R. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 150. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, brunneis, atro-marginatis, concentrice zonatis, 3-7 mm. diam. cæspitulis copiosis, punctiformibus, e stomatibus erumpentibus, atro-brunneis; conidiophoris 30-45 ≈ 5 sursum 1-2-denticulatis; conidiis subhyalinis v. dilute brunneolis, 4-5-cellularibus 50-100 ≈ 4, sursum sensim tenuatis.

Hab. in foliis Colocasiæ sp., Malifa in ins. Samoa (Dr. Rechinger).

79. **Cercospora Chevalieri** Sacc. *Cercospora Amorphophalli* Pat. et 8678
Har., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. XXIV (1908) p. 15 non vel vix P. Henn. — Maculis exaridis, amphigenis, sparsis v. confluentibus, angulosis v. suborbicularibus, albidis, fusco-cinctis; cæspitulis, hypophyllis numerosis, minutis, 50-80 μ. latis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, brunneolis apicem versus denticulatis, 80 μ. circiter longis, 6 μ. cr.; conidiis linearibus, flexuosis, utrinque obtusis, 6 (pro more) septatis, subhyalinis, 80 ≈ 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Amorphophalli sp. Oubangui, in medio Tomi Krebedje Africæ (A. Chevalier).

80. **Cercospora Polygonati** Rostr., Bot. Tidsskr. XXVI (1905) p. 314. 8679
— Maculis subrotundis, pallidis, atro-purpureo-marginatis; cæspitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, copiosis, primo rubentibus, dein brunneis; conidiis, 60-70 ≈ 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Polygonati multiflori in Dania (Rostrup). Affinis *C. Majanthemi* sed maculæ omnino diversæ.

81. **Cercospora microstigma** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 315. 8680
— Maculis elongatis versiformibus, ex albido et fuligineo variegatis; cæspitulis minutissimis, punctiformibus, crebre gregariis, hypophyllis, in areis albidis sitis, 30-40 μ. diam.; hyphis fasciculatis, totis brunneis, subflexuosis, sursum parce denticulatis, subcontinuis; conidiis bacillaribus, æqualibus, utrinque obtusulis, sub-5-septatis, 32-36 ≈ 2,5, sæpe curvulis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Caricis laxifloræ var. London Ontario Amer. bor. (J. Dearness). — A *Cerc. caricina* differt cæspitulis crebris, extremæ parvitatis, maculis peculiaribus, conidiis non obclavatis nec continuis etc.

82. **Cercospora Oryzæ** Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan., (Journ. College 8681
Agricult. Tokyo II (1910) p. 263, t. XIV, p. 71-72. — Cæspitulis conidiferis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, solitariis v. 2-3 congre-

gatis, obscuris, 3-pluriseptatis, 88-140 × 4-5, apice obscurioribus; conidiis cylindraceis v. subclavatis 3-10-septatis, 20-60 × 5.

Hab. in glumis brunnescentibus Oryzæ sativæ, Ehime Japonia.

83. **Cercospora longipes** Butl., Mem. Dep. Agric. in India, Bot., Ser. I (1906) p. 44, tab. 5-6. — Maculis elongatis, amphigenis, sæpe confluentibus, primo sanguineis, arescendo stramineis, brunneo-cinctis; hyphis in cæspitulos gregarios collectis, plerumque hypophyllis, flexuosis, brunneis, sursum geniculatis v. denticulatis, 100-200 × 4; conidiis obclavatis, sursum attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, 4-6-septatis, 40-80 × 5, hyalinis. 868

Hab. in foliis Sacchari officinarum, cui nocet, in India orient.

CERCOSPORINA Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 424, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Cercospora*, cui peraffine genus). — Biogena foliicola; cæspituli erumpentes ex hyphis olivaceis apice denticulatis simplicibus efformati; conidia vermicularia pluri-septata hyalina. — A *Cercosporella* hyphis olivaceis, a *Cercospora* conidiis hyalinis recedens; sed multæ aliæ *Cercosporæ* species, jam descriptæ, huc ducendæ sunt.

1. **Cercosporina asparagicola** Speg. l. c. p. 424. — Maculis solitariis v. confluentibus subellipticis 2-5 mm. diam., pallescentibus late purpureo-areolatis; hyphis confertis flexuoso-nodulosis 1-2-septatis apice acutiusculis pauci-papillosis, 40-60 × 5-6; conidiis deorsum leniter incrassatis 50-80 × 3-4, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis. 869

Hab. ad ramulos languidos Asparagi officinalis in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Cercosporina elongata** (Peck) Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 425, in Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Ita vocanda *Cercospora elongata* Peck, Syll. IV 442. 86

Hab. quoque, in foliis Dipsaci silvestris, in pratis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Cercosporina ricinella** (Sacc. et Berl.) Speg. l. c. p. 429. — Ita vocanda est *Cercospora ricinella* Sacc. et Berl., Syll. IV p. 456. 86

Hab. quoque, in foliis Ricini communis, La Plata Argent. Amer. austr.

4. **Cercosporina Tetragoniæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 425, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus 5-20 mm. diam., determinatis, concentrice rugulosis, 86

fuscescentibus; cæspitulis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, minutissimis, olivaceis ex hyphis 20-30 × 4-5, nodulosis, fumoso-olivaceis compositis; conidiis subacicularibus deorsum sensim leniterque incrassatis rectiusculis, 60-85 × 4-5, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Tetragoniæ expansæ in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

5. **Cercosporina stenolobiicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 428, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis solitariis v. laxe gregariis, 1-5 mm. diam., amphigenis suborbicularibus, determinatis, sordide rufescentibus; cæspitulis sæpius amphigenis minutis olivaceis; hyphis rectiusculis, 50-75 × 5-6, 1-3-septatis parce denticulatis, olivaceis; conidiis vermicularibus hyalinis, 75-125 × 3,5, multiguttulatis obsolete septulatis, supra angustissime linearibus. 8687

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Stenolobii stantis in sepibus prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Cercosporina sphæralceicola** Speg., Myc. Arg. V. p. 427, cum icon., in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., vix pallescentibus indeterminatis, ægre perspicuis; cæspitulis amphigenis densiuscule gregariis erumpentibus penicilliformibus, minutis, olivaceis; hyphis olivaceis continuis v. 2-3-septatis, rectiusculis, vix denticulatis 100-150 × 6-7; conidiis rectis elongato-subclavulatis, 5-10-septatis, hyalinis 100-200 × 5-6. 8688

Hab. ad folia languida Sphæralceæ patagonicæ in horto La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

7. **Cercosporina Caracallæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 425, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis angulosis repandulis, 3-7 mm. diam., determinatis centro, sordide cinerescentibus fusco-areolatis; cæspitulis sæpius hypophyllis densiuscule gregariis sordide olivaceis ex hyphis erectiusculis flexuosulis, 40-80 × 5-6, subcontinuis, denticulatis constitutis; conidiis acicularibus arcuatulis, deorsum non vix vel incrassatis 50-75 × 4, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis. 8689

Hab. ad folia languida Phaseoli Caracallæ in silvis prope Tucumán, Argentina Amer. austr. — Cum *C. phaseolina* Speg. et *C. canescente* (Ell. et Mit.) non comparanda.

8. **Cercosporina sensitivæ** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 427, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis difformibus rufescentibus determinatis, 2-5 mm. diam.; cæspitulis 8690

hypophyllis laxe gregariis minutissimis, compactiusculis, olivaceis, 40-60 μ. diam., ex hyphis 1-septatis, clavulatis, levibus 14-18 × 6, efformatis; conidiis vermicularibus, curvulis v. sigmoideis, 30-75 × 2-2,5, multiguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Mimosæ sensitivæ in pratis Orám, Argentina Amer. austr.

9. **Cercosporina physalidicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 427, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis subindeterminatis 3-7 mm. diam., leniter bullosis, pallescentibus; cæspitulis hypophyllis laxe gregariis, minutis, olivaceis; hyphis rectiusculis 50-150 × 5-6, olivaceis, 3-5-septatis, non denticulatis; conidiis subclavatulo-vermicularibus 3-5-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva v. languida Physalidis viscosæ, Mármol prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. — A *C. Physalidis* (Ell.) magnitudine omnium partium sat differre videtur.

10. **Cercosporina Mate** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 426, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, 5-10 mm. diam., cinerescentibus determinatis, sæpe late purpureo-limitatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis erumpentibus subhemisphæricis, 50-150 μ. diam., minutis, olivaceis; hyphis brevibus chlorinis vix flexuosis parceque denticulatis continuis v. 1-3-septatis, 15-40 × 3-4; conidiis subvermicularibus vix curvulis 30-60 × 3-4, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Ilicis paraguariensis prope S. Ignazio (J. Torre) et prope Santa Ana (B. Zamboni), Argentina Amer. austr.

11. **Cercosporina hydrangeicola** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 426, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus v. confluendo ellipticis, purpureo-areolatis; cæspitulis sæpius epiphyllis densiuscule gregariis minutis olivaceis, ex hyphis teretiusculis non v. vix flexuosis, 2-7-septatis, 80-100 × 5-6; conidiis vermicularibus rectiusculis deorsum lenissime incrassatulis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 80-150 × 5.

Hab. ad folia languida Hydrangeæ hortensis, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

12. **Cercosporina jatrophicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 426, in An. Mus. Nac. Bueno Aires XX (1910). — Maculis amphigenis suborbicularibus, 1-7 mm. diam., cinerescentibus determinatis anguste sordideque fusco-areolatis; cæspitulis epiphyllis, olivaceis minutis, hyphis rectiusculis 40-80 × 5-6, continuis v. 1-2-septatis vix

denticulatis, conidia vermicularia leniter curvula v. sigmoidea, 3-5-septata, hyalina, 50-80 × 3-4 gerentibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Jatrophæ macrocarpæ in dumetis prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

13. **Cercosporina daturicola** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 425, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1909). — Maculis subamphigenis orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., candidis, areola angusta vix fuscescente cinctis; cæspitulis penicilliformibus ex hyphis ima basi coalescentibus cæterum liberis apice vix tortuosis, denticulatisque, subcontinuis, 80–100 × 5–6, fusco-fuligineis; conidiis vermicularibus sæpius triseptatis non v. lenissime subcurvulis, 80–100 × 4–5, hyalinis. 8695

Hab. ad folia languida Daturæ Stramonii, La Plata, Argentina Amer. austr. — A *C. crassa* Sacc. et *C. Daturæ* Peck notis plurimis desciscens.

CORYNESPORA Güssow, in Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. XVI (1906) p. 10, um iconib. (Etym. *coryne* clava et *spora*) — A gen. *Cercospora* distinguitur conidiis obclavatis et (teste Güssow) breviter catenulatis; a gen. *Polydesmo* conidiophoris longis et septatis et conidiis ad septa non constrictis. Videtur hinc genus intermedium, sed vix distinctum.

1. **Corynespora Melonis** (Cooke) Sacc., *Cercospora Melonis* Cooke — Syll. XVIII p. 598 et XIX p. 353 — *Corynespora Mazei* Güssow l. c. p. 10-13, fig. 1-5. 8696

Hab. in foliis e fructibus immaturis Cucumeris Melonis, cui valde perniciosa, in Britannia et Germania.

Sect. 7. Helicosporæ.

HELICOSPORIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 557, X p. 681, XI p. 638, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1081, XVIII p. 625.

1. **Helicosporium Tiliæ** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. XXXIV (1907) p. 103. — Velutinum, confluendo effusum et maculas olivaceo-brunneas efformans; hyphis erectis, septatis, apice plerumque pallidioribus, 5-8 μ. cr.; conidiis in massam congestis, subhyalinis, 5-6 nucleatis, obscure septatis, 8 μ. cr.; massa conidiorum 20-22 μ. lata. 8697

Hab. in cortice Tiliæ americanæ prope Emma Missouri Amer. bor. (C. H. Demetrio).

2. **Helicosporium Richonis** Boud. Ic. Mycol. III, tab. 599 (Ser. IV p. 8, n. 317) (1910). — Minutissimum, nigro-maculans, hyphis sterilibus repentibus fuligineis, fertilibus ex iis assurgentibus brevibus, concoloribus, 1-septatis, undulatis, 30-40 × 5-8, apice conidiophoris; conidiis ovatis ex filamento nigro-olivaceo, multiseptato intus granuloso, spiraliter 8-10-convoluto formatis, 50-80 × 50-60. 869

Hab. in ramo dejecto putri Populi, Saint-Amand-sur-Fion Galliæ (Doct. Richon). — Affine *Hel Mülleri* sed distinctum.

3. **Helicosporium Ellisii** Cooke, Black Moulds, tab. 26, f. 24 (absque diagnosi) (1877). — Conidiophoris erectis, strictis, obsolete septatis, non constrictis, filiformibus, 500-600 × 4-5, brunneis; conidiis (acrogenis?) cylindricis, spiraliter convolutis, 4-5-septatis, non constrictis hyalinis, totis (convolutis) 22 μ. latis, spiriculis binis-ternis, 4-5 μ. cr. 869

Hab. ad truncos (?) in America boreali. — Diagnosis ex icone.

4. **Helicosporium ramosum** (Berk. et Sm.) Massee, Brit. Fungus Flora III (1893) p. 440 et p. 442, f. 29. — *Helicocoryne ramosa* Berk. et Sm. in Gard. Chron. Apr. 1882. — Cæspitulis effusis, sæpe latis, velutinis, e brunneo olivaceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus ascendentibus vage ramosis, brunneis, septatis, 5-7 μ cr., lateraliter conidigeris, conidiis cylindricis denique dense spiraliter convolutis, pluriseptatis, olivaceo-brunneis, totis ellipsoideis v. obtuse fusoideis, 60-80 × 30-40, spiriculis 7-9, contiguis. 870

Hab. ad ligna uda in Britannia.

5. **Helicosporium Phragmitis** v. Höhn. Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 338. — Cæspitulis effusis, cm. aliquot extensis, brunneolo-griseis, ob conidia rubello-pulverulentis; hyphis infra ramosis, sursum simplicibus, tenui-tunicatis, griseo-brunneolis, levibus, septatis, ex cellulis 20-25 × 3-5 formatis, sursum tenuatis et pallidioribus; conidiis copiosis, hyalinis, coacervatis rubescentibus, in hyphæ denticulis patentibus 2-3 × 1,5 insertis, in spiram 15-20 μ. latam ter quater revolutis, 110 × 1,5-2,7, distincte crebro septatis, multiguttulatis. 871

Hab. in culmis putridis Phragmitis communis pr. Tulln Austria infer. (V. Höhnel).

Fam. 3. Stilbaceæ Sacc.

Ser. 1. HYALOSTILBEÆ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ

STILBUM Tode — Syll. IV p. 564, X p. 681, XI p. 640, XVI p. 1086, XVIII p. 636.

1. **Stilbum sphærocephalum** Massee, Kew Bull. (1907) p. 243, fig. 13-14. — Synnematibus capitatis; capitulis, usque ad 1 mm. diam., stramineis, glabris, demun ob conidia albido-pruinosis; stipite subtereti compressove, levi, in capitulum diffuso, concolore, basi incrassato, fusco, 2 mm. alt., 100 μ. cr.; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 7 × 3. 8702

   Hab. in vulneribus caulis viventis Philodendri sp. in caldariis hortorum Kew Angliæ. — Affine *Stilbo connato* sed capitula straminea et conidia minora.

2. **Stilbum Kermesi** Speg. Myc. Arg. V, pag. 447, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Substrato toto sordide cinerescente; stipitibus hinc inde laxe gregariis erectis glabris teretibus 2-3,5 mm. long. 80-120 μ. diam., sordide fuscis, ex hyphis arcte coalitis tenuibus 2,5-3 μ. cr. parce septulatis flexuosis denticulatisque pallide fuligineis efformatis, apice abruptiuscule subglobosis et sæpius sublateraliter capitatis, capitulo primo albescente compactiusculo, dein subdiffluente rufescente; conidiis globosis, 6-7 μ. diam., fulvellis, catenulatis, uniguttulatis levibus. 8703

   Hab. ad truncos dejectos putrescentes in silvis prope Formosa Argentina Amer. austr. (E. Kermes). — Species habitu *S. aurantiaco-cinnabarino* Speg. affinis sed conidiorum fabrica longe recedens.

3. **Stilbum Theæ** (Ch. Bern.) Sacc. et Trott. — *Stilbella Theæ* Ch. Bernard Bull. Depart. Agricult. Ind. Néerl. XI (1907) pag. 25, fig. 43-49. — Synnematibus dense gregariis, minutis; stipite cylindrico glabro, nitido, 300-800 μ. longo rubro-brunneo, sursum pallide roseo-aurantio; capitulo globoso roseo 150-300 μ. diam., minutissime pulverulento; conidiis perexiguis, ovoideis, 5-7 × 2,5-4, hyalinis, coacervatis roseolis. 8704

   Hab. in ramis Theæ assamicæ, cui valde noxium, in insula Java.

4. **Stilbum Elasticæ** (Koord.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XX p. 903 — 870
Stilbella Elasticæ Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 238, f. 49. — Gregarium; synnematibus cylindraceis erectis, 450-650 × 50-100, apice 100-200 μ. diam., levibus; capitulis globosis, obscure rubescentibus, 200 μ. diam.; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 5-7 × 3-4.

Hab. in cortice Fici elasticæ prope Kaliwiro prov. Kedu, Java majo 1906 (Koorders).

5. **Stilbum Simmonsii** Rostr., Rep. second Norweg. arctic Exp. 870
Fram (1906) p. 10. — Sparsum, foliicola, melleum, 1 mm. altum; stipitibus fibrosis, glabris, 0.6 mm. altis, 0,3 cr., capitulis hemisphæricis; conidiis bacillaribus, 2-3 × 0,5.

Hab. in foliis Eriophori polystachii, E. Havne Fjord Norvegiæ.

6. **Stilbum incarnatum** Junghuhn Præmissa Fl. crypt. Javæ p. 6, 870
fig. 4 (1838). — Capitulo globoso, sæpius basi impresso, persistente, adulto intus nigro sed strato conidiorum roseo v. carneo-roseo undique cincto; conidiis minimis globosis; stipite subæquali erecto, rigido, atro, primum capitulo concolore, demum atro.

Hab. in culmis Bambusæ arundinaceæ in insula Java. — Fungillus 1,5-2,5 mm. altus, initio subgelatinosus *Tuberculariam* æmulatur, dein elongatur et formam *Stilbi* induit.

7. **Stilbum polyporicola** (P. Henn.) Sacc. — *Stilbella polyporicola* P. 87
Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 118. — Synnematibus fasciculatis v. subsingularibus, erectis, pallidis, c. 1,5-2,5 mm. altis, stipite cylindraceo c. 30-50 μ. cr., flavidulo, basi fuscidulo, apice subhemisphærico-capitato; capitulis c. 120-180 μ. latis 80-100 μ. altis, hyphis hyalinis, 10-12 × 1; conidiis acrogenis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 3,5-4 × 1,5.

Hab in Polyporo putri, Amani Usambara or. Africæ (Eichelbaum). — A *St. hyalino* diversum.

8. **Stilbum maximum** (Eichelb.) Sacc. — *Stilbella maxima* Eichelb., 87
Verh. naturw. Ver. Hamburg, 3 Folge, XIV (1906) pag. 42. — Synnemate 8 mm. alt. albo, subæquali, 45 μ. cr., apice usque ad 60 μ. incrassato, sæpe ramoso-prolifero; capitulo ovoideo in stipitem decurrente, albido, dein flavido, postremo viridulo; conidiis ex ovoideo cylindraceis 4 × 2, albo-diaphanis, laxe muco obductis, mox solutis.

Hab. in stromate Hypocrellæ sp. in Culcaria scan-

dente parasiticæ, Amani Africæ orient. — Fo ..tan *Hypocrellæ* subjectæ st. conidicus.

9. **Stilbum Torrendianum** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol IX (1911) p. 256. — 8710
Fungicola, subsparsum, minutissimum, totum album; stipite cylindraceo basi non incrassato, 300-400 × 70-80, glabro, ex hyphis filiformibus dense fasciculato-compactis, inferne 2-3 μ. cr et minutissime granulosis, superne angustioribus, 1,5 μ. cr., sublevibus, in capitulum radiantibus; capitulo globuloso, obtuso, 200 μ. diam., levi, compactiusculo; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis 5,5–6 × 4, levibus, hyalinis, intus 1-2-guttatis v. granulosis.

Hab. in fungis putrescentibus (Thelephoraceis?) ad truncos in Lusitania (Prof. Torrend). — Ab affini *Stilbo fructigeno* differt stipite levi, non muriculato et loco.

10. **Stilbum flavo-viride** (Fuck.) v. Höhnel, Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. 8711
Wien CXVII (1908) Abt. I, p. 1026. — Ita vocandum est, teste v. Höhnel, *Sphæronæma flavo-viride* Fuck. — Syll. III p. 618 (*Sphæronæmella*).

11. **Stilbum bæomycioides** (Massal.) Sacc. — Ita vocandum *Stilbum* 8712
resinæ Sacc. et Bres. — Syll. XVIII p. 634 — *Coniocybe bæomycioides* Massal. in Lotos (1856), *Dendrostilbella bæomycioides* (Mass.) Lindau Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 305, *Coniocybe crocata* Körb. Parerg. p. 300.

12. **Stilbum coccophilum** Sacc. Not. Mycol. IX, in Annales Myc. 8713
v. V (1907) pag. 178. — Gregarium, parasiticum, capitato-stipitatum, totum album v. albidum, 800–900 μ. altum; synnematibus ex mycelio filiformi, ramuloso, repente, 2-3 μ. cr. surgentibus, filiformibus, 40 μ. cr., glabris, ex hyphis angustissimis 4–5 μ. cr., hyalinis, dense stipatis formatis; capitulo globuloso, basi obtuso (non sensim in stipitem tenuato) 200 μ. diam., ex hyphis radiantibus formato, compactiusculo, glabro; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, 6,5-7 × 2,5, utrinque acutulis, hyalinis (rarius subcatenulatis).

Hab. ad ramos Fici capensis, parasitice in scutellis Ceroplastis Rusci pervasis a Thoracantha cyanea, in horto botanico Panormitano Siciliæ (prof. Joann. Hect. Mattei).

TILACHLIDIUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 576, XVIII p. 636.

1. **Tilachlidium subulatum** Annie L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. 1908 8714
v. III (1909) p. 122, tab. VI, fig. 8 a, b, c. — Synnematibus gregariis, flavidis v. griseolo-albis, erectis, 0,5-2 mm. altis, cylin-

draceis, sursum sensim tenuatis, ubique ramulos patentes capituligeros gerentibus; ramulis (conidiophoris) 25-35 μ. long.; conidiis cylindraceo-oblongis, 5-7 × 2, continuis, hyalinis, capitula minuta, globosa 5-6 μ. diam. formatibus.

Hab. in fragmentis vegetabilibus, Jnverness-shire et Swaraton (W. L. W. Eyre). — *Tilachl. pinnato* videtur simile.

ISARIA Pers. — Syll. IV pag. 584, X p. 687, XI p. 641, XIV p. 1109, XVI p. 1084, XVIII p. 639.

1. **Isaria edessicola** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 449, in An. Mus. Nac. 87
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Synnematibus erumpentibus confertis erectiusculis, 3-7 mm. alt., gracilibus tenuibus dense patentimque ramulosis, roseolis v. subluteolis, ramulis acutiusculis denticulatis farinosulis; conidiis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3 × 0,75-1, eguttulatis levibus hyalinis.

Hab. in corpore Edessæ (Pentatomæ) meditabundæ inter folia dejecta Parque Roca Tucuman Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Isaria citrinula** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 449, in An. Mus. Nac. 87
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Synnematibus brevibus densiuscule gregariis abrupte majusculeque subgloboso-capitatis, 2-3 mm. long., 1 mm. cr., ex hyphis tenuissimis subcontinuis ramulosis arcte coalescentibus efformatis; capitulis subglobosis v. obovatis pulverulentis, primo citrinis v. sulfureis serius pallescentibus; conidiis globosis, 2-2,5 μ. diam., catenulatis, hyalinis, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad chrysalides Lepidopterorum emortuas in Parque Roca Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Isaria araneosa** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 448, in An. Mus. Nac. 8
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Late effusa, candida v. roseo-subflavescens, araneoso-velutina; hyphis fertilibus v. conidiophoris confertissimis erectiusculis sæpius abrupte bifidis deorsum incrassatulis sursum attenuatis acutatis, 10-15 × 1,5-2, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis utrinque plus minusve obtusis, 3-4 × 1,5-2, non v. leniter inæquilateralibus, levibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in Lecanio cypridioide ad folia viva Citri deliciosæ, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Isaria elegantula** Syd. in Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 84. — Synne- 8
matibus sparsis solitariis vel pluribus basi fasciculatis, apice breviter ramosis, raro simplicibus, totis 1 $^1/_2$-2 mm. altis; stipite tereti, flavo-brunneo, 100-150 μ. crasso, ex hyphis subhyalinis septatis 3-4 μ. crassis composito; ramis 2-6 brevissimis patentibus,

omnibus clavula albida obtusa minuta cylindracea usque ad 200 μ. crassa terminatis; hyphis clavulæ conidiophoris cylindraceis hyalinis 10-15 μ. longis, 3 μ. cr.; conidiis subbacillaribus, uno fine plerumque latioribus, altero acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 1-1½.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Murrayæ exoticæ, Para, America austr. (C. F. Baker).

5. **Isaria amorpha** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 415. — Entomogena; mycelio crasse tunicato, insecta penetrante; synnematibus copiosis, proteiformibus, 2-7 mm. alt., modo cylindraceis simplicibus apice globulosis, modo ovoideo-dilatatis, modo superne 2-3 ramulos tenues breves capituligeros emittentibus, modo depressis, irregularibus fere, thelephoroideis; capitulis albidis (?) ex hyphis ramoso-dendroideis, intricatis, elongatis formatis; conidiophoris solitariis v. subglomeratis, acro-pleurogenis, globoso-phialiformibus, 2-4 μ. lat., apice acutis et conidium singulum cylindraceum 3-4 × 1-1,5 gerentibus. 8719

Hab. in corpora majusculæ Cicadæ sp. Sukabumi Javæ (Major Ouwens).

6. **Isaria lecaniicola** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. (1908) p. 49, Ann. Myc. VI (1908) p. 218, Exsicc. n. 298. — Synnematibus gregariis, cylindraceis v. clavatis, simplicibus, subinde sursum furcatis, albis, dein ochraceo-flavis v. brunneolis, 2,5-4, sæpius 3 mm. altis, 0,2-04 mm. cr., ex hyphis hyalinis v. dilute flavis 2,5-3,5 μ. cr. indistincte septatis formatis; conidiophoris lateralibus, indivisis, 1-2-cellularibus elongatis, spinuliformibus pseudosterigmate 1, rarius 2-3 præditis; pseudosterigmatibus 8 μ. longis; conidiis ovoideis, altero fine rotundatis, hyalinis, sæpe obsolete 2-guttulatis, 5-8 × 2-3,5. 8720

Hab. parasitice in Lecanio Persicæ ad ramos Coryli Avellanæ pr. Eisenkappel Carinthiæ (Jaap).

7. **Isaria abietina** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 416 cum icon. — Entomogena, flavido-grisea, insecta hinc inde investiens; synnematibus solitariis v. confertis, conico-subulatis, 3 mm. altis, basi 300 μ., superne 55 μ. crassis, ex hyphis hyalinis, parallele fasciculatis, 2-3 μ. cr. formatis; sursum patenter divaricato-ramulosis, ramulis ad 160 × 55; conidiis minutissimis, subrotundis, glomerulato-acrogenis (dimensionibus non indicatis). 8721

Hab. parasitice in corpore Cimicis spec. arboricolæ, Sukabumi Java (Major Ouwens).

8. **Isaria Guignardi** Maheu, Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 9, III (1906) p. 113- 872
115, fig. 1-4. — Mycelio albo-viridescente, copioso, parce ramoso, septato, ex cellulis 14 × 5 formato; synnematibus ex cellulis subseriatis 12-16 × 3-4, brunneolis, dense fasciculatis compositis, filiformibus concoloribus 4-5 mm. altis, basi simplicibus v. 2-4-furcatis, 500 μ. cr., sursum divaricato-ramosis, spiculas formantibus, ramulis conidiophoris subverticillatis e basi inflatula sensim cuspidatis, 55 × 6-8 (basi); conidiis solitarie acrogenis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, 7 × 2, hyalinis, eguttulatis, parcis (an geminis?).

Hab. in corpore Quedii mesomelini in cryptis Lutetiæ Parisiorum Gallia.

9. **Isaria Saussurei** Cooke, Veget. Waps p. 53 et p. 54 (icon) (1892) ex 872
Saussure, Vesp. Soc. t. II, f. 5. — Flavo-aurantia, subfasciculata, filiformis, apice cuspidata, glabrescens (cetera non descripta).

Hab. in thorace et abdomine Polistes americanæ in Antillis et Cayenna. — Forte status conidius *Cordicipitis sphœcocephalæ*.

10. **Isaria elata** (Kalchbr.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX p. 983, *In-* 87
stitale elata Kalchbr. Rev. Mycol. II (1880) p. 154, tab. 7, fig. 3. — Synnemate incompleto e fibris erectis, ramosis, eseptatis, apice liberis, cervinis, in massam carnosam 1,5-2 m. alt. stipato; conidiis copiosissimis, fibris intermixtis, pulverulentis, subglobosis, 4-6 μ. diam., verruculosis, e fusco violascentibus.

Hab. ad ligna? Sikkim, Himalaya (J. Remy). Dubia stirps.

ATRACTIELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 578.

1. **Atractiella muscigena** (Speg.) Speg. Myc. Arg. V, pag. 447 cum 87
icon, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Ita vocanda est *Anthina muscigena* Speg. Syll. — XIV p. 364. — Hyphæ steriles septulatæ sed non articulatæ, 5 μ. cr.; fertiles relaxatæ, subdichotomice ramulosæ, eximie articulatæ, articulis 20-30 × 5-8; conidia naviculari-fusoidea, utrinque acuta, 30 × 7, continua, nubilosa, hyalina.

ARTICULARIELLA v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mykol. VI, in Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 410 (Etym. *Articularia*, cujus est analogum genus). — Conidiophora in synnema cylindraceum conglutinata, filiformia, verticillatim pleurogena, breviter emergentia et in vesiculas minutas sporigeras abeuntia. Conidia quina-octona in vesicula inserta, oblonga, continua, hyalina.

1. **Articulariella aurantiaca** v. Höhn. l. c. f. 27. — *Leptophymatis aurantiaci* (Ell. et Mart.) Sacc. Syll. VIII p. 845, stat. conidioph. — Cæspitulis albis (non aurantiacis!) fere tubercularioideis; hyphis vesiculigeris 20-40 × 2-3; conidiis tereti-oblongis, 6 9 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, levibus. 8726

Hab. in pag. inferiore foliorum Quercus laurifoliæ in America bor., socio *Leptophymate*, cujus est certe stat. conidiophorus.

ACTINICEPS B. et Br. — Syll. IV p. 579, XI p. 641.

1. **Actiniceps Timmii** Eichelb., Verh. naturw. Ver. Hamburg, 3 Fge., XIV (1906) p. 43. — Synnemate longe stipitato, apice piriformi-capitato, flavido; stipite nigro, obscure contexto, atro impellucido, 3,4 mm. longo, 30 μ. cr., basi usque ad 90 μ. incrassato, erecto, recto, v. curvulo, sursum in c. 50 ramulos acute subulatos simplices abeunte; ramulis 3-4-septatis, diaphanis, flavo-viridulis, 86 × 4, conidigeris; conidiis minutissimis, ovoideis, 2 × 1,5, hyalinis, muco obvolutis (catenulatis?). 8727

Hab. in ligno putrescente, rarius, Amani Africæ orient. Videtur subaffine *Graphio chlorocephalo* et *Gr. stricto*.

COREMIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 581, X p. 687, XI 641, XIV p. 1108, XVIII p. 642.

1. **Coremium Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 239, fig. 50. — Gregarium, pusillum, vix 0,5 mm. altum; hyalinum, stipite filiformi, ex hyphis concretis composito, erecto, supra copiose ramoso; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, ovoideis v. ovoideo-oblongis, haud muco obvolutis, acrogenis, typice catenulatis. 8728

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ, Purworedjo, prov. Kedu Java, oct. 1905 (Koorders).

2. **Coremium aureum** (Hedgc.) Sacc. — *Graphium aureum* Hedgcock, 17th. Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. Garden St. Louis (1906) p. 94, tab. 9, fig. 5-7. — Mycelio albo, dein aureo, 2-3 μ. diam.; synnematibus capitatis, albis, dein flavis, 50-750 × 10-90, e filamentis parallelis 1-2 μ. diam. constantibus; conidiis primaris hyalinis, obovatis, 4-5 × 1-2; conidiis secundaris obovatis v. subclavatis, hyalinis, 4-8 × 1-2, catenulatis. 8729

Hab. in ligno Pini Strobi brunneo-maculato in Amer. bor. — Ob colorem lætum et conidia catenulata ad *Coremium* potius referenda species videtur.

3. **Coremium arbuscula** H. Fischer, Ber. deutsch. bot. Gesellsch. Bd. XXVII (1909) p. 502 cum icon; Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. Bd. 26 (1910) p. 57. — Cæspitulis, albis, gossypinis, dein rubentibus, 2-3 cm. lat., 1 cm. alt.; conidiophoris modo ex unica cellula brevi, apice sterigma unum v. plura gerente, modo longiore, verticillos 1-2 apice 2-12-sterigmaticos gerente formatis; sterigmatibus phialiformibus, apice acutis; conidiis breviter catenulatis, ovoideis, hyalinis, coacervatis e roseo fuscidulis, 4-6 × 2,5-3; synnematibus simplicibus, clavatis, v. ramosis arbusculiformibus, solitariis v. aggregatis, usque ad 2 cm. alt., demum rubellis v. rubro-brunneis. 873

Hab. ex solo vario pr. Berolinum extracto et cum gelatina culto in laboratoriis. Facile mediis variis colitur.

4. **Coremium album** (Cost.) Sacc. et Trav., Syll. XIX p. 428, *Synpenicillium album* Costant. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. IV (1888) p. 67, tab. 14, fig. 10-17. — Cæspitulis albis; conidiophoris primo simplicibus cylindraceis, septatis, copiose vacuolatis, sursum iterato et verticillato-ramosis, pseudosterigmatibus fusoideis; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, e 6 × 3 usque ad 13 × 7; conidiophoris demum plurimis parallele fasciculatis. 874

Hab. (cultum) in gelatina, in Gallia. — Descriptio imperfecta.

5. **Coremium cinereum** Rivolta, Parass. veget. p. 500, tab. 8, fig. 250 (1873) (an *Sporocybe*). 875

Hab. in fœno putri v. fermentescente in Italia. — Species dubia.

6. **Coremium flavum** Rivolta l. c. p. 500, tab. 8, fig. 251 b-c. (1873). 87

Hab. in fœno putrescente v. fermentescente in Italia. — Species dubia.

7. **Coremium fuscum** Rivolta l. c., p. 500, tab. 8, fig. 249 (1873). 87

Hab. in fœno putri v. fermentescente. — An *Sporocybe?*

8. **Coremium? fruticulosum** Cumino, Fung. Vallis Pisii Spec., in Act. Ac. Taur. (1805) p. 260, tab. 3, fig. 3 (*Mucor*). 87

Hab. ad lignum putre in cellis vinariis in Pedemontio.

9. **Coremium syphiliticum** Hallierz, in Flora (1868) pag. 295, tab. 3, fig. 16. 87

Hab. in homine syphilitico in Germania. — Stirps omnino dubia.

10. **Coremium tuberculosum** Gasparr. Relaz. malat. Vite, in Rend. Accad. Scienze (1852) p. 134, tab. 1-2 (?). 87

Hab. in Vite vinifera in Itat. merid. — Descriptionem

et icones l. c. reperire nequivi. An citatio ex opere quodam adhuc inedito?

ALPHITOMYCES Reissek, in Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien XXI (1856) p. 326 (Etym. *alphiton* farina el *phyton* planta ob superficiem farinosam). — Synnemata fusoidea v. subclavata, compressa, pallida, ex hyphis subparallelis filiformibus contexta, carnosula, demum subcoriacea (majuscula), tota superficie conidigera. Conidia longe moniliformi-catenulata ex apice hypharum repetito furcatarum acrogena, globosa, minutissima, hyalina. — A gen. *Isaria* recedit conidiis longe concatenatis et loco; a *Coremio* synnemate tereti-fusoideo, apice acutato, ubique conidigero.

1. **Alphitomyces Schrötteri** Reissek l. c. cum tabula eximia. — Gregarius, elatus, 2-4 cm. alt. 2-4 mm. medio crassus, subinde irregularis et fissus, albidus dein subalutaceus, tota superficie (e conidiis) farinosus; hyphis longissimis, septulatis, 2,5-3 μ. cr. repetito arrecto-dichotomis; conidiis in catenas longissimas usque ad 150 μ. longas dispositis, sphæricis, 1,2-1,3 μ. diam., levibus, hyalinis. 8738

Hab. in superficie caseinæ aqua solutæ diu quiescentis in Austria (Prof. Schrötter).

GIBELLULA Cav. — Syll. XI p. 643, XVIII p. 644.

1. **Gibellula capillaris** Morgan, Journ. of Myc. XI (1905) p. 50. — Synnematibus 5-8 mm. alt., 40-60 μ. cr., simplicibus, capillaribus, flexuosis, curvis, contortis, fulvis, summitate pallidis, basi brevi v. nulla, ubique conidiferis; hyphis longitudinaliter solide coalescentibus, tenuibus, fulvis, ramulos sporiferos brevissimos exerentibus; conidiophoris crassis, obtusis, pallucidis, apice catenulam unicam v. paucas conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis in quaque catenula plurimis, clavato-oblongis, levibus, hyalinis, 6-9 × 1-2. 8739

Hab. in insecto quodam minuto, emortuo, inter folia in silvis Preston Ohio Amer. bor.

2. **Gibellula eximia** v. Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. (1901) Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 37. — Synnematibus, gregariis, ochraceo-flavis, simplicibus v. semel dichotomice ramosis, 3,5-4 cm. altis, 0,5-1 mm. cr., flexuosis, ex hyphis 2 μ. cr., sæpe asperulis, tenuibus, parallelis formatis, sursum racemosis v. dichotomico-racemosis, ramis conidiophora copiosa brevia, simplicia patentia apice capitata gerentibus; capitu- 8740

lis subglobosis 20-25 μ. diam., ex cellulis minutis ubique pseudobasidiis radiatim divergentibus ovato-piriformibus 3-4 μ. longis dense obtectis; conidiis allantoideis, minutissimis, curvulis 3-3,5 × 1.

Hab. in chrysalide Papilionis cujusdam, dejecta, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (V. Schiffner). — Probabiliter statum conidicum *Cordycipitis* cujusdam refert.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

DIDYMOSTILBE P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII p. 645.

1. **Didymostilbe coccinea** (Massee) Sacc. *Hartiella coccinea* Massee 8741
Kew. Gard. Bullet. (1910) p. 5. — Synnemate verticali, teretiusculo, v. rarissime ramoso, coccineo, 1 mm. alt., rigido, ex hyphis coalitis conflato; conidiis in hypharum apicibus solitariis, ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, levibus, coccineis, 7-9 × 4-5.

Hab. in pericarpio Theobromæ Cacao, Trinidad Indiæ occ. (J. H. Hart). — Genus *Hartiella* Massee nulla nota a *Didymostilbe* differre videtur.

Ser. 2. PHÆOSTILBEÆ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

GRAPHIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 609, X p. 693, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1110, XVI p. 1087, XVIII p. 648.

1. **Graphium Geranii** Vogl., Ann. Ac. Agric. Torino (1904) pag. 79, 874
cum icon., Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 170; Atti R Acc. Sc. Torino v. XLIII (1907-1908) p. 97 (251). — Maculis fulvis, fuligineis, rotundis seu subellipticis, 1-4-5 mm. latis, etiam confluentibus; conidiophoris hypophyllis, dilute fuligineis, filiformibus, septatis, 5-6 μ. cr., in synnema primum sursum leniter attenuatum, solitarium, 250-230 μ. longum coalitis; conidiis cylindraceis v. ovoideo-oblongis, hyalinis, e denticulis divergentibus oriundis, 16-24 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis Geranii mollis in Pedemontio Italiæ bor. — *Graphio gracili* Peck proximum.

2. **Graphium rhodophæum** Sacc. et Trott. — Syll. XVI, p. 1087 — 87
var. **elatius** Sacc. in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) p. 256. — A typo dignoscitur stipite pariter nigro, glabro, rigidulo sed usque ad 5-6

mm. alto; capitulo 0,5 mm. diam. dilute roseo, glabro, nitidulo; conidiis typi, nempe 5,5-6 × 2,7-3, roseolo-hyalinis, obsolete guttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis in calidariis Horti Patavini, Ital. bor. — Verisimiliter species exotica importata cum plantis cultis.

3. **Graphium anomalum** Massee, Kew Bull. (1908) p. 218. — Synnemate verticali flavido, siccitate rigido, 1,5–2 mm. alto, e fibris conglutinatis composito; hyphis sursum relaxatis, pallidioribus, conidiferis; conidiis continuis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 5 × 1,5, ex conidiophoris lateralibus orientibus. 8744

Hab. in caule emortuo herbaceo, Aburi, Africa occid. (Johnson). — Ob conidia in conidiophoris lateralibus nascentia, a typo generis, teste auctore, deflectit.

4. **Graphium fissum** Preuss. — Syll. IV, pag. 610 — subsp. ***G. clavulatum** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 321. — Synnematibus dense v. laxe gregariis, tereti-clavulatis, obtusis, minutis, nigrescentibus, sursum pallidioribus 400 × 70-90; hyphis filiformibus, septatis, brunnois, sursum pallidioribus et obtuse leviterque denticulatis, parum divergentibus; conidiis fusoideis, rectis v. inæquilateris, 8-9 × 2, hyalinis. 8745

Hab. ad caules putres in Horto Musei agrarii, Romæ Italiæ (D. Saccardo). — Verisimiliter species distincta.

5. **Graphium perpusillum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 567 (ex err. *Gr. pusillum,* non Wallr.) tab. XXIV fig. 13. — Sparsum, perexiguum, fuscum, sursum (ex conidiis) candicans; synnematibus breve cylindraceis, 50 × 14 ex hyphis fasciculatis fuligineis filiformibus, apice relaxatis dilutioribus et capitulum minutum formantibus; conidiis oblongis utrinque præcipue basi obtusatis, 7 × 2,5, subhyalinis, 1-guttulatis, initio saltem breve catenulatis. 8746

Hab. in lignis putrescentibus dejectis in silvis Ridgeways, Orleans County N. Y., Amer. bor. (Fairman). — Minutie et notis datis facile dignoscitur. Socium adest *Brachysporium apicale* B. et Br.

6. **Graphium ramosum** Preuss, in Kl. Herb. viv. Mycol. n. 1263, Bot. Zeit. (1849) p. 294. — Acervulis minutissimis punctiformibus, nigris epi- et entoxylinis, stipite lignum penetrante erecto apice pallido albido, simplici v. sæpius ramoso, ramulis aut floccosis aut penicillatim divisis capitulum ovatum formantibus; conidiis ovoideis albis. 8747

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia in agro Hoyerswerda.

7. **Graphium Ailanti** (Ranojev. et Bub.) Sacc., *Dendrostilbella Ailanthi* 8748
Ranojevic et Bubák, Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 401. — Synnematibus crebre distributis, cylindraceis, nigris, ex hyphis nigro-fuligineis, parce septatis, parallelis constitutis, 171-304 × 19-32; capitulis subglobosis v. reniformibus, griseo-cinereis, usque ad 218 μ. cr.; conidiis limoniformibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, 5 5-10 × 3,5-6, hyalinis.

Hab. in superficie interna corticis trunci dejecti Ailanti glandulosæ prope Belgrad Serbia. — Habitus myxomycetoideus *Dictydii* ex. g.

8. **Graphium atro-virens** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. Gar- 8749
den St. Louis (1906) p. 94, tab. 8, fig. 1-3. — Mycelio hyphis in fasciculos parallele cohærentibus ramosis confluentibus, hyalinis, dein olivaceis, 3-4 μ. cr.; synnemate ex atro-viridi nigricante, raro pallidiore; stipite 1,5-3 mm. alto, 8-80 μ. cr.; forma simplici: conidiis secundariis acropleurogenis, ex obovato ellipsoideis, 4-5,5 × 1,6-2, hyalinis, serius guttulatis; forma capituligera: capitulis muco obvolutis, ex albo griseis, 40-600 μ. diam.; conidiis primariis obovato-ellipsoideis, 3,5-4,5 × 1,4-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno pineo atro-maculato putrescente in Amer. bor.

9. **Graphium ambrosiigerum** Hedgcock, 17th Ann. Rep. Miss. bot. 8750
Gard. St. Louis (1906) p. 85, tab. 8, fig. 4-7. — Mycelio albo dein brunneo-nigricante; synnematibus ex hyphis parallele fasciculatis 2 μ. cr. formatis, 500-900 μ. long.; capitulis ex albo brunneis, muco obvolutis, 200 μ. diam.; conidiis primariis ovoideis, 5 × 3, secundariis 3,7 × 1,3, non catenulatis.

Hab. in ligno pineo atro-maculato in Amer. bor.

10. **Graphium Bambusæ** (v. Höhn.) Sacc., *Phœoisaria Bambusæ* von 8751
Höhn. Stzsb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 330. — Synnematibus atris, dense gregariis, hinc inde subcæspitosis, 1-1,5 mm. altis, 40-50 μ. cr., subulatis, basi disciformi-dilatatis hyphisque violaceo-brunneis cinctis, apice acutis v. obtusis, ex hyphis numerosis, parallelis, 2-3 μ. cr. constitutis, sursum conidiophora subhyalina, 10-20 × 2-2,5, minute denticulata exerentibus; conidiis hyalinis ex oblongo cylindraceis, obtusulis, continuis, 6-10 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in caudicibus emortuis Bambusæ e subgen. Gigantochloæ in Horto botanico Buitenzorg ins. Java. — Teste v. Höhn. l. c. *Neopeckia Bambusæ* v. Höhn. est status ascophorus. Genus *Phœoisaria* v. Höhn. a *Graphio* tantum differt synnematibus sursum acutis nec clavatis.

11. **Graphium melanotes** (Syd.) Sacc., *Stilbella melanotes* Syd., Hedw. XLIX (1909) pag. 84. — Synnematibus solitariis vel paucis basi coalitis, ex hyphis fuscidulis ca. 2-3 μ. crassis compositis, totis atris; stipite cylindrico, glabro, usque ad 1 mm. longo, 200-400 μ. crasso; capitulo subgloboso vel irregulari, 400-700 μ. crasso; conidiis minutissimis, hyalinis, 2–2 $^1/_2$ × 0,8-1. 8752

Hab. in cortice Bactridis majoris, Para, Amer. austr. (C. F. Baker).

12. **Graphium hippotrichoides** (Lind.) Sacc., *Clavularia hippotrichoides* Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 313, cum icon. f. 3 (1908). — Synnematibus longissimis, rhizomorphoideis, nigris, filiformibus, deorsum sæpe pluribus confluentibus, sursum supra altitudinem 2-3 mm. pallidioribus brunneolo-albis, ex hyphis septatis, 3 μ. cr. cohærentibus formatis; capitulis clavulatis v. globosis, $^1/_2$–$^3/_4$ mm. diam., brunneo-flavidis; conidiophoris simplicibus continuis, acutatis, hyalinis, 19–24 × 3.5 dense radiatim stipatis; conidiis copiosissimis, oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. raro curvulis, hyalinis, 7,7-9,6 × 1,5-2. 8752*

Hab. ad terram, verisimiliter ad radices emortuas pr. Oldesloë, Schleswig (Jaap). — Ob synnemata nigra hippotrichoidea potius ad *Graphium* quam ad *Clavulariam* spectat.

13. **Graphium cicadicola** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 446, cum icon., in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stipitibus solitariis v. pauci-cæspitosis, 1-2 mm. long., deorsum teretibus gracilibus 25–40 μ. cr., obscure cinereis, sursum elliptico- vel fusoideo-capitatis, 150-300 μ. long., 50-80 μ. cr., pulverulentis, albescentibus, ex hyphis tenuibus 15 μ. cr. hyalinis septulatis apice subincrassatulis abrupteque in conidiophora, breviuscula gracillima mono sperma productis conflatis; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis 1,5-2 × 1, eguttulatis, levibus, hyalinis. 8753

Hab. in corpore putrescente Tympanoterpis sibilantis humo infosso, Parque Roca Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

14. **Graphium albo-nigrescens** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, pag. 362 (1908). — Ita vocandum *Graphium leucocephalum* (Berk. et Curt. 1874) Sacc., Syll. IV p. 611, nec *Gr. leucocephalum* (Wallr. 1833), Syll. IV, p. 165. 8754

STILBOCHALARA Ferdinands. et Winge, Botanisk Tidsskrift XXX (1910) p. 220 (Etym. *Stilbum* et *Chalara* inter quæ genera medium).

— Genus phæostilbeum, conidia endogena *Chalaræ* modo generans. Est *Chalara* stilbiformis.

1. **Stilbochalara dimorpha** Ferdinands. et Winge, l. c. p. 220, fig. 7. 8755
— Synnematibus 2-2,5 mm. alt., ad basim cylindraceis, altero cum altero coalitis, nigro-fuscis, sursum liberis, penicillatis, e conidiis albo-pulverulentis; hyphis singulis pro ratione tenuissimis, flexibilibus, sæpius ramosis, fuscis, crebre septatis, 4-5 μ. ut plurimum crassis, superne *Chalaræ* modo apertis, tubuliformibus, paulo infra tubulum apertum crassitudinem maximam, usque ad 9 μ. attingentibus; conidiis endogenis, seriatim e tubulis protrusis, dimorphis, aliis numerosissimis hyalinis (catervatim brunneolo-tinctis), cylindricis, utrinque truncatis, membrana tenui, intus vacuolatis, 10-12 × 4-5, aliis paucioribus fuscis, ut plurimum ellipsoideo-cylindricis, membrana crassiore, 1-2 vacuolatis, 10-13 × 5,5-6,5, paucis infra ultrave; conidiis fuscis in cellulis propriis versus basim synnematis præcipue formatis, paucis autem, charactere sæpe intermedio, in iisdem tubulis, in quibus conidia hyalina gignuntur, inventis, semperque, quod si evenit, infra hyalina observatis.

Hab. ad fructus semiputridos Theobromæ Cacao, Las Trincheras Venezuelæ (H. Lassen). — Socia adest *Sterigmatocystis dipus* Ferd. et Wing.

STROMATOGRAPHIUM v. Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901, Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 37 (Etym. *stroma* et *Graphium*). — Synnemata et conidia *Graphii* sed complurima e communi stromate crasso, molli-carbonaceo nascentia.

1. **Stromatographium stromaticum** (Berk.) v. Höhnel l. c., *Stilbum* 8756
stromaticum Berk. Journ. of Bot. (1843) p. 642 — Syll. IV p. 575 (nomen). — Stromate sordide nigro applanato, 500-600 μ. crasso, 1-1,5 cm lato, ambitu subrotundo v. oblongo lobato, e cellulis oblongo-polygoniis 15-25 × 10 hyalino-violaceis conflato; synnematibus nigris, numerosis, 3-5 mm. longis, superne 140 μ., inferne 200 μ. cr., ex hyphis 2-3 μ. cr. parallelis, atro-brunneis constantibus et extus corticatis; capitulo flavido, 500 μ. diam., ex conidiophoris curvatis, ramosis, 100 × 1 et conidiis copiosis, oblongis, 1,5-2,5 × 1, mucoso-conglutinatis, hyalinis constante.

Hab. in caudicibus putridis Sao Paulo Brasiliæ, Minas Geraes, Adams-Peak Ceylon. — Prof. v. Höhnel l. c. lapsui meo tribuit

loci citationem (Syll. l. c.) ad Adam's Peak, sed revera lapsus est Höhnelio. Cfr. Berk. et Br. Fung. of Ceyl. n. 866!

HARPOGRAPHIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 619, X p. 695, XVIII p. 650.

1. **Harpographium Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos A. t. XVIII (1908) p. 141. — Cæspitulis sæpius linearibus 1-5 mm. long., 1–1,5 mm. lat., primo erumpentibus dein, cortice secedente, nudis, fusco-atris; synnematibus numerosis confertis e nodulo stromatico communi assurgentibus, 250-1500 ≈ 30-60, ex hyphis tenuibus 2–3,5 μ. cr., deorsum olivaceis coalescentibus sursum hyalinis relaxatis denticulatis septulatis efformatis; conidiis clavulatis 10-20 ≈ 2,5, sæpius leniter curvulis, continuis, hyalinis eguttulatis. 8757

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis in silvis circa San Pedro Misiones Reip. Argentina.

2. **Harpographium fasciculatum** Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 619 — var. **hirsutum** Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 281. — Synnematibus cæspitulosis, atris, rectis v. adscendentibus 3-4 mm. circ. altis, apice subclavulatis, hyphis olivaceis flexuosis, simplicibus v. ramosis, septato-nodulosis, 5 μ. cr. undique vestitis; hypharum ramulis extremis pallidioribus, subhyalinis, verruculosis, subclavulatis, apice conidigeris; conidiis hyalinis, subfusiformibus, utrinque acutis, 15 ≈ 2. 8758

Hab. in ramulis Mori albæ a Diaspide pentagona affectis pr. Serravalle d'Asti Pedemont. Italiæ collectis et in vaso vitreo diu servatis.

STYSANUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 620, X p. 696, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1112, XVI p. 1088, XVIII p. 650.

1. **Stysanus Yerbæ** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires t. XVII (1908) p. 140. — Stipitibus laxe gregariis erectis rigidulis 500–2500 μ. alt., tenuibus, atris, e basi subbulbosula 50-60 μ. diam. sensim attenuatis, 40-25 μ. fibrosis, hyphis indistinctis, apice lanceolato-subcapitatis, pallescentibus purpurellis 40-60 μ. diam.; conidiis subcatenulatis, ellipsoideo-obovatis, 5-8 ≈ 2-3, hyalinis, non v. minute 2-guttulatis. 8759

Hab. in disco ramorum excæsorum Ilicis paraguariensis in dumetis circa Campo das Cuias Misiones Reip. Argentina.

2. **Stysanus graphioides** Schulz. v. Mügg., Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien (1865) p. 795, tab. 16, fig. 3. — Ab affini *Stys. Stemonite* distinguitur statura multo minore, stipite synnematis proportione capi- 8760

tuli breviore, conidiisque cuneato-obovatis, prope apicem crasse 1-guttatis, initio hyalinis, dein griseo-nigricantibus.

Hab. in sectione tuberum Solani tuberosi in cellis in Hungaria.

STILBOTHAMNIUM P. Henn. — Syll. XIV p. 1110, XVI p. 1086, XVIII p. 636.

1. **Stilbothamnium Penicillopsis** P. Henn. — Syll. XVI, p. 1086. — 8761
Status ascophorus: *Aspergillus Penicillopsis* (P. Henn. et Nym.) Raciborski, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie (1909) p. 372. — Sclerotiis diu sterilibus demum in conceptacula ascophora mutatis; conceptaculis pariete crasso griseo-cyaneo præditis, 0,6 mm. diam., intus nucleo globuloso albo, molliore fœtis; ascis in centro nuclei ex hyphis hyalinis, septatis, 2-3 μ. cr. generatis, sphæricis v. breviter ovoideis, tenui-tunicatis, 21-24 μ. diam., octosporis; sporidiis e fronte orbicularibus e latere ellipticis, sulco æquatoriali præditis, tenuiter verruculosis, maturis diam. 11-13 μ. et latere 6-7,5 μ., episporio brunneo-viridulo.

Hab. in umbrosis sub arboribus, Buitenzorg, Java.

TRICHURUS Clem. et Shear — Syll. XVI p. 1089.

1. **Trichurus gorgonifer** Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXIII (1907) 8762
p. 230, tab. 25. — Ex albo cinerescens; synnematibus elongatis, cylindricis, nigricantibus, sursum ramis conidiophoris capitulum formantibus extus divaricatis præditis, ramis septatis hinc inde in ramulos verticillato-ramosos penicillioideos divisis, apiceque in hypham longam sinuosam septatam, 200 × 2,5, sterilem desinentibus et capitulum pilosum reddentibus; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, 2,8-5,6 μ. diam., sæpius vero ovoideis 5,8 × 2,8, coacervatis cinerescentibus v. brunneolis.

Hab. in fimo vaccino in Gallia. — Teste auctore *Trich. gorgonifer* dignoscitur pilis simplicibus undulatis, conidiis cinereis, ovoideis, 5 × 2,8; *Trich. spiralis* pilis spiralibus, conidiis flavo-brunneis, 5-6 × 2-3; *Trich. cylindricus* pilis simplicibus et iterato-furcatis, conidiisque oblongis 8-9 × 3, glaucis.

ANTROMYCES Fres. — Syll. IV p. 626, X p. 698.

1. **Antromyces Copridis** Fresen. — Syll. IV, p. 626 — fm. **italicus** 8763
Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 282. — Synnematibus sparsis, rigidis, setuliformibus, lucidis, usque ad 10 mm. altis, 50-60

μ. cr.; capitulo 125-150 μ. diam., strato conidiorum 100-200 μ. cr. obtecto; conidiis catenulatis, utrinque truncatis, 7-9 × 2-3, continuis, hyalinis (immaturis?).

Hab. in terra humosa in castanetis, Costa prope Vittorio Treviso Ital. bor.

2. **Antromyces subtropicalis** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 449, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Stipitibus sparsis v. laxe gregariis 5-10 mm. long., 300-350 μ. cr., erectis, insititiis, apice abruptiuscule incrassato-capitatis albescentibusque; hyphis stipitum cylindraceis olivaceis septulatis, 4 μ. cr. non articulatis arcte coalescentibus in capitulo subsolutis, ramulosis, articulatis 6-16 × 5-6, hyalinis, sensim in conidia transeuntibus; conidiis catenulatis subnavicularibus utrinque acutiusculis, 5-6 × 2,5, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis. 8764

Hab. ad caules dejectos putrescentes Aristolochiæ Esperanzæ in silva primæva Bobadal Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr. *Antr. Copridis* Fres., secundum specimina italica ab Auctore lecta, conidiis omnibus et semper continuis et unicellularibus (nec præcl. Boudier monente 1-septatis) præditus est

Sect. 2. Phæosporæ.

SPOROCYBE Fr. — Syll. IV p. 604, X p. 692, XI p. 643, XIV p. 1109, XVIII p. 653.

1. **Sporocybe philippinensis** P. Henn., Hedw. XLVII (1908) p. 265. — Cæspitulis dense gregariis, villosis, atro-fuscis, effusis; stipitibus erectis rigidis, atris, 200-250 μ. longis, fusco-tomentosis, apice capitellatis; capitulis subglobosis v. ovoideis, atris, 200-220 μ. d., conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, fuscis, 8-13 × 5-6. 8765

Hab. ad lignum N. Samar, Cajaogan ins. Philippin. (Merrill).

SACCARDÆA Cavara — Syll. XI p. 643.

1. **Saccardæa argentinensis** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 450, cum icon., in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Plagulis plus minusve late ambientibus; stipitibus nigris densiuscule gregariis, erectiusculis, 2-3 mm. long., 30-50 μ. diam., apice abrupte setuloso-capitatis ibique 100-250 μ. diam., ex hyphis tenuibus 1,5-2 μ. cr. septulatis obscure fuligineis arcte coalescentibus efformatis; setulis capituli patulis, flexuosis, 200 × 2-4, infra septulatis; conidiophoris 8766

ad basim septulorum enascentibus, denticulatis, 5-10 × 3-4; conidiis non catenulatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 × 2-3, eguttulatis, fumosis.

Hab. ad radices putrescentes in cella humida laboratorii diu servatas Buenos Aires Argentina.

STYSANOPSIS Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 281 (Etym. *Stysanus* et *opsis* aspectus). — A gen. *Stysano* differt conidiis fuscis, catenulatis. — Huc pertinent secundum Ferraris: *Stysanus medius* Sacc., *S. globosus* Pegl., *S. atro-nitens* Sacc.

ENDOCALYX B. et Br. — Syll. VII, p. 466 — em. Petch, Ann. of Bot. XXII (1908) pag. 399 (Etym. *endon* intus et *calyx*). — Synnemata stipitata v. sessilia, basi innata, ex hyphis parallelis verticalibus composita; hyphæ internæ supra disjunctæ, conidiferæ; hyphæ externæ in membranam fragilem, cylindricam v. infundibuliformem conglutinatæ; conidiophora simplicia, libera, densissime conferta, deorsum coalescentia; conidia pleurogena, alterna, stipitellata, continua, fusca, compressa. — Quoad synonyma cfr. Petch l. c.

1. **Endocalyx melanoxanthus** (B. et Br.) Petch, l. c., *Melanconium melanoxanthum* B. et Br. — Syll. III, pag. 758. — Conidia ex angulato subglobosa, primo flava, dein nigra, compressa, levia, 14-19 × 12-14, e latere 6-7 µ. cr. — In frondibus Cocoës et Oncospermatis, Ceylon. 8767
2. **Endocalyx Thwaitesii** B. et Br. — Syll. VII, p. 467 — Petch, l. c. pag. 400 — Conidia ovoidea v. globosa, minime compressa, atro-fusca verruculosa v. echinulata, 17-21 × 16-19. — In frondibus Oncospermatis, Ceylon. 8768
3. **Endocalyx cinctus** Petch, Ann. of Bot. XXII (1908) pag. 394 et 399. — Synnematibus, 1,5 mm. alt. erectis, cylindraceis, supra infundibuliformibus, flavis, ex hyphis parallelis, 1,5-2 µ. cr. conglutinatis formatis, deorsum vagina nigra cylindrica ad 0,6 mm. alta, 0,1 mm. diam. ex hyphis parallelis composita cinctis; hyphis externis supra in membranam fragilem, flavam, striatam dentibus quadratis recurvis fissam conglutinatis; hyphis internis deorsum in stipitem conglutinatis, supra liberis, confertis, conidiferis; conidiis globosis v. ovoideis, compressis, primo flavis et minute verrucosis dein nigris, 11-12 × 9-12. 8769

Hab. in frondibus Oncospermatis fasciculati (ex Palmis) emortuis Peradeniya, Ceylon.

Sect. 3. Phragmosporæ.

ARTHROBOTRYUM Ces. — Syll. IV p. 628, XVI p. 1089, XVIII p. 655.

1. **Arthrobotryum caudatum** Syd., in De Wildem. Fl. Bas- et Moy.- 8770
Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 22. — Synnematibus epiphyllis, in mycelio *Meliolæ* (ut videtur) parasitantibus, solitariis v. pluribus basi fasciculatis, totis flavo-brunneis, 400-800 μ. long., 20-35 μ. latis, basi paulo crassioribus, teretibus, ex hyphis dilute brunneis 2-3 μ. crassis dense contextis, apice divergentibus et capitulum 70-120 μ. longum, 35-70 μ. crassum formantibus compositis; conidiis solitariis, fusoideis, 3-septatis, cellula inferiori in stipitem longum (15-20 μ) attenuata, diu hyalinis, tandem dilute olivaceo-brunneis, 25-40 (cum stipite) longis, 6-8 μ. latis.

Hab. in foliis Randiæ sp. verisimiliter parasitica in mycelio Meliolæ (M. amphitrichæ?) Kimpako et Boko Sainte-Barbe Congo Africæ (Vanderyst).

2. **Arthrobotryum Rickii** H. et P. Syd., Ann. Mycol. IV (1906) p. 345. 8771
— Synnematibus sparsis v. basi paucis fasciculatis, erectis, atris, filiformibus, rigidis, usque ad 1 mm. long., 50-70 μ. cr., basi subbulbosis, apice clavato-incrassatis, parte claviformi circ. 70-200 μ. longa, ex hyphis circ. 2-3 μ. cr. dense cohærentibus compositis; conidiis subcylindraceis, elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-18-septatis, non constrictis, quaque cellula plerumque 1-guttata, fuscis, 35-80 × 5-6.

Hab. in culmis Arundinariæ, Sao Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul Brasiliæ (J. Rick).

LINDAUOMYCES Koord., Bot. Unters. Java (1907) p. 240 (Etym. a cl. prof. G. Lindau). — Synnemata stipitato-capitata ex hyphis compactis composita, rigida, erecta, fusca; stipitibus parenchymaticis, tenacibus, sursum in capitulum globosum conidiferum productis. Conidia in hyphis fasciculatis, subbrevibus, fuligineis, filiformibus, in capitulo peripherice inserta, acrogena, solitaria (haud concatenata), oblonga v. fusoideo-oblonga, fumigata, 1-3-septata, ad septa non constricta. — Genus vix diversum ab *Arthrobotryo*.

1. **Lindauomyces javanicus** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 240, 8772
fig. 51. — Stipitibus 250-275 × 35 hypophyllis; conidiis levibus 7,5-13 × 4, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutis v. obtusis, plerumque 10-13 × 4.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ cultæ pr. Pennunggalan prov. Kedu ins. Java (Koorders).

PODOSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 627, X p. 699, XIV p. 1113, XVI p. 1089, XVIII p. 656.

1. **Podosporium chlorophæum** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 450, in An. 877
Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Subiculo superficiali araneoso v. submembranaceo centro velutino v. hirsuto, 10–15 mm. diam.; stipitibus densiuscule gregariis erectis, penicillato-ramulosis, atro-fuligineis, 150-250 × 20-30, ex hyphis simplicibus septulatis vix flexuosis, 4-5 μ. cr., olivaceis pellucidis efformatis; conidiis acrogenis clavulatis, 20-30 × 5, quadrilocularibus, olivaceis, loculis apicalibus pallidioribus, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida Merostachydis argyronematis prope San Pedro Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

PHÆOISARIOPSIS Ferraris, Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 280 (Etym. *phajos* obscurus et *Isaria*) — Synnemata gracilia, olivacea vel brunnea ex hyphis plus minusve relaxatis efformata. Conidia in paniculam v. capitulum laxum digesta, ovoideo-oblonga v. cylindracea, pluriseptata, hyalina v. subhyalina. — Huic generi secund. Ferraris adscribendæ sunt: *Isariopsis griseola* Sacc., *I. Grayana* Ell., *I. mexicana* Ell. et Ev., *I pilosa* Earle; sed verisimillime a gen. *Lindauomyces* Koord. non differt.

1. **Phæoisariopsis Tweediana** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Isariopsis Tweediana* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 451, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis obsoletis amphigenis angulosis olivascentibus; stipitibus hypophyllis erectis teretibus, 150-300 × 20-40, laxiuscule gregariis cylindraceis vix apice fimbriatis, olivaceis, ex hyphis simplicibus septulatis apice non v. vix denticulatis, 4-6 μ. cr., subolivaceis efformatis; conidiis vermicularibus, 50-80 × 4–5, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, levibus, hyalinis. 877

Hab. ad folia viva Cissi Tweedianæ in dumetis prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr. — Species notis nonnullis ad *Cercosporinam* vergens, cum *Cercospora Riacheuli* Speg. non comparanda.

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

HERMATOMYCES Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 445, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) (Etym. *Hermes* (pileo bialato) et *myces*). — Hyphæ steriles repentes ramulosæ olivaceæ septulatæ; hyphæ fertiles erectæ clathrato-muriformes subhyalinæ, apice bicornutæ, cornubus retroflexis arcteque adpressis nigris monospermis; conidia globosa clathrato-muriformia subopace fuliginea.

1. **Hermatomyces tucumanensis** Speg., l. c. p. 446, cum icon. — Hyphis sterilibus 3-4 μ. cr. dense intertextis, subiculum tenuissimum ægre perspicuum arcte matrici adnatum vix fuscescens efformantibus; conidiophoris e latere compressis clavatis v. subclavatis, 20-40 × 25, e latere 10-15 μ. cr., e cellulis superposite biseriatis efformatis; conidiis e latere compressis sublenticularibus 35-40 × 30, e latere 15-20 μ. cr., concentrice parenchymaticis, subopace olivaceis. 8775

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos putrescentes Smilacis campestris et Celtidis cujusdam in Parque Roca Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr.

Dubiæ sedis.

PSEUDOGASTER v. Höhnel, Ergebn. Bot. Exp. Südbras. 1901 Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 38 (Etym. *pseudes* falsus et *gaster* pro gasteromycete). — Synnemata clavata ex hyphis laxe cohærentibus, deorsum parallele, sursum irregulariter reticulatim ramoso-connexis formata. Conidia subglobosa, continua, in hypharum ramulis pleurogena et tegumento peculiari obducta, tegumento verruculoso pallide brunneo ex hyphis intertextis conflato. — Genus quoad sedem ambiguum, Gasteromycetem minutum æmulans.

1. **Pseudogaster singularis** v. Höhnel l. c., Char. generis. — Lichenicola; synnematibus 0,5-1 mm. altis, stipite 200-300 μ. cr., albo præditis, sursum clavatis, griseis; hyphis indistincte septatis. 1,5-1,8 μ. cr.; conidiis subglobosis, 8-12 μ. diam. griseo-brunneis ob tegumentum firmulum, intertextum inæqualiter verrucoso-angulosis. 8776

Hab. in thallo tenui albido Lichenis cujusdam ad cortices Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Schiffner).

Fam. 4. Tuberculariaceæ Ehrenb. em. Sacc.

Ser 3. TUBERCULARIEÆ MUCEDINEÆ Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporæ.

TUBERCULARIA Tode — Syll. IV p. 638, X p. 700, XI p. 645, XIV p. 1115. XVI p. 1090, XVIII p. 658.

1. **Tubercularia longipes** Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) p. 66, tab. II, fig. 8. 8777
— Sporodochiis erumpentibus, longiuscule stipitatis, hemisphærico-capitatis, 2-4,2 mm. altis, albidis, basi rubellis, intus axe conico miniato præditis; stipite elongato basi dilatato v. æquali hypostromate parvi-celluloso; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, intus granulosis.

Hab. in ramis junioribus emortuis Aceris saccharini pr. Kacin Bohemiæ (Peyl). — Species stipite elongato imprimis dignoscenda. - Diagnosim potius ex icone deprompta, nam descriptio auctoris valde obscura.

2. **Tubercularia zythioides** C. Mass, Osserv. fitol., in Madonna Verona II (1908) Extr. p. 11. — Sporodochiis epiphyllis, subovatis, melleis, gelatinoso-carnosis, minutis, 200 μ. circ. diam., in maculis exaridis et zona subvinosa ambitis laxe disseminatis; conidiophoris curvulis et subunilateraliter subdichotome ramosis, 40-60 × 1-1,5; conidiis pleurogenis, hyalinis, oblongis, 7-10 × 2.5, utrinque oblique acutis v. subnavicularibus. 8778

Hab. in foliis languidis Rubi cæsii prope Tregnago Verona, Italia bor. — Sporodochii colore, forma magnitudineque conidiorum distincta. Status pycnidicus verisimiliter est *Sclerotiopsis Rubi.*

3. **Tubercularia eryngiicola** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 456, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis erumpenti-superficialibus, subpezizoideis, 1-5 mm. long., 1-2 mm. cr., pallide miniatis, glabris, carnosulis; conidiophoris cylindraceis 20-25 × 1-1,5 dense constipatis, simplicibus, hyalinis, monosporis; conidiis e cylindraceo subfusoideis 8-12 × 2,5-3 rectis v. vix subinæquilateralibus, eguttulatis v. 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis. 8777

Hab. ad folia et caules aridos putrescentesque Eryngii pandanifolii in uliginosis prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Tubercularia fusispora** Corda, Icones I, p. L, tab. 1, fig. 67 (1837). 878

— Subsphærica, alba, mollis; stromate grumuloso, luteolo; conidiis fusiformibus, acutis, albis, diaphanis, 5 μ. circ. long.

Hab. in ligno Sambuci putrido, in Bohemia.

5. **Tubercularia olivacea** Schum. in herb. — Cfr. Rost. in Overs. Kgl. 8781
Danske Vidensk. Selbsk. Forhandl. (1884) p. 149, Lindau Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 441. — *Tuberc. sulcata* Schum. in Fl. Dan. t. 2338, non Tode (= *Ditiola sulcata*). Sporodochiis hemisphæricis subdepressis rugulosis, non sulcatis, subolivaceis seu cinereofuscis stipite cylindraceo, crasso; conidiis bacillaribus minutissimis, 3-4 μ. longis.

Hab. in ligno dejecto putrido in Dania (Schumacher). — *Tubercularia olivacea* Bres. in Strasser Verhandl. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien LX (1910) p. 328 (nomen nudum). In ramis Sonntagberg Austriæ. An sit eadem ac Schumacheri dubium est. Putatur forsan esse formam vetustam *Tuberc. confluentis*.

ENDOCONIDIUM Prill. et Del. — Syll. X p. 708, XI p. 646.

1. **Endoconidium tembladeræ** Heraclio Rivas et Ces. Zanolli, La tem- 8782
bladera, in Revista de la Facultad de Agronomia y Veterinaria de la Plata, tom. V. (1909) p. 183, fig. 4-10. — Mycelio imprimis inter cellulas aleuronicas seminis evoluto, filiformi, flexuoso, ramoso, vacuolato, 2-3,5 μ. cr., in segmenta 11-35 μ. longa partito, dein in glomerulos dense intricato-compacto, ramulis periphericis innumeris, divergentibus, tenuioribus (conidiophoris); conidiis sphæroideis 1-2,5 μ. diam., v. ovoideis 5-5,5 μ. long., in apice conidiophoris veluti intra vaginulam singulatim et successive formatis secedentibusque, hyalinis.

Hab. in caryopsidibus, ubi magis evolvitur, nec non in floribus, foliis, culmoque Festucæ Hieronymi Hackel in regione Andina reipublicæ Argentinæ. — Animalia equina, bovina, ovina et caprina, quæ hoc gramine vescuntur sæpissime morbo gravissimo *tembladera* dicto afficiuntur. Professores platenses, Rivas et Zanolli, ductu ill. Spegazzinii, tandem causam myceticam morbi ingeniose detegerunt. — Ob vitam tantum, ut videtur, endogenam species a typo *Endoconidii* recedit et propius accedit ad mycetem hucusque asporum, qui vim ebrietatis *Lolio temulento* communicat.

CHÆTOSPERMUM Sacc. — Syll. X p. 706, XVI.

1. **Chætospermum Elasticæ** Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 244, 8783

fig. 55. — Sporodochiis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, innatis, erumpentibus, 0,3-0,7 mm. diam., pulvinatis, orbicularibus, albescentibus; hyphis fertilibus ramosis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, continuis, hyalinis, anguste cylindraceis, 21-25 × 3,5-4, utrinque rotundatis et 2-6-setosis; setis rectis 10-15 μ longis, vix $^1/_3$ μ. crassis, hyalinis, interdum inconspicuis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putridis Fici elasticæ prope Purworedjo, Loano, Penunggalan prov. Kedu, Java (Koorders).

TUBERCULARIOPSIS v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Mycol. VI, in Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I p. 42 1 (1909). (Etym. a *Tubercularia*, cui affinis). — Sporodochia gelatinoso-cartilaginea, erumpentia, discoidea, crasse breviterque stipitata; contextu hyalino fibroso-plectenchymatico. Conidiophora parallela, sursum parce ramosa. Conidia continua hyalina, extus mucosa, in stratum firmum approximata, globulosa, v. fusoidea, acropleurogena.

1. **Tuberculariopsis anomala** v. Höhn. l. c. cum icon. — Sporodochiis 0,5-2 mm. lat. 0,5-1 mm. cr., ochraceo-flavis, subdiaphanis, vegetis cartilagineo-gelatinosis; contextu ex hyphis 2-3 μ. cr. dense radiatim fasciculatis, hyalinis, apice minute denticulato-sporigeris; conidiis sessilibus v. brevissime stipitatis, hyalinis, ovoideis, 9-12 × 8-10, subinde oblongatis v. citriformibus, intus granulosis, stratum 100-300 μ. crassum formantibus. 8784

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Tjibodas Javæ.

DENDRODOCHIUM Bon. — Syll. IV p. 650, X p. 706, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1115, XVI p. 1092, XVIII p. 660.

1. **Dendrodochium verticillioides** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 568. — Sporodochiis dense gregariis, minutissimis, hemisphæricis, superficialibus, 100-120 μ. diam., candidis, in areis intus et extus denigratis orientibus, laxiusculis, ob hyphas sæpe exertas pubescentibus; hyphis fertilibus bacillaribus, modo simplicibus, modo furcatis, modo iterato dichotomis, 40-60 × 3, ramulis obclavatis; conidiis breviter fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 7-8 × 2,2-2,5, hyalinis. 8785

Hab. in canlibus languidis v. emortuis Cerei sp. in montibus Apaseo, Guanajuato Mexici (Bonansea).

2. **Dendrodochium æruginosum** v. Höhn. Ann. Myc. III (1905) p. 339. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, hemisphæricis subinde depresse verruciformibus, ambitu irregulariter orbicularibus, sparsis, v. grega- 8786

riis, sæpe confluentibus, vegetis vivide æruginosis, siccis atroviridibus vel nigricantibus, 100-800 μ. diam., mollibus, fere gelatinosis, ex hyphis 1-1,5 μ. cr., simplicibus v. ramoso-intricatis constantibus; hyphis sursum ramos alternos v. oppositos v. 3-4-verticillatos, plerumque curvulos, fusoideos v. clavulatos, apice acutos gerentibus; conidiis solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. in ramis putridis, dejectis Fagi, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. Höhnel).

3. **Dendrodochium Traversi** Giuditta Mariani in Atti Soc. it. Sc. Nat. L (1911) p. 171, fig. 5. — Sporodochiis sparsis vel hinc inde adproximatis, subsphæricis, depressis, sessilibus, $^1/_5$-$^1/_4$ mm. diam., albis; hyphis fertilibus furcatis, typice dichotomis 1 $^1/_2$-2 μ. diam.; conidiis copiosis, ovoideis vel breviter subcylindraceis, 3-4 $^1/_2$ × 2, varie guttulatis, hyalinis. 8787

Hab. in cladodiis emortuis Rusci Hypoglossi in Horto Botanico Conimbricensi Lusitaniæ (A. Moller).

4. **Dendrodochium epistroma** v. Höhn. Fragm. z. Myk. VI, in Stzb. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 424. *Hymenula epistroma* v. Höhn. in Syd. Mycolh. germ. n. 648. — Sporodochiis vegetis roseo-incarnatis, siccis fere miniatis, serius rubro-brunneis, depresse verruciformibus, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., raro crassioribus vel confluentibus et tunc usque ad 5-6 mm. long. singulis vero linea brunnea distinctis; hyphis 2-4 μ. cr., ex hyalino flavidis, in fasciculos connexis, dendroideo-ramosis, radiatim divergentibus, apice in hymenium dilute roseum 40 μ. crassum abeuntibus; hymenii conidiophoris ex hyphis simplicibus, v. fasciculato-ramosis, 1-2 μ. cr., flexuosis formatis; conidiis in apicibus acrogenis, hyalinis, bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve, 3-5 × 1, mucoso-convexis. 8788

Hab. in stromate Diatrypellæ favaceæ ad ramos betulinos, Tamsel Brandenburg (P. Vogel) et Triglitz Jaap).

TUBERCULINA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 653, X p. 709, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1092, XVIII p. 661.

1. **Tuberculina prosopidicola** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 452, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis primo discretis dein confluentibus linearibus carnosulis e rimulis erumpentibus fusco-purpurascentibus, setulis nonnullis, sparsis, simplicibus cylindraceis non v. 1-2-septatis apice obtusiusculis, 30-50 × 4-5, pallide olivaceis ornatis; conidiis sæpius subglobosis, 5-10 μ. diam., 8789

dichotomice catenulatis, levibus fumosis, muco deliquescente obvolutis eguttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos, pedunculos nec non legumina Uredine prosopidicolæ Speg. infecta in montuosis Catamarca Argentina Amer. austr. — Species a genere setularum præsentia satis recedens.

2. **Tuberculina apiculata** Saccardo, Fungi aliquot africani, Bol. Soc. 8796
Broteriana, v. XXI (1904-905) p. 8. — Sporodochiis in tuberculis (gallis?) foliorum subsuperficialibus, pulvinatis, siccis nigrescentibus, 0,3-0,6 mm. diam., 160-170 μ. altis, compactis; conidiophoris indivisis, densissime verticaliter stipatis, cylindraceis, subcontinuis, 5-6 μ. cr., fulvo-rufescentibus, hyphis inferioribus saturatioribus; conidiis in apice conidiophori solitariis, globosis, 10-12 μ. diam., basi sæpissime apiculo prominulo præditis, sordide roseis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Clerodendri Silviani, S. Thomé, alt. 100 m., Africa (A. Moller).

3. **Tuberculina andina** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 452, in An. Mus. Nac. 879
Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis hemisphæricis pseudoperidia æcidii tota obstruentibus 250-400 μ. diam., livido-glaucescentibus, carnosulis; conidiis subglobosis, 10 μ. diam., tenuiter tunicatis, levibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in æcidio ad folia Euphorbiæ portulacoidis in summis montibus Puente del Inca prope Mendoza Argentina Amer. austr.

4. **Tuberculina præandina** Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 452, in An. Mus. 879
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis valde numerosis, fusco-purpureis, pseudoperidia æcidii implentibus, subconfluentibus carnosulis; conidiis globosis tenuissime tunicatis, 10 μ. diam., levibus, eguttulatis, vix fumosis, violascentibus.

Hab. in æcidio ad folia viva Senecionis mendozini, Potrerillos prope Mendoza Argent. Amer. austr.

5. **Tuberculina microstigma** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 563, 879
tab. XXIV, fig. 12. — Sporodochiis perexiguis, superficialibus, hinc inde dense gregariis, albidis, granuliformibus, 60-80 μ. diam., epiphyllis; hyphis fertilibus e basi fasciculato-radiantibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, minute denticulatis, subtortuosis, 20-30 × 2,5, simplicibus v. sæpius e basi furcatis, continuis; conidiis sphæricis, levissimis, e subchlorino hyalinis, intus granulosis, 14 μ. diam., episporio 2 μ. cr.

Hab. in foliis vivis Achilleæ Millefolii, Dahlewitz pr. Zossen Germaniæ, Sept. 1906 (H. Sydow). — Sane peculiaris et a typo desciscens.

6. **Tuberculina Davisiana** Sacc. et Trav. in Saccardo, Not. Myc. IX, Ann. Myc. v. V (1907) p. 177. — Hypophylla, in *Rhytismatis salicini* parte aversa parasitica, isabellino-mellea; acervulis minutis, 80-160 μ. latis, pulvinulatis, dense confertis et sæpe confluentibus, compactiusculis; hypostromate irregulariter celluloso, subhyalino, 50-60 μ. crasso; conidiophori sex hypostromate, oriundis fasciculatis, paliformibus, 28-40 × 6-7, dilute flavo-melleis, continuis, raro 1-2-septatis, apice obtusis; conidiis globulosis v. cuboideo-globosis, levibus, 12-15 × 10-13, intus minute granulosis, hyalino-lutescentibus, interdum, ut videtur, brevissime et labiliter catenulatis. 8794

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Salicis cordatæ, parasitica in Rhytismate, Racine, Wisconsin U. S. A. (J. J. Davis). — Ut ceteræ generis species videtur parasitica nec cum *Rhytismate* metagenetica.

7. **Tuberculina pallida** Syd., in De Wildem., Flora Bas- et Moy. Congo t. III, fasc. I (1909) Extr. p. 10. — Sporodochiis globuloso-depressis, roseo-albis, mollibus, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam.; conidiophoris ramulosis, hyalinis, continuis, elongatis, 3-5 μ. c. cr.; conidiis globosis, hyalinis, continuis, levibus, 6-9 μ. diam. 8795

Hab. parasitica in uredosoris Pucciniæ insolitæ Syd. (in Panico) Kisantu, Congo Africa (Vanderyst).

MENOIDEA Mangin et Hariot Bull. Soc. Myc. France, t. XXIII (1907) p. 67. (Etym. *mene* luna, ob conidia lunulata). — Sporodochia pulvinata, carnosula, glabra, pallida, erumpentia. Conidiophora simplicia erecta, dense stipate; conidia lunulata, arcuata, continua, hyalina.

1. **Menoidea Abietis** Mang. et Har., Bull. Soc. Myc. France, t. XXIII (1907) p. 67, fig. 9, I-II. — Sporodochiis pallidis hypophyllis minutis, parum conspicuis, 300-400 μ. diam.; conidiophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis continuis, 30-35 × 4-5; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, fusoideo-lunulatis, apice acutiusculis, basi obtusulis, 18-20 × 8, hyalinis. 8796

Hab. in foliis Abietis pectinatæ in silva La Savine dicta, Java. — Probabiliter Discomycetis cujusdam status conidiophorus.

ILLOSPORIUM Martius, — Syll. IV p. 656, X p. 710, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1117, XVI p. 1093, XVIII p. 662.

1. **Illosporium Diedickeanum** Sacc. Ann. Myc. VI (1908) pag. 563, 8797
tab. XXIV, fig. 9. — Maculis vagis latiusculis, subinde confluentibus, cinerescentibus, distinctius epiphyllis, non marginatis; sporodochiis perexiguis, disciformibus, compactiusculis, albo- diaphanis, ambitu orbicularibus, nitidulis, in epiphyllo copiosioribus, laxe gregariis, 130–160 μ. diam., puncto minimo affixis, hinc facillime secedentibus; conidiophoris e cellula ima subrotunda 30–40 μ. diam. radiantibus, oblongo-cylindraceis vel clavulatis, integris vel lobulatis, 30–40 × 14 μ., apice obtusis, ibique conidia (genuina ?) globulosa vel subangulosa, singula vel plura 13–14 × 10–11, hyalina gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis Aceris Pseudoplatani, Steigerwald pr. Erfurt Germaniæ (H. Diedicke). — Sporodochia minima, ovula insectorum in mentem revocantia. Species a typo generis aliquid recedens, et denuo inquirenda. Conidiophora apice subinde asperula videntur.

SPHACELIA Lév. — Syll. IV p. 666, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1093, XVIII p. 663.

1. **Sphacelia Miscanthi** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVII (1905) p. 166. 8798
— Sclerotiis oblonge turbinatis apice obtuse incrassatis, atris, c. 3 mm. longis, 1 mm. latis; sporodochiis ceraceo-farinosis, pallidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, filiformibus, hyalinis, c. 2 μ. cr.; conidiis acrogenis oblonge fusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-8 × 2.

Hab. sclerotia in ovariis Miscanthi sinensis, Me Yanaze Tosa Japoniæ (Yoshinaga).

2. **Sphacelia Allii** Vogl. Staz. sperim. agr. it. XXXVI (1903) p. 89, 8799
tab. I–II. — Rubescens, e *Sclerotio cepivoro* oriens; conidiophoris ex hypostromate applanato nascentibus, fasciculatis, stipatis, septatis, hyalinis, parce ramulosis 40–50 μ. longis, apice pseudosterigmatibus subverticillatis acutis brevibus coronatis; conidiis copiosis globosis solitariis v. breviter catenulatis, 1-guttulatis, levibus, hyalinis 2-4,5 μ. diam.

Hab. in Sclerotio cepivoro in bulbis Allii sp. in Pedemontio.

ÆGERITA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 661, X p. 711, XI p. 647, XIV p. 1118, XVIII p. 663.

1. **Ægerita perpusilla** Desm., Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. II, v. XIV (1840) p. 9, tab. I, fig. 3. — Candida, minutissima, conferta, granuliformis; sporodochiis globosis vel ovoideis, vix $^1/_6$ mm. attingentibus; conidiis hyalinis, inæqualibus, globosis, ovoideis, piriformibus vel difformibus, 10–12 μ. diam. 8800

   Hab. ad ligna putrida, in Gallia.

2. **Ægerita Traversiana** L. Gaja, Flora Micol. prov. Padova, p. 24 (sunto litogr.). — Sporodochiis superficialibus, gregariis, inæqualiter subglobosis, 300–350 μ. diam., lacteis, ad instar flocculorum sparsis; hyphis hyalinis subcylindraceis, rectis, septatis, in fasciculos dense unitis, circiter 100–120 × 5–6, ad apicem præcipue ramulosis; conidiis subglobosis, solitariis, hyalinis, intus nubilosis, breviter basi apiculatis, 18–20 × 13–15. 8801

   Hab. in cavernulis trunci cariosi, Arquà in Euganeis ad ripam lacus, Ital. bor. (L. Gaja).

3. **Ægerita Webberi** Fawcett, Mycologia II (1910) p. 167, tab. XXVIII-XXIX. — Sporodochiis epiphyllis superficialibus, subglobosis, albidis, dein rubenti-brunneis, 60–90 μ. diam., appendices 3-5 ferentibus; cellulis conidiomorphis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, tenui-tunicatis, 12–18 μ. diam., glomerulatis; appendicibus rectis, crasse tunicatis, 2–3-septatis, apice rotundatis, 150–200 × 6–8, sursum tenuatis ibique 4–6 μ. cr., e sporodochii basi orientibus; hyphis fertilibus e hyalino fuscellis, parce ramosis, remote septatis, pag. sup. foliorum effusis; stromatibus hypophyllis, pustulatis, castaneo- brunneis, e plano convexis, 0,5–2 mm. diam., ex hyphis crasse tunicatis, intricatis formatis, margine submembranaceis, griseo-fulvis et mycelio late effuso circumdatis. 8802

   Hab. ad larvas Aleyrodis Citri et Al. nubiferæ in foliis Citri Aurantii, socia *Aschersonia Aleyrodis* in Florida. — Quo modo fungillus ex conceptaculis omnino difformibus constitutus sit non liquet.

SPHÆROSPORIUM Schw. — Syll. IV p. 664.

1. **Sphærosporium argentinense** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 451, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis late effusis suborbicularibus, 5–10 mm. diam., pallide carneis subcarnosulis ambitu araneosulis pallidioribus; hyphis tenuissimis dense intricato-ramulosis, 1–1,5 μ. diam., pauci-septatis; conidiis subgloboso-angulatis, 5–20 μ. diam., crasse tunicatis, levibus, hyalinis, grosse guttulatis. 8803

Hab. ad ramos dejectos putrescentes in silvis prope Formosa Argentina Amer. austr. (E. Kermes).

FUSICOLLA Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 664, X p. 712.

1. **Fusicolla? oidioides** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 453, in An. Mus. 8804
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis epiphyllis subglobosis 50-100 μ. diam., densiuscule gregariis plagulam suborbicularem, 3-7 mm. diam., candidam tenuissime farinosulam efficientibus, glabris; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 10-15 × 2, hyalinis continuis constipatis, apice subtruncatis, 1-2-spermis; conidiis sublunatis continuis, 10-20 × 3, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Cardiospermi Halicacabi in dumetis prope Posadas Argentina Amer. austr.

SPHÆROCOLLA Karst. — Syll. XI p. 648.

1. **Sphærocolla argentinensis** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 454, in An. Mus. 880
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, primo subhemisphæricis, 100-250 μ. diam., tremelloideis dein difformibus sæpeque confluentibus; conidiophoris a basi ramulosis, 20 × 1,5-2, rectiusculis, acutiusculis, continuis; conidiis catenulatis, globos, 2-3 μ. diam., eguttulatis levibus hyalinis.

Hab. ad corpora Dactylopii citricolæ in Citro Aurantio Santo Tomé Corrientes Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Sphærocolla citrina** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 455, in An. Mus. 880
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis tremelloideis, primo cupularibus v. patellaribus 0,5-1 mm. diam., superne applanatis v. concaviusculis inferne coarctatulis, non v. breviter stipitatulis, seriùs subdiffluentibus, et difformibus, per corticis rimulas protrudentibus; conidiophoris tenuissimis diffluentibus; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, 2 μ. diam., eguttulatis levibus.

Hab. ad radices emortuas v. languentes Pini maritinæ, Villa Elisa prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

HYMENULA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 667, X p. 712, XI p. 647, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1093, XVIII p. 664.

1. **Hymenula Hariotiana** Sacc. Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 880
p. 275. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, applanatis, ambitu oblongis, 1 mm. long., 0,5 mm. lat., pelliculiformibus, e miniato auran-

tiacis, anguste albo-marginatis; conidiis copiosis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, obsolete et minutissime 2-guttulatis, rectiusculis, 5-6 × 1, hyalinis, coacervatis dilutissime roseis; conidiophoris dense stipatis, bacillaribus, e strato proligero minute celluloso oriundis, 8-9 × 1, subhyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Sarothamni scoparii prope Parisios in Gallia; legit et communicavit P. Hariot. — Ab affini *Hymenula rubella* distinguitur sporodochiis albo-marginatis, conidiophoris multo brevioribus, matrice omnino diversa.

2. **Hymenula aurantiaca** Lindau, in Rabenh. krypt. Fl. IX, pag. 419 (1909). — Sporodochiis adnatis, oblongis, tenuissimis, ambitu irregularibus, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. lat., primo dilute rubris, veluti pellicula alba indutis, dein aurantio-rubris, margine lacinulis minutis cinctis; conidiophoris . . . non visis; conidiis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 5,5-7,5 × 1. 8808

Hab. in foliis vetustis Vincæ minoris pr. Triglitz, Brandenburg (Jaap).

3. **Hymenula Elasticæ** Koord., Bot. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 241 f. 52. — Sporodochiis disciformibus, orbicularibus, calvis, pallide roseis, c. 220 µ. diam.; conidiis in apice conidiophororum simplicium acrogenis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 2-2,5, levibus. 8809

Hab. in partibus emortuis v. languidis foliorum Fici elasticæ prope Purworedjo et Sapuram prov. Kedu Java sept.-oct. 1905 (Koorders).

4. **Hymenula rhodella** Jaap, Abh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. IL (1907) p. 13, et L (1908) p. 50. — Sporodochiis tenuiter membranaceis, oblongis, irregulariter marginatis, usque ad 1 mm. diam., aurantio-rubris, margine albo; conidiophoris dense stipatis, indivisis, raro furcatis, usque ad 23 × 1, hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 3-4,5 × 1. 8810

Hab. in foliis siccis dejectis Pini silvestris prope Triglitz in Brandenburgia (Jaap). — Socia adest *Niesslia pusilla* (Fr.) Schröter.

DACRYMYCELLA Bizz. — Syll. IV p. 671.

1. **Dacrymycella Beijerinckii** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 241, fig. 53. — Sporodochiis discoideis, aurantiaco-roseis, sparsis, amphigenis, subgelatinosis, 650-675 µ. diam., basi angustatis et 300 µ. diam., superficialibus, glabris; conidiophoris filiformibus, distincte 8811

et longe ramosis ubique, basi excepta, verruculoso-conidiferis, hyalinis; conidiis ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-4,5 × 3, utrinque rotundatis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ prope Purvoredjo prov. Kedu Java (Koorders).

SPHACELIOPSIS Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 457, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *Sphacelia*, cujus est analogum genus). — Stroma substrato innatum, subceraceum, biophilum, læticolor; conidia bacillaria hyalina. — A gen. *Kmetia* vita biophila recedens.

1. **Sphaceliopsis cypericola** Speg. l. c. p. 457, cum icon. — Stro- 8811
mate bracteis adhuc inevolutis anthelarum innato, subcoalescenti, ceraceo-subcarnosulo, melleo, pruinula cinerescenti vestito, 5-10 mm. diam.; conidiis rectiusculis, continuis, utrinque attenuato-acutatis 15-20 × 1, levibus, eguttulatis.

Hab. ad anthelas deformatas incrassatas Cyperi vegeti in uliginosis prope La Sábana Chaco Argentina Amer. austr.

CYLINDROCOLLA Bon. — Syll. IV p. 673, X p. 715, XI p. 648, XIV p. 1119, XVI p. 1904, XVIII p. 665.

1. **Cylindrocolla cæsia** B. R. S., in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. 8813
Myc. III (1905) p. 510. — Sporodochiis gregariis, applanato-effusis, ambitu suborbicularibus v. plus minus elongatis, subgelatinosis, griseo-prasinis, margine albo subbyssino; conidiis cylindraceis, subrectis, utrinque obtusulis minuteque 1-guttulatis, 8-10 × 1-1,5, in conidiophoris filiformibus, subramosis, 25-30 × 1, acrogenis et catenulatis.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Umbelliferarum, Verviers Belgii.

2. **Cylindrocolla musicola** Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 453, in An. Mus. 8814
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis superficialibus hemisphæricis 150-500 μ. diam., sessilibus, subgelatinosis opalinis, glabris; hyphis cylindraceis dense constipatis, 50-60 × 2-3, flexuosis, continuis, apice subcapitulatis; conidiis catenulatis forma variabilibus, e subcylindraceo subfusoideis 6-12 × 3-6, hyalinis levibus, sæpius grosse uniguttulatis.

Hab. ad epicarpium Musæ paradisiacæ **subputrescens**, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

SPHÆRIDIUM Fres. — Syll. IV p. 675, X p. 716, XVIII p. 666.

1. **Sphæridium Cubonianum** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. X (1912) p. 321. 8815
— Sporodochiis superficialibus, pulvinatis, sessilibus, compactiusculis, brunneolis, siccis nigrescentibus, 350 μ. diam. glabris; conidiis in catenas longas, filiformes, dense fasciculatas, sæpe furcatas, 100-130 × 1,5-2 dispositis, bacillaribus, rectis, utrinque truncatis, satis cohærentibus, 8-12 × 1,5, hyalinis, concervatis melleoflavidulis.

Hab. in ligno putrescente Alni glutinosæ, Vittorio, Treviso, Ital. bor. (G. Cuboni). Species bene distincta.

2. **Sphæridium luteum** v. Höhn. in Lindau Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8816
p. 475 (1909). — Sporodochiis globosis, ad basim conico-tenuatis, superficialibus, luteis, 200 μ. diam.; conidiophoris brevibus, indivisis, parallele dense stipatis; conidiis cylindricis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalino-flavidis, 12-14 × 1,5, in catenulas parallelas dispositis.

Hab. in ramis dejectis pr. Hütteldorf, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. Höhnel).

3. **Sphæridium javense** v. Höhn. Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, 8817
Abt. I (1909) p. 423. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, gregariis, globosis, sessilibus, albidis, siccis 100, vegetis 250-300 μ. diam.; parte basilari hemisphærica 130 μ. lata, radiatim minute cellulosa, conidiophoris brevibus simplicibus crebre tecta; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque truncatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, rectis, continuis, 22-26 × 1,7-1,8 in catenas longas mucoso-connexis.

Hab. in ramis, Tjiburrum pr. Tjibodas in ins. Java.

PATELLINA Speg. — Syll. III p. 622, IV p. 677, X p. 717, XIV p. 1120, XVI p. 1095, XVIII p. 666.

1. **Patellina mellea** B. R. S., in Saccardo, Not. Myc. VI, Ann. Myc. 8818
III (1905) p. 510. — Sporodochiis discoideis, ambitu orbiculatis v. rarius confluendo elongatis, sessilibus, submarginatis, disco convexo carnoso-ceraceo, 300-500 μ. diam., albido-succineo; conidiis globulosis, numerosissimis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ. diam., in conidiophororum filiformium 60 μ. long. ramis copiosis breviusculis, 9-15 μ. long. erectis densis acrogenis.

Hab. ad corticem Pini silvestris, Hestreux Belgii (Maria Rousseau).

2. **Patellina subconoidea** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 453, in An. Mus. 8819
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) — Sporodochiis sparsis v. laxe gre-

gariis subhemisphæricis, atris, disco depresso albido, serius elongato-conoideis 0,5-1 mm. alt. 350-500 μ. cr., extus cinereis intus albis, sed sub cortice tunica atra tectis, glabris, disco initio farcto subaurantiaco dein diffluente atque cavitatem subcylindricam relinquente donatis; conidiis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 3-4 ≈ 2-3, levibus hyalinis, minute biguttulatis.

Hab. ad petiolos putrescentes Phœnicis canariensis in horto Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires, Argentina.

THOZETIA Berk. — Syll. IV p. 679.

1. **Thozetia nivea** Berk. — Syll. IV p. 679. — Cfr. ejus descriptionem a cl. v. Höhn. datam in Fragm. Myk. VI p. 149. Species nascitur quoque in Java. 8820

PERIOLA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 681.

1. **Periola cerasicola** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 455, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis dense constipatis erumpentibus subglobosis, 50-100 μ. diam., primo compactiusculis ceraceis ochroleucis laxe pilosis, serius subsuccineis ac diffluentibus; pilis vermicularibus 100-150 ≈ 2-3, septulatis, sæpe furcatis, minute guttulatis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. obovatis utrinque rotundatis, 8-10 ≈ 3-4, dichotomice catenulatis, continuis, non v. grosse biguttulatis levibus hyalinis. 8821

Hab. ad fructus Cerasi duracinæ ex Coryneo Bejerincki laborantes in hortis La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — An *Corynei* status metageneticus? An in *Corynei* mycelio parasitans?

VOLUTELLA Tode — Syll. IV p. 682, X p. 718, XI p. 649, XIV p. 1120, XVI p. 1096, XVIII p. 666.

1. **Volutella alba** (Peyl) Sacc. et Trav., Syll. XX p. 1135, *Chætostroma album* Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) pag. 66, tab. II, fig. 9. — Sporodochiis molliusculis, subglobosis, basi in stipitem tenuem flocculosum tenuatis, niveis, a stipite usque ad medium sporodochium setulis longis, tenuibus, albo-hyalinis vestitis, parte superiore nudatis; conidiis minutis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis. 8822

Hab. in foliis dejectis Nerii Oleandri et Cordylines rubræ, nec non in squamis bulborum Amaryllidacearum, Kacin Bohemiæ (Peyl).

2. **Volutella obtusipila** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 456, in Anal. Mus. 8823

Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis, superficialibus sublenticularibus 1-2,5 mm. diam. subceraceis, roseo-aurantiaceis, cinereo-setulosis; setulis erectis 50-100 × 5-6, sursum leniter incrassatis levibus obtusissimis sæpius biseptatis; conidiis subcylindraceis utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis 10-12 × 2 minute guttulatis, rectis v. inæquilateralibus, continuis hyalinis.

Hab. ad caules putrescentes Martyniæ luteæ in arvis circa La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Volutella cucurbitina** Peck. N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 131 (1909) p. 28. 8824
— Sporodochiis orbicularibus, in maculis orbicularibus dense confertis, interdum confluentibus, oculo inermi brunneo-purpureis, ætate brunnescentibus, setis gracilibus subulatis, nigris, 60-120 × 3-4 ornatis; conidiis oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis, 10-22 × 4-5; conidiophoris brevissimis v. obsoletis.

Hab. in cortice contuso Cucurbitæ Peponis, Menands, Albany Co. Amer. bor.

4. **Volutella minima** v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. IX (1909) pag. 83. — 8825
Sporodochiis sparsis, superficialibus, albis, obconicis, 120 μ. altis, 30-50 μ. lat., superne 40-70 μ. lat., ex hyphis parallelis, 1,5 μ. cr., compactis, transverse zonatis; setis 2-4 e basi orientibus hyalinis, crassissime tunicatis, non v. obsolete septatis, obtusulis, rigidis, parce flexis, 140-400 × 5-8, sursum tantum 3-4 μ. cr., in ambitu sporodochii insertis; conidiophoris brevibus, simplicibus, stipatis; conidiis rectis, oblongo-cylindraceis, hyalinis, in capitulum 60 μ. lat. dein conglobatis, non catenulatis, 3-5 × 1-1,5, plasmate bipartito.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Pandani sp., socia *Nectria ignea*, in silvis Tjibodas Javæ.

5. **Volutella Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 245, fig. 56. 8826
— Sporodochiis sparsis, disciformibus, stipitatis, irregularibus, flavis, 300-400 μ. diam.; disco setis numerosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, continuis, basi spurie septatis, hyalinis, 600-800 μ. longis, acutissimis ornato; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, levibus, 5-6 × 1,5-1,7.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ prope Loano Purworedjo prov. Kedu (Java) majo 1906 (Koorders).

6. **Volutella Jaapi** Bres., in Jaap. Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. L 8827
(1908) p. 50. — Sporodochiis gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, sessilibus, pulvinatis v. hemisphæricis aurantiacis, 0,3-1 mm. diam.;

hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, basi ramosis, apice rotundatis, circa sporodochium expansis; conidiophoris ramosis prælongis, basi 3-5 μ. cr.; conidiis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, hyalinis, sæpe guttulatis, 4-6 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in trunco emortuo decorticato Pini sp. Sachsenwald pr. Hamburg Germaniæ (Jaap).

7. **Volutella corticioides** Lindau in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 491 (1909). — Mycelio late effuso, maculas irregulares flavidas v. albidas generante; sporodochiis sessilibus, copiosis, subgregariis, $^1/_5$-$^1/_2$ mm diam. flavis, margine albo-pilosulis, disco convexo-hemisphærico, basi strato nigricante suffultis; setis septatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, crasse tunicatis, apice obtusulis et subinde etiam inflatulis, radiantibus, 100-240 × 5-6, superne 2,5-3 μ. cr.; conidiophoris stipatis, bacillaribus, obtusulis, 19 × 1; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, copiosissimis, hyalinis, coacervatis flavidulis, 4 × 1. 8825

Hab. in truncis emortuis (Ulmi?) in calidariis Horti botanici veteris Berlolinensis, Germ. (Hennings).

8. **Volutella javanica** v. Höhn. Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) p. 425 cum icon. — Sporodochiis albis, stipitatis stipite læte flavo-brunneo, sursum incrassato, prope medium sæpe protuberanti-anulato, 200 × 90, ex hyphis 4-5 μ. cr., solidiusculis conflato, supra in discum convexum minute plectenchymaticum, 200 μ. latum, 70 μ. alt. abeunte; disco ex conidiophoris parallelis, simplicibus hyalinis 24-32 × 1 constante, et margine setulis tortuosis, hyalinis 2-4-septatis, 40-100 × 3-3,5 cincto; conidiis in stratum 250-300 μ. lat. subglobosum mucosum conglutinatis, fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, leniter curvis, 8-12 × 1, hyalinis. 8826

Hab. in ramis vivis Tjiburrum pr. Tjibodas Javæ.

9. **Volutella ciliata** Fres. — Syll. IV p. 682 — Huc ducenda est *Psilonia Medicaginis* de Brond. Recueil Crypt. Agen. III (1830) p. 37, t. 10, fig. 47, *Leptotrichum Medicaginis* (de Brond.) Roumeguére Cryptog. illust. p. 110, fig. 506. — In radicibus putridis Medicaginis sativæ in Gallia. 8827

TRICHOFUSARIUM Bubák, Bull. Herb. Boiss. 2 sér. VI (1906) p. 488 (Etym. *thrix*, *trichos* pilus et *Fusarium*). — Sporodochia pulvinata, subepidermica, mox erumpentia, minuta, læte colorata, gelatinosa, setulis pallidis subsparsis cincta. Conidiophora dendroi-

deo-ramosa. Conidia fusoidea, continua, hyalina. — A gen. *Periola* et *Volutella* imprimis conidiis fusoideis dignoscendum genus.

1. **Trichofusarium Rusci** (Sacc.) Bubák, l. c. p. 488. — *Fusarium roseum* var. *Rusci* Sacc., Syll. IX p. 521. — Sporodochiis subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, subrotundis, v. ellipsoideis, rubellis, subgelatinosis, 90-220 μ. diam., setulis 90-120 ⨯ 5-7, undulatis, sursum tenuatis apice rotundatis, hyalinis cinctis; conidiophoris 20-100 μ. long., ramosis, ramis ad apicem tenuatis, 2-3 μ. cr., e hyalino rubellis; conidiis fusoideis, inæquilateris, rectis curvulisve, 1-cellularibus, minute guttulatis, rubellis, 10-24 ⨯ 3-4,5. 8831

Hab. in cladodiis emortuis Rusci aculeati, Italia et Montenegro.

2. **Trichofusarium Bartholomæi** (Peck) Sacc., *Fusarium Bartholomæi* Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) p. 157. — Sporodochiis compactis, subglobosis, oblongis v. grulvinatis, in series digestis, albidis, epidermide elevata diu tectis; conidiophoris gracilibus, rectis, confertis, 40-60 ⨯ 1-2; conidiis pacilibus, curvatis, 5-6 nucleatis, continuis, hyalinis, in setula tenuissima utrinque terminantibus, 15-25 ⨯ 1-2, setulis 10-12 μ. longis. 8832

Hab. in pagina inferiori foliorum Sorghi (Sorghastri) nutantis, Stockton Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholome).

Sect. 2. Hyalodidymæ

LEPTOTRICHUM Corda. — Syll. IV p. 690.

1. **Leptotrichum Kickxiæ** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 126. — Stromatibus conidiophoris ceraceis, pulvinato-erumpentibus, flavidulis; hyphis hyalinis, ramosis; conidiis cylindraceis, obtusis, 8-14 ⨯ 2,5-3, medic septatis. 8833

Hab. in ramis emortuis Kickxiæ elasticæ, Victoria Kamerum, Africæ centr. — Status ascophorus est *Nectria Kickxiæ*.

FUSISPORELLA Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 454, in An. Mus Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *Fusisporium* (Fusarium) cujus affine genus). — Sporodochia gossypinula, ex hyphis tenuibus conferte dichotomis constituta; conidia fusoideo-lunata uniseptata hyalina catenulata, in ramulorum apicibus acrogena.

1. **Fusisporella Bufonis** Speg, l. c. p. 454 cum icon. — Sporodochiis subhemisphæricis, 200-500 μ. diam., sordide virescenti-roseolis, 8834

gregariis, sæpe confluentibus, superficialibus; hyphis erectis, ter quater bifidis, 50-100 × 2, laxissime septulatis levibus; conidiis e fusoideo navicularibus modice curvulis utrinque acutato-subrotundatis, 16-18 × 3-3,5, primo continuis dein uniseptatis, hyalinis, levibus, in catenulas 4-5 articulatas digestis.

Hab. ad cutem Bufonis murini putrescentis in Parque La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

POTOUILLARDIELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 721, XVIII p. 668.

1. **Patouillardiella Mougeotiana** (Sacc. et Roum. ex p.) Sacc. *Leptothyrella Mougeotiana* Sacc. et Roum. Rev. Mycol. (1885) p. 160, t. 55, f. 5 (tantum quoad fructificationem et excl. pycnid.) — 8835
Acervulis superficialibus, sparsis, depresse pulvinatis, ambitu oblongis, 300-500 μ. long. 250 μ. latis, ceraceis, roseis, glabris; conidiis ex hypostromate valde depresso obscure celluloso, sordide roseo oriundis, copiosis, fusoideis, sæpe leviter inæquilateris, utrinque obtusulis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 24-28 × 4, dilutissime roseis, hyalinis; conidiophoris stipatis, bacillaribus, simplicibus v. e basi furcatis, 20-25 × 3 concoloribus, apice monosporis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pini silvestris in Pyrenæis. — Socia adest *Sirothyriella Pinastri* v. Höhn. ad quam spectant pycnidia et sporulæ allantoideæ minutæ l. c. descripta, non vero conidia bilocularia majuscula! — *Patouill. javanica* Penz. et. Sacc. a typo recedit conidiis breviter catenulatis.

Sect. 3. Hyalophragmiæ.

BACTRIDIUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 691, XIV p. 1123, XVIII p. 669.

1. **Bactridium minutum** Sacc. Not. Myc VIII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) 8836
p. 277. — Sporodochiis gregariis, perexiguis, superficialibus, subglobosis v. hemisphæricis, amœne roseis, 150-160 μ. diam., tenere ceraceis; conidiis cylindrico-fusoideis, plus minus curvis, utrinque obtuse leviterque tenuatis, ut plurimum 6 septatis, non constrictis, 78-84 × 5-5,5, ex hyalino roseis, intus granulosis (sæpe germinantibus); conidiophoris stipatis paliformibus utrinque truncatis, 10 × 4-4,5, ex hyalino roseis.

Hab. ad ligna putrescentia dejecta in silvis pr. Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor., socio *Helicoo Fairmani* (Fairman). — Minutie partium a ceteris speciebus omnino distinctum.

2. **Bactridium americanum** v. Höhnel, Ergeb. Bot. Exp. Südbras. (1901) Denk. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. LXXXIII (1907) Extr. p. 38. — Sporodochiis globulosis, 500-800 μ. diam., vegetis mollibus, læte aurantiacis, siccis ochraceo-flavis, minute granulosis, sessilibus v. basi in stipitellum 280 × 250 productis, ex hyphis inæqualibus et laxe intertextis usque ad 16 μ. cr. constantibus; conidiophoris septatis, 5-8 μ. cr., ad marginem brevibus et simplicibus, ad centrum, usque ad 200 μ. longis et subdichotomice ramosis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, in stratum singulum dense radiatim dispositis, marginalibus 140 × 40-45, centralibus usque 220 × 40-45, crasse tunicatis, plerumque 7-cellularibus, fusiformibus, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, contentu flavido, cellulis longitudine subæqualibus. 8837

Hab. in ligno et ramis putrescentibus, Sao Paulo Brasiliæ (Schiffner). — *Bactr. flavo* affine sed bene distinctum.

MICROCERA Desm. — Syll. IV p. 727, X p. 731, XI 653, XVI p. 1097, XVIII p. 669,

1. **Microcera curta** Sacc. Ann. Mycol. VII (1909) p. 437. — Sporodochiis gregariis, depresse globulosis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. latis, subroseis, compactiusculis, nitidulis; basidiis seu conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, filiformibus, apice plerumque trifidis, 25-35 × 2,5 hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque, pracipue apice curvatis, obtusis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 20-25 × 4-5 e hyalino dilutissime roseis. 8838

Hab. in scutellis Coccorum ad ramos vivos Tiliæ platyphyllæ, Tamsel Germaniæ (P. Vogel). — A *Micr. coccophila*, in Coccis quoque parasiticâ, conidiis admodun brevioribus etc. dignoscitur et pariter ad *Fusarii* genus nutat.

FUSARIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 694, X p. 721, XI p. 649, XIV p. 1123, XVI p. 1097, XVIII p. 670.

Conspectus analyticus specierum plurimarum Fusarii generis sec. Appel et Wollenweber l. infra c. p. 59 *).

A. Conidia subæquilatera, rectiuscula.

I. Conidia subcylindrica, 1-septata, subrecta, basi subapiculata.

F. didymum Hart.

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*) Cfr. amplam de genere dissertationem cll. Appel et Wollenweber titulo *Grundlage einer Monographie der Gattung Fusarium* in Arb. d. k. biol. Anstalt f. Land- und Forstwirth. Berlin VII (1910), præsertim culturæ ope peractam. Ex ea conspectum analyticum deprompsi.

II. Conidia suboylindrica, sub-5-septata, leviter curva, utrinque rotundata. F. Willkommii Lind.

B. Conidia conspicue inæquilatera, apicibus varie attenuatis, curvata, basi apiculata.

I. Conidia apices versus magis curvata, quam ad medium.

a) Species chlamydosporis terminalibus præditæ (præter intercalares).

1. Massa conidiorum ochracea, salmoneo-aurantio tincta.

α Conidia typice non septata. F. orthoceras A. et W. (nov. nom.)

β Conidia typice 3-septata. F. cæruleum (Lib.)

2. Massa conidiorum brunneo-albida.

α Conidia typice 3-septata. F. Solani Mart.

β Conidia typice 3-4-septata.

* Mycelium colorem cyaneum secernens F. Martii A. et W.

** Mycelium colorem olivaceum secernens. F. Theobromæ A. et Str.

b) Species chlamydosporis terminalibus carentes (quædam chlamydosporis intercalaribus præditæ). Conidia apice subapiculata.

1. Massa conidiorum ochracea v. salmoneo-aurantio tincta.

α Conidia typice 3-5-septata.

* Mycelium colorem carmineum edere potest. F. discolor A. et W.

** Mycelium colorem carmineum non secernit, sed flavum v. ochraceum. F. discolor var. sulphureum Schl.

β Conidia typice 5-septata.

* Conidia 5-5,5 µ. cr. F. rostratum A. et W. (n. n.)

** Conidia 6-7 µ. cr. F. rubiginosum A. et W.

II. Conidia medio et apicibus æqualiter curvata.

a) Conidia medio angustata.

α Conidia typice 1-septata. F. aquæductuum Radl. et Rab.

β Conidia typice 5-septata.

* Hypostroma non plectenchymaticum. F. metachroum A. et W.

** Hypostroma paraplectenchymaticum. F. subulatum A. et W.

b) Conidia medio crassiora.

α Conidia typice 5-septata. F. falcatum A. et W.

β Conidia typice 5-7-septata. F. gibbosum A. et W.

1. **Fusarium didymum** (Harting) Lindau, Deut. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, 8839
p. 574 (1909) *Fusisporium didymum* Harting, Rech. nat. et caus. malad. pomme de terre Amsterd. 1846, p. 228, cum tab.; Appel et Wollenw. Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 38 et 42, c. ic. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, dense intricatis

infra brunneis, sursum albis; conidiophoris albis, tenuissimis, ascendentibus, ramosis, parce septatis, suberecto-ramosis; conidiis acrogenis, vix curvis, obtusis, 1-septatis (2-sept. sec. Lindau) 26-33 µ. longis.

Hab. in tuberibus Solani tuberosi in Hollandia (Harting).

2. **Fusarium orthoceras** App. et Woll. n. n., Arb. k. Biol. Anst. f. Land.- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) pag. 141, t. I, f. 60-64, t. III, f. 2, *Fusarium oxysporum* Sm. et Swingle, non Auct. 8840

Hab. in tuberibus, radicibus et partibus caulis hypogæis Solani tuberosi in Germania, Norvegia, verisimiliter in tota Europa et Amer. bor.

3. **Fusarium Martii** App. et Wollen. Arb. k. biol. Anstalt f. Land.- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 78-83, f. 5 (in textu p. 82), *Fusisporium Solani* Martius p. p. — Cfr. Syll. IV, p. 705. 8841

Hab. in tuberibus partim emortuis Solani tuberosi non raro in Germania etc.

4. **Fusarium discolor** App. et Woll. Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land.- u. Forstwirtsch. VIII (1910) p. 108, p. 104, t. I, f. 50-59, t. III, fig. 7. 8842

Hab. in caulibus partim emortuis Solani tuberosi. — Var. **sulphureum** (Schlecht.) App. et Woll., l. c. p. 115, *Fusarium sulphureum* Schlecht. Fl. Berol. II, p. 139. — In cavitatibus tuberum putrescentium Solani tuberosi in Germania.

5. **Fusarium rostratum** App. et Wollenw. n. n., Arb. k. Biol. Anst. f. Land.- u. Forst. VIII (1910) p. 30, fig. E, 1-13, p. 60, 193 etc. *Fusarium roseum* Auct. ut stat. conidioph. *Gibberellæ Saubinetii* (Mont.) Sacc. — Syll. II, 554. 8843

Hab. in caulibus plantarum variarum in tota fere Europa.

6. **Fusarium rubiginosum** App. et Woll. Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 95 et 108, t. I, f. 31-48 et fig. 8, in textu, *Fusisporium Solani* Schacht, non Auct. 8844

Hab. in tubere momificato, subputri Solani tuberosi, socio *Fus. subulato* in Germania. — Conidiorum acervis ochraceo-rubiginosis imprimis dignoscenda species.

7. **Fusarium metachroum** App. et Wollen. w. Arb. k. Biol. Anst. f. Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) pag. 132-141, t. II, f. 111-118, t. III, f. 8. 8845

Hab. in caryopsidibus Tritici vulgaris in prov. Posen.

8. **Fusarium subulatum** App. et Woll. nov. nom., Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 131, cum icon. p. 39 et tab. 8846

II, f. 65-87, *Fusarium roseum* var. *Lupini-albi* Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 700 — *Fusarium diffusum* Carm.

Hab. copiose in Solanaceis et forte quoque in Chenopodiaceis, Graminaceis, Leguminosis in Germania, Britannia, Italia etc.

9. **Fusarium falcatum** App. et Woll. nov. nom. Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 175-184, tab. II, f. 100-110, t. III, f. 9 et fig. 10 A (in textu p. 187), *Fusarium vasinfectum* var. *Pisi* Schikorra, non Van Hall. 8847

Hab. in caule Pisi sativi, cui, teste Schikorra, morbum affert, rarius in caule Solani tuberosi, in Germania.

10. **Fusarium gibbosum** App. et Wollenw. Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) p. 185-190, fig. 10 C-D (in textu p. 187). 8848

Hab. in tuberibus partim emortuis caulibusque Solani tuberosi, raro, in Germania.

11. **Fusarium elegans** App. et Woll. ad interim, Arb. k. biol. Anst. f. Land- u. Forstw. VIII (1910) pag. 54, 94, fig. 2 B (in textu p. 38). 8849

Hab. (matrix non indicata) in Germania.

12. **Fusarium Violæ** Wolf in Mycologia II (1910) pag. 21, t. 18. — Hyphis mycelii hyalinis, 4-7 μ. diam., irregulariter ramosis, matricem truncorum et radicum penetrantibus; sporodochiis innatis, forma indefinitis; macroconidiis hyalinis, fusoideis, falcatis, 28–38 × 4-6, 3-5-septatis; microconidiis continuis 8,5–12,5 × 2-3,5 e conidiophororum ramulis brevibus oriundis. 8850

Hab. in caulibus radicibusque Violæ tricoloris quam destruit, Lincoln Nebraska Amer. bor.

13. **Fusarium niveum** E. F. Smith, Proceed. Amer. Ass. f. the Advanc. of Sc. XLIII (1894) p. 289; Un. St. Dep. of Agricult. Div. veget. Pathol. Bull. 17 (1899) p. 49, tab. 1-5 p. p. — A *Fusar. vasinfecto* imprimis differt colore candido. 8851

Hab in caulibus Citrulli vulgaris cui valde noxium, Amer. bor. — Est status conidiophorus *Neocosmosporæ vasinfectæ* var. *niveæ*.

14. **Fusarium candidulum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 567. — Sporodochiis dense gregariis confluentibusque et hinc cæspitulos applanatos laxiusculos 2 mm. diam. efformantibus, candidis; hyphis sterilibus filiformibus repentibus, 2-3 μ. cr., parce tenuissime septatis, hinc inde ramulos breves simplices v. trifidos continuos conidiophoros ascendentes gerentibus; conidiis initio oblongis, cur- 8852

vulis continuis dein fusoideo-falcatis utrinque plerumque obtusulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, minute guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in magnis ulceribus et circum ea in caule Cerei geometrizantis, Apaseo, Mexico (Bonansea). — Quo morbo dicta ulcera generentur tam magna et crebra, in Cerei caulibus, nondum liquet, sed ea fungillis modo descriptis, forte saprogenis, ægre tribui possunt; tamen sub iisdem interdum caulis substantia (ob eorum mycelium?) late et profunde nigrescit.

15. **Fusarium udum** Butler, Mem. Departm. of Agricult. in India II (1910) p. 35 et 54, cum icon. — Sporodochiis effusis, udis, ex albo roseo-salmoneis; mycelio intra matricem parasitico, extra vero saprophytico; hyphis tenuibus, hyalinis, copiose ramosis; conidiis (microconidiis) primo ex typo *Cephalosporii* in conidiophoris ramulis simplicibus v. aggregatis acrogenis 1-cellularibus (v. paucicellularibus) ellipsoideis v. falcatis, coacervatis salmoneis, 5-15 × 2-4; macroconidiis ex typo *Fusarii* conidiophoris brevioribus suffultis, falcatis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, mox liberis, 15-50 × 3-5, plerumque serotinis; chlamydosporis globosis v. ovoideis, crassiuscule tunicatis, hyalinis, subinde breviter catenulatis, 5-10 μ. diam. 8853

Hab. parasitice in radicibus Cajani indici, cui valde noxium, in India orient. — Conferenda expositio plena, imprimis chemico-biologica, ap. Auct. l. c.

16. **Fusarium subnivale** von Höhn., Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. XX (1905) Heft 4, Extract. p. 6. — Sporodochiis minutissimis, sæpe confluentibus et tunc massam usque ad 300 μ. cr. et 2 mm. long. efficientibus, sæpe subiculo tenui albo ex hyphis 4 μ. cr. septatis composito insidentibus, siccis applanatis, cinnabarinis, madore incarnatis, verruciformibus; hypostromate minute parenchymatico, cellulis 3-4 μ. lat.; conidiophoris dense parallele stipatis 60 × 2, apice monosporis ibique incurvatis; conidiis hyalinis plerumque uniseptatis lunulato-falcatis utrinque acutis, 10-16 × 3, rarius duplo longioribus et tunc biseptatis. 8854

Hab. in caulibus foliisque putrescentibus Astragali sp., Erdschias-Dagh 2700-2900 m. Anatoliæ. — *Fus. minimo* Fuck affine.

17. **Fusarium lateritium** Nees — Syll. IV, p. 694 — var. **Tulasneanum** Sacc., Not. Myc. VII, Ann. Myc. IV (1906) p. 274. — Sporodochiis sanguineis, confluentibus, margine breviter albo-fimbriatulis; conidiophoris repetito dichotomis; conidiis anguste fusoideis, curvulis, 40-45 × 3, ex hyalino dilute roseis, 5-7-septatis. 8855

Hab. in cortice ramorum Robiniæ Pseudacaciæ, Clamart

pr. Paris (Tulasne, comm. Hariot). — Præcipue colore amœne sanguineo dignoscenda forma. Forte huc spectat *F. Robiniæ* Pass., sed ex diagnosi brevissima nil certi dici potest.

18. **Fusarium Cydoniæ** (Schulz.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 724 — *Selenosporium Cydoniæ* Schulz. v. Mügg., Verh. zool.-bot. Gesellsch. Wien 1871, pag. 1240, tab. 13, fig. 20. — Acervulis postuliformibus initio subcutaneis dein erumpentibus emersis, sordide flavis, 400-450 μ. diam.; conidiophoris brevibus cylindraceis continuis ex hypostromate compacto orientibus, conidio paullo brevioribus; conidiis fusoideis curvatis triseptatis non constrictis utrinque subrotundatis, 26-28 × 4. 8856

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Cydoniæ vulgaris in Hungaria.

19. **Fusarium pirinum** (Fr.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 720 — Notæ myc. VIII, Ann. Myc. vol. V (1906) p. 494, tab. X, fig. 15, *Fusisporium pirinum* Fr. Syst. myc. III, p. 445. 8857

Hab. in fructu putrescente Piri communis cultæ, Champigny pr. Paris (Hariot). — Effusum, mycelio adpresso albo late cinctum, demum centro conidiophorum, roseum; hyphæ steriles ramosæ septatæ varie intertextæ, albo-hyalinæ, 4-5 μ. cr., fertiles breves et pseudobasidiis verticillatis, obclavato-fusoideis 14 × 4 terminatæ; conidia fusoidea, curvata, 3-4-septata, 33-40 × 4-5 utrinque acutiuscule tenuata, e hyalino rosea — Videtur omnino species Friesiana, etsi ab affinibus parum diversa.

20. **Fusarium fissum** Peyl, Beschr. einig. neuer Pilze in Lotos VIII (1858) p. 30, t. I, f. 17. — Sporodochiis verruciformibus, sparsis, sessilibus, intus brunneolis, extrorsum rubris, sed strato conidiophoro rubescente dein albo præditis, mox in fragmenta 3-6 elongata radiatim diffractis; conidiis cylindraceis, curvis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, diaphanis. 8858

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Citri Aurantii in frigidariis in Bohemia. — Verisimiliter ab hoc non differt *Fus. fractum* Sacc. et Cav. — Syll. XVI p. 1100.

21. **Fusarium Spicariæ-colorantis** Sacc. et Trott. ex De Jonge in Rec. Trav. bot. Néerl. VI (1909) t. II, f. 9 et t. III, f. 10-13. — Conidiophoris ex mycelio *Spicariæ colorantis* oblongo-cylindraceis, pleurogenis, dimidium conidium non attingentibus, simplicibus, continuis v. 1-septatis, hyalinis; conidiis falciformibus, utrinque acutis, maturis sub-triseptatis, non constrictis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 70-80 × 6. 8859

Hab. in corticibus et ligno Theobromæ Cacao, quam una

cum *Spicaria* maxime vexat, Surinam. — Diagnosis ex iconibus deprompta.

22. **Fusarium decemcellulare** Brick in Jahresb. d. Vereinig. f. angew Bot. VI (1908) p. 223, cum figuris. — Conidiis longissimis 10-cellularibus. 8860

Hab. in ramis Theobromæ Cacao, cui noxium, Kamerun Africæ.

23. **Fusarium vasinfectum** Atk. in Agric. Exp. Stat. Auburn Ala. Bull. 41, p. 19, cum icon. (1892). — Mycelio endogeno, conidiophora conferta, irregulariter ramosa, brevia emittente; conidiis falcatis, hyalinis, 3-5-septatis, 30-50 × 4-6. 8861

Hab. in caulibus, quos enecat, Gossypii, Vignæ, Citrulli in Amer. bor. — Occurrit simul st. conidicus alter: *Cephalosporii* species: conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 4–15 × 2-6, continuis, hyalinis. — Var. **Pisi** van Hall in Ber. deutsch. Bot. Ges. XXI, p. 4, tab. 1 (1903). — Mycelio (culto) læte rubro, flavo-tincto; hyphis 3-6 μ. cr.; conidiis falcatis, hyalinis, 2-5-septatis, constrictis, cellulis extimis longioribus et acuminatis 50–65 × 3-5. — In caulibus Pisi sativi, cui valde noxium in Germania et Hollandia.

24. **Fusarium pestis** Sorauer, Ueber Stengelfäule der Kartoffeln, in Œsterr. Landw. Wochenbl. 1888, n. 32, et Atlas Pflanzenkrankh. tab. 25, fig. 1. — Mycelio corticem et medullam penetrante et in superficie caulis cæspitulos candidos efformante. (Cætera ignota!). 8862

Hab. in parte ima caulis Solani tuberosi in Germania et Belgio. — Caulis inferne nigrescit et tota planta moritur.

25. **Fusarium erubescens** Appel et v. Oven Thiel H. in Landwirtsch. Jahrbüch. Berl. (1905) p. 518, t. V-VI et pag. 499, f. 1. — Mycelio hyalino, septato, vario, nunc elongato, albo, nunc (in fructibus siccis ex causis meteoricis variis) roseo; sporodochiis salmoneis, erumpentibus; conidiophoris brevibus copiose ramosis; conidiis acrogenis, leniter falcatis, utrinque obtusulis v. acutis, 1-7-septatis, hyalinis, coacervatis roseis, 24-38 × 3,5-6 8863

Hab. in fructibus immaturis et maturis Solani Lycopersici. — Cfr. fusiorem descriptionem apud auct. l. c.

26. **Fusarium tabacivorum** Delacroix, Ann. Inst. Nat. agron. 2 ser., V (1906) p. 67, cum icon. — Mycelio ramoso, hyalino, matricem penetrante, 3 μ. diam., parce septato; conidiophoris erectis sursum simpliciter rarius iterato ramosis; ramulis sæpe verticillato-ternis, cuspidatis; conidiis acrogenis elongato-fusoideis utrinque 8864

obtuse rotundatis, leviter curvis, typice 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 25-35 × 4,5-6.

Hab. ad collum radicis Nicotianæ Tabaci quam vexat et putrefacit pr. Périgueux Galliæ.

27. **Fusarium glœosporioides** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Selenosporium glœosporioides* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 458, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis punctiformibus lenticularibus, 120-150 μ. diam, dense gregariis confluentibus subceraceis, melleis, ex hyphis tenuibus ramulosis gelatinosis mox diffluentibus efformatis; conidiis fusoideis 45-50 × 5, abrupte incurvatulis 5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis. 8865

Hab. ad ramulos, frigore hiemali enecatos Pircuniæ dioicæ, Santa Catalina prope Buenos Aires Argentina Amer. austr. — E subgen. *Selenosporii*.

28. **Fusarium vinosum** Massee Brit. Fungus-flora III, p. 479 (1893). — Sporodochiis minutis, gregariis, erumpentibus, saturate vinoso-brunneis sæpe denique confluentibus crustamque subgelatinosam formantibus; conidiis fusoideis, arcuatis, utrinque acuminatis, 37-40 × 4-5, quinqueseptatis, in conidiophoris opposite ramosis insertis. 8866

Hab. in fructibus Fagi silvaticæ putrescentibus in Britannia.

29. **Fusarium javanicum** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 247, fig. 58. — Sporodochiis effusis, superficialibus, amphigenis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, septatis; conidiis acrogenis, fusoideo-falcatis v. navicularibus, hyalinis; 5-septatis, ad septa haud constrictis, 40-47 × 4,5-5,5, utrinque acutis. 8867

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fici elasticæ prope Purworedjo, Loano provinc. Kedu Java nov. 1905 (Koorders). — E subgenere *Eu-Fusarii*.

30. **Fusarium Schawrowi** Speschn., Arb. Kaukas. Stat. f. Seidenzucht, X (1906) Heft 2, p. 30-41 cum icon. (rossice). 8868

Hab. in ramis Mori in Asia minori (Schawrow).

31. **Fusarium juglandinum** Peck, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. XXXVI (1909) pag. 157. — Cæspitibus minutis, superficialibus, floccosis, subconfluentibus v. effusis, albidis, deinde colore rosaceo leviter tinctis; hyphis brevibus, gracilibus, densis, hyalinis; conidiis fusiformibus, curvatis, utrinque acuminatis, 3-7-septatis, vulgo 4-6-septatis, 30-60 × 6-8. 8869

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Juglandis nigræ, Stockton Kansas Amer. bor. — (E. Bartholomew). — E subgen. *Fusisporii.*

32. **Fusarium acicola** Bres, in Strass. Verh. k. k. zool. bot. Ges. Wien LX (1910) p. 328. — Sporodochiis minutis, punctiformibus, erumpentibus, sparsis, rubellis v. roseo-lateritiis; conidiophoris ramosis; conidiis subfusiformibus v. subcylindraceis curvatis, 1-septatis, 35-45 × 3. 8870

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Abietis, Sonntagberg Austriæ.

33. **Fusarium pallidulum** Sacc. et Trott., *Fusarium pallidum* (Bon.) Sacc. et Trav. — Syll. XIX, p. 727 — non B. et C., *Atractium pallidum* Bonorden, Handb. p. 135, tab. 10, fig. 219. — Sporodochiis gregariis subsuperficialibus pulvinatis pallidis; conidiophoris adscendentibus, hyalinis, iterato furcatis, ramulis sursum paullo incrassatis; conidiis fusoideis subrectis, hyalinis, continuis (semper?). 8871

Hab. in corticibus putrescentibus in Germania. — Diagnosis ex icone.

34. **Fusarium heidelbergense** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VIII (1910) p. 546. — Effusum, maculicola; hyphis sterilibus prælongis, repentibus, filiformibus, 5 μ. cr., parce ramosis parceque septatis, amœne rubentibus (culturâ), intus granulosis; conidiophoris ex hyphis sterilibus hinc inde assurgentibus, fasciculatis, repetito-(5-6) dichotome ramosis, totis 50-70 × 6-7, subtoruloso-articulatis; conidiis crasse fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque oblique apiculatis, ut plurimum distincte 5-septatis, senio ad septa constrictulis, 30-42 × 7-8 e roseo hyalinis. 8872

Hab. in foliis Cymbidii aliarumque Orchidearum exoticarum in calidariis Horti bot. Heidelberg. — Folia fungo pervasa caulesque nigro-maculantur, languescunt et forte necantur. Speciem descripsi secundum exemplaria culta in tubere solanaceo in Instituto parisiensi Pasteur a cl. G. Seliber apud prof. Etard. Præcipue conidiis proportione crassis et fortiter septatis distinguenda videtur. Subgeneri *Fusisporio* spectat. Cfr. supra: *Cephalosporium subsessile.*

35. **Fusarium Heleocharidis** Rostr. in Thüm., Myc. univ. 2185 (1883) (sine diagnosi). 8873

Hab. in inflorescentiis Heleocharidis palustris in insula Fünen Dania (Rostrup). — Occurrit cum sclerotiis *Clavicipitis nigricantis.*

36. **Fusarium Graminearum** Schwabe, Fl. anhalt. II, p. 285 tab. VI, 8874

fig. 7. — Sporodochiis carnosis, compactis, miniatis; conidiis uniformibus, majusculis, curvulis, utrinque acutatis, plerumque 6-septatis.

Hab. in inflorescentia Graminum e. g. Psammæ arenariæ, Anhalt Germaniæ. — Forte *Fus. graminum* Corda huc ex p. spectat, teste Rabenh.

37. **Fusarium Secalis** Fée, Mém. sur l'Ergot du Seigle in Mém. du Mus. d'Hist. nat. Strasbourg, 1843, pag. 35, t. II, f. 1 *a-e.* — Aurantiacum, crustaceum, inæquale, madore deliquescens; conidiis angustis prælongis, utrinque acutissimis, leviter curvis, pluriguttulato-septulatis. 8875

Hab. ad spiculas (ovaria, glumas) Secalis cerealis in Gallia et Germania.

38. **Fusarium Phyllachoræ** P. Henn., État indép. du Congo, Mission Laurent, fasc. IV (1907) p. 363. — Sporodochiis erumpentibus, ceraceis, pulvinatis, aurantiacis; conidiis filiformibus curvatis, hyalinis, 10-15 × 0,6-0,8. 8876

Hab. in foliis Panici sp. inter Léopoldville et Kwamouth Congo Africæ trop. — Socia adest *Phyllachora heterospora.*

39. **Fusarium hordearium** Ducomet, Rech. sur dévelopg. Champ. paras. etc. Thèse, Rennes (1907) pag. 87, tab. V-VIII. — Maculis brunneis dein subalutaceis, elongatis 10-12 mm. lat.; mycelio subcuticulari; conidiophoris sparsis, hyalinis, brevissimis, 3-5 μ. long., simplicibus, curvulis, geniculatis, ad conidii insertionem incrassatis; conidiis falciformibus, acutis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, rarius 2-3-septatis, 18-24 × 3-4. 8877

Hab. in foliis vaginisque vivis Hordei vulgaris in campo experientiæ Instituti agronomici Rennes Galliæ. — Ob conidiophora brevissima a typo generis recedit.

40. **Fusarium loliaceum** Ducomet, Ann. Ecole Nat. Agricult. Rennes t. II (1908) Extr. pag. 14, fig. 1-6. — Maculicola, mycelio initio subcuticulari, dein profundo; conidiis hyalinis, fusoideo-claviformibus, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis v. plerumque uniseptatis, raro biseptatis, 15-21 × 2,5; conidiophoris ex articulis mycelicis ascendentibus, incoloribus, 4-6 × 1,5-2. 8878

Hab. in foliis Lolii italici, Rennes Galliæ.

41. **Fusarium Paspali** P. Henn., Engl. Jahrb. XXXVIII (1905) p. 129. — Acervulis ceraceis, flavo-fuscidulis fructicolis; conidiis longe fusoideo-sigmoideis, utrinque acutis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 30-60 × 3,5-4,5; conidiophoris fasciculato-ramosis, hyalinis. 8879

Hab. in fructibus Paspali sp., Bipindi Kamerun Africæ (Zenker). — A *F. heterospermo* diversum.

42. **Fusarium Sorghi** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas- et Moy.-Congo, Ann. Mus. du Congo, vol. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 105. — Sporodochiis effusis, pallide incarnatis, subvelutinis; conidiophoris ramosis septatis, 5-7 μ. cr.; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutis, 20-50 × 5-8, 3-7-septatis, hyalinis. 8880

Hab. in glumis Sorghi vulgaris, Kisantu Congo, Africa (Vanderyst).

43. **Fusarium moniliforme** Sheldon, Nebraska Agric. Exp. Stat. Rep. XVII (1904) p. 23. — A typo generis dignoscitur præsentia microconidiorum in catenulas moniliformiter dispositorum inter conidia normalia occurentium. 8881

Hab. in caryopsidibus Zeæ Maydis, quam vexat in Amer. bor. — In mediis pluribus facile colitur.

44. **Fusarium mycophytum** (W. G. Sm.) Massee Brit. Fungus-flora, III, p. 483, *Fusisporium mycophytum* W. G. Smith, Gard. chron. (1884) pag. 245, cum icon. — Mycelio pallido v. hyalino, tenui, subinde toruloso, stratum tenue subgelatinosum formante; conidiis fusiformibus, amplissimis, curvis, 3-8-septatis, nucleatis, primo hyalinis, demum pallide brunneis v. salmoneis. 8882

Hab. in lamellis Agaricorum viventium in Britannia.

45. **Fusarium coniosporiicola** P. Henn., in Fl. du Bas-et Moy.-Congo, vol. II, fasc. II (1907) p. 106. — Sporodochiis pulvinatis, ca. 0,6 μ. diam. pallide cinnabarinis; conidiophoris ramosis, hyalinis 2 μ. c. cr.; conidiis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 2-2,5, pluriguttulatis. 8883

Hab. in mycelio Coniosporii Albizziæ ad folia Albizziæ, Gongola Congo, Africa (Vanderyst).

46. **Fusarium Ustilaginis** Rostr., in Festskr. Botan. Foren. Kopenhagen p. 137 (1890). — (Absque diagnosi). 8884

Hab. in cæspitulis Ustilaginis grandis in Phragmite communi in Dania. — Species omnino dubia, nomen vero etiam mutandum quia extat diversum *Fusarium Ustilaginis* Kell. et Sw. — Syll. X, p. 728. — Sec. ic. Rostrupii (Cfr. Lind, Dan. Fungi, t. IX, fig. 118) conidia breviter fusoidea, curva, 1-septata, vix 12 × 3; an genuini *Fusarii?*

47. **Fusarium cirrosum** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien Bd. CXVI, Abt. I (1907) p. 153. — Sporodochiis subimmersis, depressis, minutis, versiformibus; conidiophoris co- 8885

nidio brevioribus, dense parallele stipatis, sæpius indivisis; conidiis acrogenis ut plurimum regulariter falcatis, utrinque sensim obtusuleque acutatis, maturis 3-septatis, hyalinis, coacervatis roseis, 60-70 × 6,5-7 in cirros rubros exsilientibus, cellulis binis mediis paullo brevioribus quam extimis.

Hab. in acervulis Steganosporii piriformis in cortice Aceris, Wienerwald Austriæ (v. Höhnel). — Vita parasitica in *Steganosporio* et cirris peculiaribus mox dignoscenda species.

48. **Fusarium lichenicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Selenosporium ? lichenicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 459, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis primo scutelliformibus serius repandulo-difformibus sæpeque miniatis, 0,25–1 mm. diam., sessilibus; conidiophoris tenuissimis 100-200 × 3-5, sursum liberis simplicibus septulatis hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis 75-100 × 6–9, 3-5-septatis ad septa non constrictis eguttulatis, hyalinis (an catenulatis ?). 8886

Hab. ad thallum Lichenum e. g. Candelariæ parietinæ etc. in cortice arborum viventium, La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — E subgen. *Selenosporii.*

49. **Fusarium Speiseri** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX p. 580 (1909). — Mycelii hyphis insecti corpus implentibus, irregulariter ramosis, densis albo-floccosis, plerumque 3-4 μ. cr., intus plasmate vacuolisque præditis; sporodochiis hinc inde formatis, firmis, albis ex conidiophoris stipatis, ramosis, septatis constantibus; conidiis modo in mycelii ramis, modo in conidiophoris acrogenis, falciformibus utrinque acutis et sæpe uno apice validius arcuatis, hyalinis, 3-5-septatis, 20-31 × 3,5-4,5. 8887

Hab. in corpore Cicadæ sp. pr. Karthaus in Borussia occid. (Speiser).

50. **Fusarium bufonicola** (Speg.) Sacc. et Trott., *Selenosporium bufonicola* Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 459, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Mycelio primo albo arachnoideo effuso dein farinosulo serius grumoso carneo, hyphis tenuibus ramulosis mox diffluentibus efformato; conidiis fusoideis arcuatis utrinque acutissimis 40-50 × 5-6, 5-septatis, per ætatem valide constrictis, hyalinis. 8888

Hab. ad corpus putrescens Bufonis murini in Parque La Plata Argentina Amer. austr. — E subgen. *Selenosporii.*

51. **Fusarium equinum** Növgaard in Science XIV (1902) p. 11, Guég. Champ. paras. p. 262. — Conidiis e mycelio orientibus fusiformibus v. falciformibus (ceteris characteribus ignotis !). 8889

Hab. in cute, quam valde vexat et depilat, equorum, Pendlaton Oregon. — Culturâ, colonias efficit circulares roseo-salmoneas.

52. **Fusarium cuticola** (R. Blanch.) Guéguen, Champ. paras, p. 262 (1904), *Selenosporium cuticola* R. Blanch., in C. R. Acad. 1890, p. 479. — Mycelio hyalino, septato, ramoso, 3 μ. cr.; conidiis fusiformibus v. falcatis, 2-6-cellularibus, 25 × 2,4-4. 8890

Hab. in dermatosi hypertrophica Lacertæ viridis et Chamaleontis vulgaris in Gallia et Africa. — Cultum, mycelium gignit quoque chlamidosporas apicales et intercalares.

53. **Fusarium Willkommii** Lindau in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 551, cum icon. (1909). — Ita vocandum *Fusarium candidum* (Willk.) Sacc. — Syll. XVIII, p. 674 — nec *Fusarium candidum* (Lk.) Sacc. — Syll, IV, p. 720. 8891

54. **Fusarium hibernans** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 542 (1909). — Ita vocandum *Fusarium nivale* Cesati. — Syll. X, p. 726, nec *Fusarium nivale* (Fries) Sorauer — Syll. XVIII, p. 675 (= *Lanosa nivalis* Fries). 8892

Sect. 4. Dictyosporæ.

SPOROCYSTIS Morg. — Syll. XVIII p. 676.

1. **Sporocystis fulva** v. Höhn., Stzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien CXVIII, Abt. I (1909) pag. 426. — Sporodochiis globosis, superficialibus, basi coarctata sessilibus, minute granulosis, fulvis 2 mm. alt., 2,5 mm. lat., subsparsis; hypostromate membranaceo subcirculari, substrato adnato, medio 1 mm. cr., globuloso, minute hyalino-celluloso, cellulis sensim radiatim in conidiophora septata 6-10 crassa productis; conidiis acrogenis, subrotundis, 40-50 μ. diam. ex articulis 5-8 globulosis v. ovoideis v. oblongis, tenui-tunicatis, 20 μ. diam., conglobatis, non ægre secedentibus conflatis, oleoso-farctis, subhyalinis. 8893

Hab. in foliis emortuis in Horto bot., Peradeniya Ceylon.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporæ.

RANOJEVICIA Bubák, Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 400 (Etym. a cl, N. Ranojevic, professore belgradensi). — Sporodochia subglobosa v. incurvata, pallida; conidiophoris cæspitosis, dichotome divisis, apice

2 pseudosterigmatibus præditis; conidiis cylindraceis, uniloculari-bus, hyalinis.

1. **Ranojevicia vagans** Ranojevic et Bubák l. c. p. 401, fig. 12-14. — 8894
Sporodochiis subglobosis, elongato-incurvatis, albis, siccis flavidis, usque ad 266 μ. diam., crebre distributis, confluentibus; conidio-phoris ad medium semel dichotomice divisis, apice unoquoque 2 sterigmatibus tenuibus, acutatis 5-7,5 μ. long. (raro usque ad 11,5 μ.), prædito, parce septatis, usque ad 36 × 1,5-2, hyalin-s; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, 3,5-5,6 × 0,75-1, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno Betulæ albæ nec non in ramis Berberidis vulgaris, Belgrad Serbia.

LINODOCHIUM v. Höhn. Fragm. Mykol. (1909, VIII, p. 83 (Etym. *linon* pilum et *dochion* pro sporodochium). — Sporodochia appla-nata, superficialia, adnata; strato inferiori tenui minute plecten-chymatico. Conidiophora stipata, brevia, verticillato-ramosa. Coni-dia filiformi-continua, non catenulata, acro-pleurogena, hyalina.

1. **Linodochium hyalinum** (Lib.) v. Höhn., l. c. pag. 83, *Dacrymyces* 8895
hyalinus Lib. — Syll. VI, p. 801 et IX, p. 260 (Synonyma cfr. ap. Höhn. l. c.). — Sporodochiis flavo-brunneolis, plagulas 1-2 mm. long. formantibus, udis 200 μ. diam.; conidiophoris 2 μ. cr.; conidiis parallele stipatis pluri-stratosis, minute guttulatis, bacilla-ribus, 46-64, rarius 70 × 1,3.

Hab. in acubus Pini in Belgio, Gallia, Fennia, Germania.

VOLUTELLOPSIS Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 197 (Etym. a *Vo-lutella* cujus est analoga). — Sporodochia patellari-hemisphærica, læticoloria, minuta, margine fimbriato-ciliolata. Conidia subcylin-dracea hyalina transverse pluriseptata, in conidiophoris unicellu-laribus acrogena.

1. **Volutellopsis chilensis** Speg., l. c. p. 197, cum icon. — Superfi- 8896
cialis laxe gregaria, sublenticularis, 150-180 μ. diam., subceracea, succinea, sessilis; conidiis utrinque obtusis, cylindraceis, lenitər ar-cuatulis, 3-septatis, 30-36 × 5; conidiophoris conidia subæquantibus, septatis, hyalinis, cellulis sterilibus 25-30 × 4-5, processum setuli-formem incurvatum 35-40 × 2-3 gerentibus circumdatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lobeliæ salicifoliæ, Cerro Ale-gre de Valparaiso Chile Amer. austr.

Sect. 6. Staurosporæ.

DICRANIDION Harkn. — Syll. IV, p. 738.

1. **Dicranidion ?argentinense** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 459, cum icon. in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis irregulariter hemisphæricis, sessilibus, 250-500 μ. diam., albis, ceraceis, pruinulosis; hyphis continuis, 200 × 2-3, sursum liberis fusoideo-incrassatulis, minute rugulosis v. denticulatis; conidiophoris filiformibus fasciculatis; conidiis trimeris, cellula basali obovata minore, 5-6 × 3, cellulis superis parallelis, 10-12 × 3-4, primo continuis dein medio 1-septatis. 8897

Hab. ad faciem internam corticis delapsæ Eucalypti globuli in Parque La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

ARANEOMYCES v. Höhn, Fragm. Mykol. VII (1909) p. 82 (Etym. *aranea* et *myces* ob formam conidiorum). — Sporodochia superficialia, applanata, laxa, pallida, ceraceo-carnosula, contextu basi parenchymatico, supra prosenchymatico. Conidiophora simplicia, apice sporigera. Conidia solitaria cylindracea, bicellularia, hyalina, ad septum utrinque lateraliter appendicem semilunarem gerentia.

1. **Araneomyces acarifer** v. Höhn, l. c. p. 82, f. 3. — Sporodochiis cerino-flavis, applanatis, 500-700 μ. lat,, 150-250 μ. alt.; conidiophoris parallelis, 20 × 2; conidiis hyalinis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis 12 × 2,5; appendicibus semilunato-falcatis conidium superantibus, nempe 12-18 × 1,5, formam substellatam conidio præbentibus. 8898

Hab. in Rosellinia Miconiæ, verisimiliter statum conidiophorum *Paranectriæ juruanæ* exhibens, ad folia Miconiæ sp. Rio Juruá Brasiliæ (Ule).

TUBERCULARIEÆ DEMATIEÆ.

Sect. 1. Amerosporæ.

EPICOCCUM Link — Syll. IV p. 736, X p. 732, XI p. 654, XIV p. 1129, XVI p. 1104, XVIII p. 679.

1. **Epicoccum diversisporum** Preuss — Syll. IV p. 741, X p. 732 — var. **Pseudoplatani** Allesch. in Hedwigia XXXIV, p. 290 (1895). — Maculis rubris; sporodochiis globosis, atro-purpureis; conidiis 8899

magnitudine ludibundis 7-20 μ. diam., verrucosis, tetrahædro-globosis v. sphæricis, non reticulatis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Aceris Pseudoplatani pr. München Bavariæ (Schnabl).

2. **Epicoccum javanicum** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 249, 8900
fig. 60. — Sporodochiis convexis, plectenchymaticis, hypophyllis, 50-60 μ. diam., fuligineis; conidiis in conidiophororum simplicium (fuscescentium) dense fasciculatorum apice acrogenis, oblongis v. globoso-oblongis, continuis v. 7-septatis v. murali-divisis 14-16 × 12-13, fuscis, exosporio minute areolato, conidiophoris brevibus 8 × 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici quercifoliæ, Purworedjo prov. Java (Koorders).

3. **Epicoccum hyalopes** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispflanze Japan Journ. 8901
College Agricult. Tokyo, II (1910) p. 264, t. XIV, fig. 73. — Sporodochiis nigris, globosis 75 μ. diam.; conidiophoris hyalinis; conidiis levibus, nigris, globosis v. ellipsoideis 14-18 × 13-15.

Hab. in glumis Oryzæ sativæ, Soma Japoniæ.

4. **Epicoccum torquens** Messee, Torreya VI (1906) p. 46-50, f. 1-5. 8902
— Sporodochiis sæpius circularibus, convexis, solitariis, v. subconfluentibus, 350 μ. diam., brunneolis; conidiis globosis, sessilibus, 1-cellularibus, brunneis, minute verrucosis, 15-20 μ. diam.; conidiophoris parce ramosis, septatis, ex hypostromatis compacti cellulis periphericis orientibus.

Hab. parasitice in capsulis Weisiæ viridulæ, quæ inde torquentur, Thomasville in Georgia. — Ab affini *E. scabro* dignoscitur conidiis continuis, sporodochii cellulis polygoniis, majoribus, conidiophoris ramosis, septatis, vitaque parasitica.

SPILOMIUM Nyl. — Syll. XVIII p. 678.

1. **Spilomium pertusaricola** Nyl. Enum. géner. des Lichens in Mém. 890
de la Soc. imp. des scienc. de Cherboourg V (1857) p. 91 (extr.). — Habitu *Sphinctrinæ microcephalæ*; distinguitur conidiis oblongis, nigricantibus, 4-5 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in Pertusaria in Gallia.

MELANOBASIDIUM Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. France XXII (1906) p. 69. (Etym. a *melas melanos* niger et *basidium*). — Foliicola, maculicola; sporodochia minima, erumpentia, atra, ex hyphis ramosis, septatis, intricatis composita; conidiophora cylindracea,

densa, septata, concoloria; conidia solitaria, acrogena, ovoidea, hyalina.

1. **Melanobasidium Mali** Maubl. l. c. p. 70. — Maculis albidis ovatis, v. elongatis, margine brunneo, angusto cinctis; sporodochiis punctiformibus, epiphyllis demum epidermide fissa superficialibus, 170-190 μ. latis; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis 4,5-5,5 × 2,5-3. 8904

Hab. in foliis vivis Piri Mali prope Sevillam Hispaniæ.

HYMENOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 744, X p. 735, XVI p. 1105, XVIII p. 682.

1. **Hymenopsis Elasticæ** Koord., Botan. Untersuch. (1907) p. 249, fig. 59. — Sporodochiis scutellato-disciformibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, corticolis, atris, sparsis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., glabris, conidiophoris filiformibus, subsimplicibus; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, continuis, oblongis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, 4-5 × 2,5, fumigatis. 8905

Hab. in cortice Fici elasticæ, Kaliwiro prov. Kedu, Java (Koorders).

2. **Hymenopsis paraensis** Syd. Hedwigia XLIX (1909) p. 84. — Sporodochiis amphigenis, inæqualiter distributis, plerumque rotundatis, convexulis, $^1/_3$–$^1/_2$ mm. diam., superficialibus, aterrimis, calvis; basidiis dense fasciculatis, elongato-clavatis, hyalino-murinis, ca. 20 × 1-1$^1/_2$; conidiis ellipsoideis vel fusoideis, utrinque plerumque attenuatis, continuis, olivaceis, eguttulatis, 5-8 × 2-3. 8906

Hab. in foliis emortuis Philodendri, Para America austr. (C. F. Baker).

3. **Hymenopsis hydrophila** Saccardo, New York, Journ. of Myc. v. XIII (1907) p. 47. — Sporodochiis laxe gregariis, longitrorsum oblongis, 400-450 × 200 opace nigris, glabris, compactiusculis, subexcavato-hysterioideis, erumpenti-superficialibus; conidiis fusiformibus, rectis v. leviter inæquilateris, 16 × 4-4,2, intense olivaceis, obsolete, guttulatis, utrinque acutiusculis conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, filiformibus, sursum incrassatulis, hyalino-viridulis, 20-20 × 2 apice truncatulis et subinde fimbriatulis. 8907

Hab. in foliis emortuis Typhæ latifoliæ, Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (Dr. C. E. Fairman). Species peculiaris, ab *H. Typhæ* (Fuck.) Sacc. omnino diversa. Conidia mutica, sed a conidiophoris liberata hinc v. utrinque massulum mucosam emittere videntur.

EPIDOCHIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 747, X p. 735, XVIII p. 683.

1. **Epidochium Oryzæ** I. Miyake Reispfl. Japan, Journ. College Agricult. (1910) II p. 264, t. XIV, f. 74-75. — Sporodochiis superficialibus, verruciformibus, hemisphæricis v. irregularibus 160-240 μ. diam., olivaceis; conidiophoris 20-25 × 2; conidiis solitariis, fusoideis, biguttulatis, 9-12 × 2,5-3,5. 8908

Hab. in foliis Oryzæ sativæ, Japonia. — Species verisimiliter saprophytica, videretur *Chætostroma atrum* demptis setulis.

ACTINOMMA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 753.

1. **Actinomma subtropicum** Speg., Myc. Argent. V, p. 461, in An. Mus. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sæpius hypophyllis sparsis v. hinc inde laxe gregariis superficialibus, 300-350 μ. diam, undique ex hyphis olivascentibus subfasciculatis radiatim hirsutis intus carnosulis et subflavidis; hyphis fasciculatis sursum liberis subtorulosis, fumosis, in conidia sensin transeuntibus; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusissime rotundatis, subcatenulatis, 5-10 × 3,5, continuis eguttulatis, levibus, fumosis. 8909

Hab. ad folia viva Lauracearum in Silva Bobadal Jujuy gentina Amer. austr.

SPHÆROMYCES Mont. — Syll. IV p. 753.

1. **Sphæromyces maticola** Speg., Ann. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, t. XVII (1908) p. 141. — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis primo hemisphæricis dein orbiculari-depressis, erumpentibus v. superficialibus, in vivo carnosulis, in sicco subcarbonaceis, ex hyphis apice gelatinoso-deliquescentibus, efformatis; conidiophoris clavulatis, 20 × 2, chlorinulis, deorsum attenuatis fasciculato-coalescentibus, sursum in catenulas sporarum mucoso-vaginatarum productis; conidiis e globoso subcuboideis tunica mucosa non v. vix perspicua obvolutis chlorinulis (2 μ. diam.) eguttulatis. 8910

Hab. vulgatum ad ramos dejectos putrescentes Ilicis paraguariensis, ubique Misiones Rep. Argentina.

2. **Sphæromyces patagonicus** Speg. Myc. Argent. V, p. 455, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis sparsis v. pauci-gregariis et subseriatis erumpentibus subglobosis, compactiusculis, 120-250 μ. diam., atris; hyphis basi breviter coalescentibus sursum liberis 100-200 × 8-10, fuligineis toruloso-articulatis ac sensim in conidia transeuntibus; conidiis catenulatis, subcylin- 8911

draceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis 10–16 × 5–6, pulchre fuligineis levibus sæpe obsolete biguttulatis.

Hab. ad culmos aridos putrescentesque Stipæ speciosæ in rupestribus Carrenleofú Patagonia Argentina Amer. austr.

MYROTHECIUM Tode — Syll. IV p. 750, X p. 737, XI p. 655, XIV p. 1129.

1. **Myrothecium advena** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) pag. 560, tab. XXIV, fig. 10.— Sporodochiis hypophyllis, gregariis, superficialibus, pulvinatis, 200–250 μ. diam., campactiusculis, nigris sed hyphulis candidis radiantibus cinctis, hinc bicoloribus, ambitu orbicularibus v. subreniformibus; conidiis cylindraceis rectis, curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 5,5–6,5 × 2, dilutissime chlorinis, utrinque obsolete 1-guttulatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis bacillaribus, modo simplicibus, modo nonnullis e trunculo communi orientibus, 16–18 × 1,5 dilutissime chlorinis. 8912

Hab. in foliis subvivis Coffeæ arabicæ in calidariis, Cherbourg (P. Hariot). — Sporodochia in areis fere arescentibus nascuntur.

MYROTHECIELLA Speg. Arg. V, p. 460, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1909). (Etym. *Myrothecium*, cujus est analogum genus). Est *Myrothecium* conidiis catenulatis donatum.

1. **Myrotheciella catenuligera** Speg., l. c. p. 460 cum icon. — Sporodochiis scutelliformibus, 0,5–2 mm. diam., olivaceis, albo-marginatis; conidiophoris continuis simplicibus sæpius supra medium bifidis apice obtusis, 30 × 2, fumosis; conidiis cylindraceis catenulatis, utrinque subtruncatis, 8–12 × 3, sæpe minute guttulatis primo hyalinis dein chlorinulis. 8913

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Lycopersici esculenti La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

CHÆTOSTROMA Corda — Syll. IV, p. 749, X p. 736, XI 655, XIV p. 1130, XVIII p. 683.

1. **Chætostroma pircuniicola** Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 462, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910) — Acervulis sæpius macula suborbiculari, 5–10 mm., pallida indeterminata insidentibus, erumpentibus laxe gregariis numerosis, sublenticularibus 75-150 μ. diam. atro-ferrugineis; setulis plus minusve numerosis sæpius centralibus, rectis v. vix subflexuosis, simplicibus 100-150 × 4-5, 8914

sursum attenuatis acutatis, obscure pluriseptatis nigris subopacis; conidiophoris cylindraceis fasciculatis erectis simplicibus hyalinis 10-12 × 1.5-2; conidiis (catenulatis?) subcylindraceis deorsum sæpe subattenuatis, 14-16 × 4-5, non v. grosse biguttulatis, levibus, subchlorinis.

Hab. vulgatum ad folia dejecta subputrescentia Pircuniæ (Phytolaccæ) dioicæ in Horto bot La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

2. **Chætostroma microspermum** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 461, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis globoso-lenticularibus, 150-180 μ. diam., nigris, superficialibus sparsis, setulis laxis rectiusculis simplicibus acutis, 150-200 × 5-6, subopace olivaceis adspersis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 5-6 × 1,75-2, eguttulatis levibus obscure olivaceis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, 10-15 × 1, dense constipatis, subhyalinis. 8915

Hab. ad folia arida Tillandsiæ cujusdam in silvis circa Bompland Misiones Argentina Amer. austr.

3. **Chætostroma graminellum** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, pag. 461. in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sporodochiis atris erumpentibus irregulariter suglobosis, 120-250 μ. diam., laxe minuteque setulosis, setulis fuligineis patentiusculis, 50-100 × 2-3; conidiophoris hyalinis sursum liberis, bifidis v. capitato-denticulatis; conidiis acrogenis solitariis, breviter fusoideis, 12 × 2,5, primo hyalinis dein chlorinis. 8916

Hab. ad culmos emortuos Boutelouæ ciliatæ circa San Luis Argentina Amer. austr.

Sect. 2. Didymosporæ.

ERYSIPHOPSIS Speg, Myc. V, p. 462, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *Erysiphe* et *opsis* facies). — Sporodochia globosa, atra, subiculo radiante hyalino insidentia; conidia didyma chlorina.

1. **Erysiphopsis myrothecioides** Speg., l. c. p. 463 cum icon. — Sporodochiis sparsis v. hinc inde pauci-gregariis epiphyllis atris minutis 150-200 μ. diam., compactiusculis, subiculo candido ex hyphis tenuibus, 20-30 × 1, breviuscule ramulosis subcontinuis suffultis; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 16-18 × 6-7, medio uniseptatis sæpe constrictulis eguttulatisque. 8917

Hab. ad folia viva Jacarandæ cuspidifoliæ in Tucuman Argentina Amer. austr. — Subiculum Erysiphem quamdam eximie simulans.

Sect. 3. Phæophragmiæ.

EXOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 755, X p. 738, XI p. 656, XVI p. 1106, XVIII p. 686.

1. **Exosporium Meliloti** Trav. in Bull. n. 8 Société Flore Valdôtaine, pag. 31 extr. (1912). — Sporodochiis sparsis vel gregariis confluentibusque, innato-superficialibus, subhemispæricis, 200–400 μ. diam., olivaceo-atris, velutinis, intus pseudoparenchimatice contextis, pallide luteo-fulvis vel subhyalinis; conidiophoris erectis, sinuosis, rarius subrigidis, olivaceo-flavis, continuis vel prope basim parce septatis, apicem versus sinuoso-nodulosis et pallidioribus, 45-60 × 6-7; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, initio continuis limoniformibus, demum cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, apice rotundatis, basi constricto-truncatis, transverse 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, flavis, 18-27 × 6-8, episporio distincte granuloso-asperulo. 8918

   Hab. in caulibus emortuis adhuc stantibus Meliloti albæ, prope Valpelline, Valle d'Aosta, Ital. bor., alt. 950 metr. — Pulchra species, fructificatione *Heterosporio* similis, sed ob conidiophora e sporodochio stromatico rite evoluto orientia ad hoc genus adscribenda. Ad subgen. *Trachysporium* referenda.

2. **Exosporium laricinum** Massee Journ. Board Agricult. Sept. (1902) et Diseases cult. Plants (1910) p. 480, f. 143. — Sporodochiis parasiticis minutis, punctiformibus, nigris, gregariis; stromate subcirculari, sæpe centro depresso, fere peziziformi, parenchymatico; conidiis subsessilibus, fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, sæpius curvulis, 5-7-septatis non constrictis, subolivaceis, 25–30 × 6-7; conidiophoris brevibus teretibus, 1-septatis, concoloribus. 8919

   Hab. in cortice ramulorum Laricis europææ in Britannia. — Corticem rimosum neddit et vexat. Non raro e medio v. ex apice conidiorum conidia secundaria generantur.

3. **? Exosporium Lauri** Hazsl., Magyar Discom. p. 187, tab. 4, fig. 5. — Sporodochiis compactis, brunneo-atris; conidiis fusoideis 8-14-septatis, fuligineis, strato mucoso hyalino obvolutis, apice rotundatis, deorsum hyalinis stipitiformi-tenuatis, majusculis. 8920

   Hab. in truncis Lauri nobilis, Fiume. — Dubia stirps.

ACROTHECIELLA Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 250. (Etym. *Acrothecio* cujus analogum genus). — Sporodochia verruciformia, phyllogena, superficialia, pulvinata contextu plectenchymatico fuligineo. Hyphæ fertiles erectæ, olivaceæ, pluriseptatæ, filiformes, simplices v. apice divisæ, ex sporodochio undique irradiantes. Conidia solitaria, acrogena et pleurogena, olivacea, biseptata curvata v. curvulata, appendicibus destituita, loculo medio maximo obscure olivaceo, loculis 2 extimis pallide olivaceis, rarius 3-septata.

1. **Acrotheciella javanica** Koord. l. c. p. 251, fig. 61. — Sporodochiis fuligineis, minimis, 100 μ. diam., hyphis fertilibus 250-400 × 10, conidiis 20-22,5 × 10-10,5. 8921

Hab. in foliis vivis et emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Loano et Penunggalan prov, Kedu ins. Java (Koorders).

TRIMMATOSTROMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 757, XIV p. 1131, XVI p. 1107, XVIII p. 688.

1. **Trimmatostroma Liriodendri** Atkins., Ann. Mycol. VI (1908) p. 60. — Maculis magnis, 1-3 cm. latis, atris, margine irregulari; sporodochiis hypophyllis, raro concentricis, applanatis, 200-500 μ. latis; conidiophoris dense compactis, brevibus, hyalinis; conidiis oblongis, raro trigonis, 1-4-pluriseptatis, raro longitudinaliter septatis, 12-20 × 5-7. 8922

Hab. in foliis languidis Liriodendri Tulipiferæ, Mt. Mitchell, Block Mts. N. Carolina America bor.

WISNERIOMYCES Koord., Botan. Untersuch. Java (1907) p. 246. — Sporodochia pulvinata, sessilia v. rarius basi coarctata et stipitata, fusca, subfragilia, non gelatinosa, amphigena, plerumque hypophylla, superficialia, basi setis numerosis curvatis, fuligineis, septatis erectis ornata. Conidiophora brevissima, cylindracea, simplicia, hyalina. Conidia cylindracea, hyalina, curvata, levia, 3-8-septata, mox in articulos cylindraceos, truncatos 4-9 secedentia, in capitulum laxe aggregata.

1. **Wisneriomyces javanicus** Koord. l. c. p. 246, fig. 57. — Sporodochiis basi setis 150-170 × 5 ornatis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus v. endophyllis setis maximis numerosissimis, sparsis, 350-500 μ. longis, obscure fuligineis, rectis v. curvatis, acutissimis, septatis, basi dilatatis; conidiis 50-80 × 3,5-4,5 in articulos 10-12 × 3,5-4,5 secedentibus. 8923

Hab. in foliis emortuis Fici elasticæ prope Penunggalam prov. Kedu, Java (Koorders).

Sect. 4. Phæodictyæ.

SPEGAZZINIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 758, X p. 739, XIV p. 1131, XVIII p. 689.

1. **Spegazzinia Coffeæ** P. Henn., Mission E. Laurent, fasc. III (1906) p. 318. — Sporodochiis atris effusis in mycelio *Meliolæ* parasiticis, amphigenis; conidiophoris filiformibus, hyalino-fuscidulis, c. 2 μ. cr., septatis; conidiis 3-5 composito-sarciniformibus 14-22 μ. diam., cellulis subglobosis, dense verrucosis, atris, 8-13 μ. 8924

Hab. in foliis Coffeæ in mycelio Dimerosporii v. Meliolæ, Ubangi Africa trop.

MYRIOPHYSELLA Speg., Fungi Chilenses (1910) p. 198. (Etym. *myria* numerus copiosus et *physa* vesica). — Sporodochia subglobosa subgelatinosa, olivacea, parenchymatico-cellulosa; conidia peripherica subglobosa, olivacea, parenchymatico-cellulosa.

1. **Myriophysella chilensis** Speg., l. c. p. 198, cum icon. — Sporodochiis habitu magnitudineque sat ludentibus, subglobosis, 80-1500 μ. diam.; conidiis subglobosis 20-30 μ. diam. olivaceis e cellulis etiam globosis, 4-6 μ. diam., olivaceis, grosse 1-nucleatis efformatis. 8925

Hab. frequens in foliis vivis et emortuis Boldoæ fragrantis, Lithreæ causticæ, Aetoxici punctati, Lota, Talcahuano, Concepción, Valparaiso, Chile Amer. austr.

CEREBELLA Ces. — Syll. IV p. 761, VII p. 523, IX p. 290, XI p. 237, XVI p. 1107.

1. **Cerebella Anthistiriæ** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. IV, Pt. V (1909) p. 307. — Hypostromate circ. 6 mm. long., 3 mm. lat., depressiusculo, superficie transverse cerebriformi-convoluta, atro-olivaceo, dein nigro; conidiis 3-7 in sphærulas plus v. minus globosas connexis, ad septa constrictis, 14-20 μ. diam., pedicello brevi crassiusculo hyalino præditis; conidiis sepositis tetrahedricis basi rotundatis, 8-12 μ. diam., olivaceis, levibus. 8926

Hab. in inflorescentia Anthistiriæ imberbis, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

Sect. 5. Staurosporæ.

CHELISPORIUM Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 463, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *chele* forceps, chela et *spora*). — Sporodochia erumpentia, coriacella; conidia cheliformia, cellula basali simplici, superioribus parallelis sæpius plurilocularibus. — Est *Dicranidion* dematieum.

1. **Chelisporium hysterioides** Speg., l. c. p. 463 cum icon. — Sporo- 8927
dochiis gregariis elliptico-linearibus, 0,5-1 mm. long. 200-250 μ. diam., erumpentibus pruinulosis; conidiis dense constipatis, subellipsoideis, 5-15 × 8, fumosis, cellula basali breviter lateque ovata, ramulis superis 2-3-cellularibus arcuatulis, altero crassiore, altero angustiore.

Hab. ad palos, cortice orbatos, diu intemperiis expositos, Eucalypti globuli, in Parque La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

FUMAGOPSIS Speg. Myc. Arg. V, p. 465, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). (Etym. *Fumago*, cujus habet faciem). — Biophila, phyllogena, subiculo fumagineo atro; sporodochiis punctiformibus setulosis, conidiis triradiatis hyalinis.

1. **Fumagopsis triglifioides** Speg., l. c. p. 465 cum. icon. — Subiculo 8928
tenuissimo submembranaceo effuso adnato; sporodochiis subhemisphæricis, 100-200 μ. diam., compactiusculis, setulis paucis patentiusculis rectis 100-200 × 3,5-5, subopace fuligineis ornatis; conidiophoris filiformibus 20-30 × 1,5-2, rectis fasciculatis, hyalinis; conidiis triradiatis cellula basali (seu stipite) cylindracea sæpius uniloculari, 10-15 × 3, radiis acutiusculis patentiusculis arcuatulis, 2-3-septatis, 20-30 × 2-2,5, ad septa leniter constrictulis.

Hab. ad folia viva Lucumæ neriifoliæ, insula Santiago prope La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

MYCELIA STERILIA.

SCLEROTIUM Tode — Syll. XIV p. 1139, XVI p. 1108, XVIII p. 690.

1. **Sclerotium ramulicola** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 467, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sclerotiis subglobosis, 90-100 μ. diam., glabris, nigris, astomis, primo nucleo minute denseque parenchymatico subhyalino farctis, serius vacuis, parietibus carnoso-coriaceis, contextu dense subimperspicueque parenchymatico fusco-lateritio. 8929

   Hab. ad ramulos vivos Loganiaceæ in silvis prope Campo Chico Jujuy Argentina Amer. austr. — Ramuli infecti incrassatuli torulosi e gemmulis in soros subhemisphæricos (1–2 mm. d.) atros verruculosos duriusculos transformatis. Species formam sterilem *Montagnellæ* cujusdam sistens.

2. **Sclerotium Pseudoerysiphe** Speg., Myc. Arg. V. p. 467, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Maculis nullis v. vix manifestis; subiculo hypophyllo candido, araneoso, tenui ex hyphis gracillimis, 1,5-2 μ. cr., repentibus arctiuscule adnatis septulatis v. guttulatis hyalinis efformato; sclerotiis superficialibus laxe gregariis, glabris, levibus subglobosis, 40-80 μ. diam., melleis intus gelatinosis hyalinis, tunica tenui minute parenchymatica vestitis. 8930

   Hab. ad folia viva Trixis frutescentis in sepibus prope Tucumán Argentina Amer. austr

3. **Sclerotium aschersonioides** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 466, in Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Acervulis hemisphærico-depressis, 2-3 mm. diam., superficialibus, matrici arcte adnatis, pallide aurantiacis, extus gossypinulis intus compactis aurantiacis; subiculo membranaceo tenuissimo parum perspicuo e globulis, 200-250 μ. diam., apice subostiolatis dense constipatis ex hyphis tenuibus 4-5 μ. cr. flexuosis continuis efformatis constituto. 8931

   Hab. ad hypophyllum foliorum viventium Myrtaceæ cujusdam in silvis prope Puerto Leon Misiones Argentina Amer austr. — Certe statum juvenilem v. inevolutum *Aschersoniæ* cujusdam sistens.

4. **Sclerotium clavus** DC. — Syll. XIV, p. 1151 — fm. **andropogonicola** 8932
Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 466, in An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Sclerotiis e cylindraceo subfusoideis utrinque obtusiusculis, 5–7 mm. long., 1–1,5 mm. cr., extus plumbeis intus corneis albis.

Hab. ad ovaria Andropogonis nutantis in Colonia Juárez Celman, Córdoba Argentina Amer. austr.

5. **Sclerotium oicophilum** Speg., Myc. Arg. V, p. 466, in An. Mus. 8933
Nac. Buenos Aires XX (1910). — Globosum, breviter pedicellatum, in vivo leve, 400-750 μ. diam., plumbeum, nitidum, durum, siccum subcarnosulum corrugatum, intus grosse selerenchymaticum albo hyalinum, cellulis e globoso obtuse angulatis, 20-24 × 15-20, refringentissimis; mycelio rhizomorphoideo e fibris candidis, 80-120 μ. diam. dense ramulosis subteretibus tenacellis efformato.

Hab. abunde ad trabes fabrefactas putrescentes in habitationibus La Plata Argentina Amer. austr.

6. **Sclerotium Erythrinæ** Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) pag. 29, fig. 7. — 8934
Syll. XIV, p. 1174 (nomen). — Adnatum, versiforme, minutum fere punctiforme v. ellipticum, reniforme, usque ad 3,5 cm. extensum, sed vix 5 mm., depressum, primo albidum subsebaceum, demum induratum, superficiale, infra nigrum intus album, superficie longitrorsum striatum et medio hysteriiformiter fissum.

Hab. in stolonibus emortuis Erythrinæ laurifoliæ in calidariis in Bohemia (Peyl).

7. **Sclerotium Tini** Sacc., in Annal. Mycol. X (1912) p. 322. — Laxe 8935
gregarium, phyllogenum, utrinque conspicuum, disciforme, regulare, nigrum, leve, 1 mm. latum, superne convexulum nitidulum, inferne planum opacum, intus pallidum, compactiusculum e cellulis sinuose ovoideis 5-7 μ. diam., subhyalinis formatum.

Hab. in foliis emortuis dejectis Viburni Tini, Villa del Papa, Castel Gandolfo pr. Romam (D. Saccardo). — Cum *Phacidio Tini* Duby (Moug. et Nestl. Stirp. Voges. n. 1181) quoque sterili, comparavi sed omnino differt.

8. **Sclerotium Rolfsii** Sacc., in Ann. Mycol. IX (1911) pag. 257. — 8936
Superficiale, subrotundum v. horizontaliter ellipsoideum, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., facile secedens, levigatum, nitidulum, roseum, demum fulvescenti-brunneum, carnoso-firmulum, intus pallidum; cellulis e globoso polyhedricis 6-8 μ. diam. interdum sinuosis, subhyalinis, peripherice brunneolis; fructificatione nulla observata.

Hab. in caulibus plantarum plurimarum, nempe in Solano

tuberoso, Lycopersico, Melongena, Piso, Cucumeribus, Chrysanthemis, Capsico, Rheo, Faba, Batata, Citrullo, Beta, Arachide, Viola, Brassica, Amaranto, Hydrangea, Desmodio, Erigeronte, Erechtite, Ambrosia, Ficu. Legit in Florida prof. P. A. Rolfs, communicavit, Aug. 1910, prof. F. Stevens. — Species parasitica et tunc noxia; legitur tamen interdum saprophytica.

9. **Sclerotium Allii** Rivolta, Parassiti veget. p. 544, t. 3, f. 41 (1873) (in textu ex errore sub *Rhizoctonia*). — Globulosum, seminis papaveris magnitudine, ex fibrillis areolatim anastomosantibus, reticulum fere formantibus, splendentibus compositum. 8937

Hab. in collo bulborum Allii sativi in Etruria (Ghignola). — Plantulæ affectæ flavescunt, arescunt et intra 4-6 dies pereunt. — Videtur species diversa a *Scl. ambiguo* et *Scl. cepivoro.*

10. **Sclerotium granulatum** Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) pag. 67, tab. II, fig. 12 — Syll. XIV, p. 1174 — (nomen). - Adnatum, primo albidum, dein e brunneo in nigrum abiens, intus album, initio depressum dein expansum, subglobosum et tunc partim areolatim diffractum, postremo in crustam granulosam, intus lacunosam confluens. 8938

Hab. inter squamas bulborum Allii Cepæ in Bohemia (Peyl).

11. **Sclerotium ambiguum** Dub. — Syll. XIV, p. 1150 — var. **Narcissi** Sacc., Ann. Myc. VIII (1910) p. 347. — Tuberculis adnatis, gregariis applanatis, 0,7 mm. d., ambitu suborbiculari, nigris, demum nitidulis, levibus v. rugulosis, margine tenuiter elevato et tunc patellarioideis. 8939

Hab. in squamis, demum emorientibus, bulborum Narcissi sp. Palermo Siciliæ (J. H. Mattei).

12. **Sclerotium irregulare** I. Miyake, Pilze Reispfl. Japan, Journ. College Agricult. II (1910) pag. 265. — Tuberculis irregulariter globosis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. linearibus, brunneo-fuligineis, intus nigris, supra convexis infra concavis, magnitudine variabilibus 1-6 mm. long., 1-3 mm. cr. 8940

Hab. in vaginis Oryzæ sativæ Japonia. — A *Scl. Oryzæ* differt magnitudine diversa et a *Scl. glumali* colore intus nigro.

13. **Sclerotium Selaginellæ** Peyl, Lotos VII (1857) pag. 68, tab. II, fig. 14 — Syll. XIV, p. 1174 (nomen). — Innatum, conchiforme v. naviculare, minutissime rugulosum, intus album. 8941

Hab. in caule v. foliis Selaginellæ sp. in calidariis in Bohemia (Peyl).

14. **Sclerotium stipitatum** Berk. et Curr., in Curr. et Hanb., Trans. Linn. Soc. London XXIII (1860) p. 92 et 93, tab. 9, fig. 1-4. — Versiforme, ellipsoideo-subglobosum, stipitato-apiculatum v. subrostratum, nigrum, firmum, 1–2,5 cm. lat., superficie nigricans, glabrum sed subreticulatum, contextu interiore ex cellulis maxime irregularibus, cylindraceis intricato-ramosis, sæpe hinc inde inflatis, hyalinis. 8942

Hab. ad terram, Travancore Sinarum.

15. **Sclerotium Libertianum** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, pag. 823 (1910). — Ita vocandum *Apiosporium Brassicæ* (Lib.) Fuck. — Syll. I, p. 33 et in Malp. I (1887) p. 457, *Perisporium Brassicæ* Lib. Crypt. Ard n. 280, non *Sclerotium Brassicæ* Pers. — Cellulæ interiores globoso-angulosæ, crasse tunicatæ 12-14 μ. d. 8943

16. **Sclerotium umbilicatulum** Lindau, in Rabenh. Krypt. Fl. Pilze IX, p. 670. — Ita vocandum *Scler. umbilicatum* Rob. ap. Desm. (1845) — Syll. XIV, p. 1160 — non *Scl. umbilicatum* Lasch, 1844 — Syll. XIV p. 1145. 8944

CUTICULARIA Ducomet, Rech. sur le dévelopg. de quelques champignons parasites à thalle subcuticulaire, Thèse Fac. Sc. Paris (1907) p. 235, tab. XXXIV (Etym. *cuticula* ob mycelium subcuticulare). — Maculiformis, non stromatica, mycelio subcuticulari. — Generi *Ectostromati* proximum sed characteribus macularum diversum.

1. **Cuticularia Ilicis** Ducomet, l. c. Characteres generis.

Hab. in foliis Ilicis Aquifolii in nemoribus prope Rennes, Galliæ. — Cfr. pleniorem expositionem ap. Ducomet. l. c. 8945

CLAVARIOPSIS De Wild. in An. Soc. Belg. Microsc. XIX pag. 200 (1895). (Etym. *Clavaria*, cujus habet faciem). — Mycelium endogenum, extrinsecus ramos simplices erectos, septatos, apice clavatos exerens; ramorum cellulæ supremæ in ramulos 1-3 uni-bicellulares abeuntes. — Testo Lindau, an ramuli 1-3-cellulares ut conidia habendi sint inquirendum est.

1. **Clavariopsis aquatica** De Wild. l. c. p. 201, tab. VI, fig. 1-9. — Characteres generis; ramuli ultimi (conidia?) breves, recti v. curvuli, 1-3-cellulares, facile secedentes et in aqua seorsim natantes. 8946

Hab. in foliis salicinis putridis, aqua immersis, Ruy Belgii et Nancy Galliæ (De Wildeman).

ANTHINA Fr. — Syll. XIV p. 1184.

1. **Anthina pallida** de By., Hedwigia I pag. 35, tab. VI fig. 1-11 (1854). — Mycelio tenui effuso, albo; rhabdis ex eo oriundis rectis, filiformibus, simplicibus vel in ramos binos-ternos partitis, initio albis, dein brunneis, apice tamen jugiter albo et tenuiter penicillato. 8947

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis Abietis excelsæ in calidariis Berolini Germaniæ.

OZONIUM Link — Syll. XIV p. 1187.

1. **Ozonium omnivorum** Shear, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club. XXXIV (1907) p. 305. — Mycelio sordide flavo, interdum initio v. in interiore matrice albido; hyphis in rhabdos fasciculatis et extus stratum arachnoideum formantibus et sursum ramulos 1-4 angulo recto patentes proferentibus, 3-5 μ. diam. 8948

Hab. ad terram et ad radices Gossypii, Medicaginis, Batatæ, Pisi, Betæ arborumque fructiferarum, Texas, California, Oklahoma, Indiana etc., Amer. bor., ubi valde noxium. *Oz. auricomo* affine.

2. **Ozonium Muscorum** Roum. et Pat. ap. Roumeg. in Rev. Mycol. V (1883) p. 29 et 90, tab. 36, fig. 1. — Hyphis in fasciculos connexis, flavo-ferrugineis, filiformibus, parce furcatis, ramosisque, remote septatis, in rhabos, hinc inde plus minusve tumentes intertextis, intus granulosis, 2 μ. cr. 8949

Hab. in caulibus Leucobryi glauci, per quos serpit, Fontainebleau et Ouillan Galliæ. — In exempl. ex Ouillan socius aderat *Cantharellus muscigenus* forte metagenetice connexus. — *Geoglossum ozonioides* Letell. Fig. Champ. pl. 672, verisimillime nil est nisi *Ozonium auricomum* varia ætate et forma observatum.

RHIZOCTONIA DC. Syll. XIV p. 1175, XVI p. 1109.

1. **Rhizoctonia lanuginosa** N. Bernard in Ann. Sc. Nat. Bot. 9 sér. IX (1909) p. 35 et seq., t. 5. — Hyphis filiformibus parce ramosis. laxe septatis, 3 μ. cr., ramos toruloso-submoniliformes crassiores 6-7 μ. cr. ramuloso-anastomosantes gerentibus. 8950

Hab. symbiotice et endophytice in Orchideis pluribus tam exoticis cultis quam indigenis in Gallia. — Fungillus cultus habitum lanuginosum, initio opalino-album dein ochraceo-aurantium pallidum sumit — Quoad biologiam hujus formæ et duarum sequentium cfr. N. Bernard l. c.

2. **Rhizoctonia mucoroides** N. Bernard, l. c. p. 29, f. 3 et p. 46-47. 8951
Hyphis filiformibus remote septatis, parce ramosis, 6-8 μ. cr., hinc inde ramos eximie moniliformes multo crassiores, intricato-ramulosos, 16-20 μ. cr. gerentibus.

Hab. cum præcedente in Orchideis variis in Gallia, — Culturâ habitum mucoroidem griseo-brunneum sumit.

3. **Rhizoctonia repens** N. Bernard l. c. p. 26-31, f. 3, et p. 46-47. — 8952
Hyphis filiformibus irregulariter ramosis, sæpe glomerulatis, remote septatis, hinc inde ramos crassiore sexquisite constricto-moniliformes, simplices v. furcatos 8-9 μ. cr. gerentibus, numquam anastomosantibus.

Hab. cum præcedentibus in Orchideis rarius in Gallia. — Culturâ habitum repentem flavidum mucedineum sumit.

RHIZOMORPHA Roth — Syll. XIV p. 1180.

1. **Rhizomorpha subterranea** Pers. — Syll. XIV, pag. 1180 — var. 8953
caudata Nees v. E. in Nees, Nöggerath, Bischof, Die unterird. Rhizomorphen, 1823, p. 655 (Acad. Leop.) *). — Atro-brunnea, levis, ramosissima prælonga, ramis patulis attenuatis.

Hab. ad ligna in fodinis Germaniæ. — Var. **scabra** Nees, l. c. p. 655. — Sordide brunnea, pendula, scabra, ramosa, ramis subfurcatis, attenuatis, hinc inde fasciculatis. — Cum præcedente. — Var. **stellata** Nees l. c. p. 655, t. LXII. — Brunnea, levis, ramosa, ramis furcatis in ramulos subverticillatos partitis, horizontaliter patentibus, variæ longitudinis, subulatis. — Cum præcedentibus.

2. **Rhizomorpha medullaris** J. E. Smith, Trans. Linn. Soc. XII (1818) 8954
p. 374, tab. 20. — Majuscula, trunco primario fuscescenti tereti, intus medulloso flavescente; ramis copiosissimis filiformibus compressis niveis, ultimis fragilibus, tortuosis.

Hab. in trabibus fabrefactis, quas destruit, Londini. — Usque ad 3-4 metra longa.

3. **Rhizomorpha serpiginosa** (Chev.) Sacc. et Trav., Syll. XX p. 680, 8955
Dematium serpiginosum Chevalier Fl. Paris p. 78, t. 3, f. 21 (1826). — Rhizoidea, subtus complanato-canaliculata, serpiginosa, passim.

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*) De Rhizomorphis phosporeis cfr. monographiam Neesianam cit. ubi de earum compositione chemica, phosphorescentia etc. ample tractatur.

subnodosa, fusca, filis intricatis brevissimis, crebris erectiusculis, velutina.

Hab. in cella vinaria ad phialas vini, Parisiis Galliæ. — Ex habitu videtur Rhizomorpha.

Species omissæ, in posterum suis locis inserendæ.

Ex « Lotos » VIII (1848).

Agyrium chartarum Peyl — Trichopeziza Körberi (Peyl, sub Peziza) — Macrophoma circinans (Peyl, sub Sphæronæma) Sacc. — Hendersonia cytisporoides (Peyl, sub Sporocadus) Sacc.

Ex « Hedwigia » (1893) p. 115.

Boletus Loyo F. Phillippi (cfr. Speg. Myc. Arg. VI (1912) p. 9).

Ex « Bull. Soc. bot. ital. » (1894).

Lactarius violaceo-cæruleus Voglino — Mycena pelianthina, var. umbonata Vogl. — Myc. cærulea Vogl. — Omphalia fibula var. elongata Vogl. — Clitocybe aggregata v. cærulea Vogl. — Clit. odora var. subappenina Vogl. — Amanita virosa var. aculeata Vogl. — Amanita radicata Vogl.

Ex « Schröter, Pilzfl. Schles. » I (1889) p. 561

Marasmius fuscescens Schröt.

Ex « Landw. Jahrb. Berl. » XXIX (1900) p. 541.

Venturia Cerasi Aderhold.

Ex « The Kew Bulletin » (1907) (Omnes species exoticæ).

Omphalia lutea Massee — Omph. fuliginosa M. — Omph. Œdipus M. — Pleurotus Cheelii M. — Panus Bartlettii M. — Nolanea nana M. — Agaricus Burkilli (Mass.) Sacc. — Hydnum lateritium M. — Dædalea perpyracea M. — Didymosphæria tetraspora M. — Hypholoma peregrinum M.

l. c. (1908) (Omnes species exoticæ).

Gomphidius roseus M. — Inocybe longipes M. — Stropharia peronata M. — Stroph. umbonata M. — Hypholoma elatum M. —

Calodon Ridleyi M. — Geoglossum spathulatum M. — Volvaria esculenta M. — Boletus curtipes M. — Hexagonia Bartlettii M. — Amanita virginea M. — Armillaria squamosa M. — Collybia acuminata M. — Mycena cuspidata M. — Lactarius tricolor M. — Clitopilus flavidus M. — Clitop. curtipes M. — Dædalea Gollanii M. — Lycoperdon lignicola M. — Exobasidium Fawcettii M. — Uredo Satyrii M. — Phyllachora Dawei M.

l. c. (1910) (omnes species exoticæ)

Amanita calabarica M. — Marasmius scandens M. — Galera Burkillii M. — Xylaria Pattersonii M. — Ophiobolus calathus M. — Sordaria crustosa M. — Puccinia Sclerolænæ M. — Marasmius sordidus M. — Lentinus egregius M. — Hypholoma Talbotiæ M. — Lenzites adusta M. — Polyporus indicus M. — Polyporus confusus M. — Nectria theobromicola Bancroft ap. Massee — Sphærulina Worsdellii M. — Elaphomyces sapidus M. — Pilula Massee n. g. (ab *Eurotio* differt ascis elongatis et sporidiis 1-septatis) — Pilula straminea M. — Eutypa caulivora M. cfr. supra p. 360 (Ob sporidia ellipsoidea e hyalino chlorina, 32-35 ≈ 9-11 in ascis cylindraceo-clavatis, certe non Eutypæ species; an potius Hypoxylo affinius. et nov. gen. *Hyaloxylum* vocandum?).

Ex « Botan. Gazette » XLIX (1910).

Gymnosporangium bermudianum Farlow. Cfr. Ker l. c.

Ex « Sched. ad Kryptog. exs. ed. a Mus. Vind. » Cent. XX.

Trametes avellanea Bres. — Ganoderma Sikorræ Bres.

REPERTORIUM

FUNGORUM IN VOL. XXII DESCRIPTORUM

secundum matrices (vegetabilia et animalia)

Obs. — La. *Laboulbeniomycetæ* — Py. *Pyrenomycetæ* — D. *Discomycetæ* — My. *Myxomycetæ* — Myb. *Myxobacteriaceæ* — Sp. *Sphæropsidaceæ* — Mel. *Melanconiaceæ* — Mu. *Mucedinaceæ* — De. *Dematiaceæ* — St. *Stilbaceæ* — Tub. *Tuberculariaceæ* — Myc. st. *Mycelia sterilia.*

Aberia — Py. 4723.

Abies — Py. 3814, 3910, 3944, 4022, 4026, 4323, 4338, 4367, 4869, 5016 — D. 5476, 5563, 5611, 5635, 5750, 5887 — My. 6019, 6046 — Sp. 6434, 6485, 6521-6523, 6538, 6550, 6688, 6723, 7560, 7561 — Mel. 7800 Mu. 7961, 8136 — De. 8314, 8343, 8447, 8544 — Tub. 8796, 8870 — Myc. st. 8947.

Abutilon — Py 4556, 4648 — Sp. 6971 — Mel. 7648.

Acacia — Py. 4548, 4664, 4939 — Mel. 7820.

Acæna — Py. 3563, 3733, 4234 — Sp. 6366, 7123, 7570 — De. 8519.

Acalypha — De. 8637.

Acanthaceæ — Py. 4896.

Acantholimon — Mel. 7727.

Acanthosyris — Sp. 6244 — Mel. 7752.

Acer — Py. 3535, 3611, 4063, 4141, 4142, 4188, 4332 4371, 4528, 4589, 4660, 4681, 5181 — D. 5606, 5629, 5718, 5720, 5764, 5823, 5867 — Sp. 6109, 6110, 6803, 6826, 6848, 6956, 6957, 7048, 7049, 7154, 7536 — Mel. 7710, 7787, 7807, 7856, 7861, 7873 — De. 8331 — Tub. 8777, 8797, 8885, 8899.

Achillea — Py. 5257 — Sp. 7182, 7238, — Mu. 8211, 8257 — Tub. 8793.

Achras — Sp. 6197.

Achyranthes — De. 8670

Achyroclines — Sp. 7216.

Acokanthera — Py. 3500.

Aconitum — Py. 3557, 4047 — D. 5472, 5508, 5511, 5712, 5748 — Sp. 6638, 7264, 7265 — Mu. 8069.

Acoridium — Sp. 6265.

Acorus — De. 8348.

Acridium — D. 5937.

Actinidia — Sp. 6697.

Adenostema — Py. 4855 — D. 5837 — Sp. 6615.

Adenostyles — Sp. 6572, 6991.

Adesmia — Py. 3380, 4195, 4300, 4322.

Adiantum — Py. 3427, 4210.

Adonis — Py. 3836 — Sp. 6313.

Æchmea — Py. 3971.
Ægidium — Mu. 7953 — De. 8419.
Ægle — De. 8609.
Ægopodium — Py. 3747 — Sp. 7447.
Æluropus — Sp. 6901.
Æpus — La. 3364.
Æsculus — Py. 3520, 3716, 4320, 4613 D. 5859, 5868 — Sp. 6740, 6802, 6961, 6962, 7115.
Ætoxicum — Py. 3883 — D. 5781 — Sp. 6147, 7164, 7574 — De. 8550, 8595 — Tub. 8925.
Afzelia — Py. 3404.
Agapanthus — Sp. 6527.
Agaricaceæ — Tub. 8882.
Agaricus — Mu. 8028.
Agave — Py. 4795 — Sp. 6797 — Mel. 7696 — De. 8578.
Agropyrum — Sp. 7031.
Agrostis — Py. 4276 — Sp. 6897 — De. 8365.
Ailanthus — Py. 4607, 4720 — St. 8748.
Ajuga — Mu. 8234.
Albizzia — Py. 3876, 4016, 4401, 4873, 4893 — Sp. 6943. — De. 8290, 8493 Tub. 8883.
Alchemilla — Py. 3377 — D. 5771.
Aleurodes (Aleyrodes) — D. 5980 — Sp. 7520 — Tub. 8802.
Algæ — Py. 4920.
Alkanna — Sp. 6387, 6913.
Allium — Py. 4218, 5260 — D. 5907 — Sp. 6487, 7397 — De. 8490, 8577 — Myc. st. 8937, 8938.
Allophyllum — Py, 5240.
Alnus — Py. 3516, 3518, 3868, 4180, 4198, 4546, 4601, 4699, 4702, 4937 — D. 5459, 5671, 5724, 5759, 5873 — Sp. 6656, 6719, 6720, 7554 — Mel. 7886 — Mu. 8094 — De. 8313, 8427 — Tub. 8815.
Aloë — Py. 3993 — Sp. 6445, 6489 — Mel. 7848.
Alopecurus — Py. 5255 — Sp. 7099, 7143, 7596.
Aloysia — Sp. 6194.
Alpinia — Py. 4114. 4199.
Alsine — Py. 4226 — Sp. 7159, 7278.
Alstonia — Py. 3480.
Alstrœmeria Py. 3789, 4269 — Sp. 7197.
Althæa — Sp. 7051.
Alyssum — Py. 3709, 3837 — Sp. 6567, 7153.
Amarantus — Py. 4637 — Myc. st. 8936.
Amaryllidaceæ — Mel. 7698 — Tub. 8822.
Ambrosia — Py. 4746, 4838 — Sp. 7359 — Myc. st. 8936.
Amelanchier D. 5442 — Sp. 6168 — Mu. 7920.
Ammophila D. 5575, 5604 — Sp. 6791 — De. 8302.
Amomum — Py. 4199, 4331, 5040.
Amorpha — Sp. 6928.
Amorphophallus — De. 8678.
Ampelodesmus — Sp. 6930 — De. 8301.
Ampelopsis — Py. 4792 — Sp. 6121, 7054, 7127.
Amphilobium — Py. 3573.
Amphiptèrygium — Sp. 6293.
Amphistelma — Sp. 6773.
Amphoricarpus — Py. 4291.
Amsonia — De. 8479.
Amygdalus — Sp. 6681.
Amylotrogus — Mu. 8063.
Anacardium — Py. 3453, 4917, 4934 — D. 5891.
Ananassa — Py. 5139.
Anaplecta — La. 3340.
Anaptychia — De. 8546.
Andira — Py. 3458.
Andromeda — Sp. 6414, 7073.
Andropogon — Py. 4810 — D. 5499 — Sp. 7403 — De. 8562 — Myc. st. 8932
Androsace — Py. 3754 — Sp. 7454.
Anemone — Py. 3960, 4056, 4289, 5103 — Sp. 7424.
Angelica — Sp. 6376 — De. 8464.
Anguillula — D. 5916.
Anisophyllea — Mel. 7798.
Anobium — D. 5915, 5938.
Anona — Py. 4014. 4553, 4555, 4569,

4645, 4872 — D. 5812 — Sp. 6112 — Mel. 7734 — De 8289.
Anthemis — Mu. 7949, 8218.
Antherieum — Py. 3832 — Sp. 6446, 7486.
Anthistiria — Py. 3491 — Tub. 8926.
Antholyza — Sp. 6630.
Anthurium — Sp. 6274, 6920 — Mel. 7702 — Mu. 8169.
Anthyllis — Sp. 7301.
Antidesma — Sp. 6145.
Aphænops — La. 3365.
Aphalara — D. 5949, 5957.
Aphides — Py. 5022, 5042 — D. 5961.
Aphis — D. 5956.
Aphodius — Mu. 8140.
Aphrophora — D. 5952, 5953.
Apis — D. 5892, 5893, 5894 — Mu. 7950.
Apium — Sp. 6374, 7319.
Aquilegia — Sp. 6950, 7630 — De. 8344.
Arabis — Sp. 6106.
Arachis — Sp. 6865 — De. 8538 — Myc. st. 8936.
Aralia — D. 5590 — De. 8640.
Araneæ — Py. 5021.
Araucaria — My. 6007.
Arbutus — Mel. 7673.
Arctostaphylos — D. 5782, 5832 — Mel. 7672.
Ardisia — Py. 4745.
Areca — Py. 4108 — Sp. 6886, 7190 — Mel. 7636.
Arenaria — Py. 3720, 4064.
Aretia — Py. 3755.
Argutor — La. 3363.
Aristida — Py. 4003 — D. 5681.
Aristolochia — Sp. 6235, 6606, 6985 — — St. 8764.
Aristotelia — Py. 4558 — Sp. 6149.
Arjona — Sp. 7377.
Armeniaca — Py. 3455 — Sp. 6364, 6750, 7171.
Armeria — Sp. 6421, 6558 — Mu. 8091.
Armoracia — Sp. 6104, 6952.
Arnica — D. 5513 — De. 8575.
Arnoseris — Sp. 7470.
Artemisia — Py. 3905, 4197, 4825 — D. 5778 — Sp. 6478, 6592, 7078, 7240, 7472, 7474 — Mel. 7769 — Mu. 7898.
Arthrophyllum — Py. 3622 — Sp. 6181.
Artocarpus — Py. 3553, 4450 — My. 6007 — Sp. 6243, 7386.
Arum — Sp. 6275, 6276, 7004.
Arundinaria — Py. 3610, 4554, 4821, 5177 — Mel. 7762 — St. 8771.
Arundinella — Py. 4833.
Arundo — Py. 3890, 4272, 4555, 4556, 4667, 5203 — D. 5496 — Sp. 7489 — Mu. 8265 — De. 8418.
Asclepiadaceæ — Py. 5154 — De. 8666.
Asclepias — Py. 3552, 5183 — Sp. 6479, 7083, 7374, 7467, 7552 — De. 8665.
Ascophyllum — Py. 3812.
Asimina — Sp. 6643.
Asparagus — Py. 4113, 4153 — Sp. 7196 — De. 8579, 8683.
Aspergillus — De. 8332.
Asperula — Sp. 6202, 7085, 7327.
Asphodeline — Py. 3786.
Asphodelus — Py. 4266, 4267 — Sp. 6448, 6892.
Asphondilia — Sp. 6504.
Aspicilia — Py. 3859.
Aspidiotus — Py. 4933 — D. 5914 — Mu. 7959, 8062.
Aspidistra — Sp. 7002.
Aspidium — Py. 3810, 3811, 5199 — D. 5876.
Aspidosperma — Sp. 7573.
Asplenium — D. 5624.
Aster — Mu. 8144, 8207, 8209.
Asterina — Py. 3429, 3439, 3440, 3452.
Asteriscus — Py. 4239, 4629 — Sp. 6227, 7184 — Mel. 7833.
Astragalus — Py. 3393, 3740, 3833, 4235, 4287, 4290, 4295, 4801, 4839 — D. 5588 — Sp. 6154, 6353, 6812, 7125, 7155, 7231, 7232, 7302, 7527, 7541. — Mu. 8106 — Tub. 8854.
Astrocaryon — Py. 3911.

Atriplex — Py. 4254 — Sp. 6239, 7025, 7249, 7504 — De. 8668.
Atta — Mu. 7930.
Audibertia — Py. 3751.
Avena Sp. 7101 — Mel. 7768 — Mu. 7926, 8078 — De. 8467, 8512, 8513.
Azalea — Py. 4086 — Sp. 7373.
Azorella — Py. 4240 — Sp. 7544.

Baccharis — Py. 3424, 3431, 3432, 4166, 4575, 4697, 4742, 4807, 5215 — D. 5682, 5862 — Sp. 6774, 6878, 7130, 7154, 7352, 7477 — De. 8658.
Bactris — St. 8752.
Bæomyces — Py. 4136.
Baldingera — Sp. 7145.
Balladyna — Py. 3430.
Ballota — Sp. 7572.
Balsamina — Sp. 6138.
Balsamorrhiza — Py. 3763.
Bambusa — Py. 3547, 3609, 3661, 3673, 3802, 3864, 3912, 3913, 3949, 3952, 4034, 4045, 4055, 4123, 4172, 4183, 4208, 4349, 4377, 4812, 4829, 4889, 4949, 5001, 5047, 5117, 5118, 5171, 5190, 5265 — D. 5270, 5495, 5602, 5660, 5672, 5689, 5725, 5767, 5788 — Mel. 7872 — Sp. 6281, 6723, 6793, 6837, 6898 — De. 8304, 8468 — St. 8707, 8751.
Baphia — D. 5480.
Baptisia — Py. 4617.
Batatas — D. 5900 — Sp. 6941 — Mu. 7992-7994 — De. 8651 — Myc. st. 8936, 8948.
Bauhinia — Sp. 6162 — De. 8353.
Beaufortia — Sp. 6701.
Beckera — Sp. 6671.
Begonia Sp. 6142.
Bellevalia — Sp. 7392.
Bellota — D. 5781.
Bembidius — La. 3362.
Berberis — Py. 3921, 3978, 4060, 4140, 4822 — Sp. 6841, 6842, 7118, 7513, 7535 — De. 8475 — Tub. 8894.
Berlinia — Py. 3421, 5094.
Berosus — La. 3371.
Bersama — Py. 3568.
Berteroa — Sp. 6319 — De. 8600.
Bertia — Py. 5020.
Beta — Py. 4253 — My. 6083 — Sp. 6880 — Mu. 7915 — Myc. st. 8936.
Betonica — Sp. 7456.
Betula — Py. 3550, 3869, 3909, 4018, 4027, 4365, 4403, 4526, 4880, 4899, 5116 — D. 5461, 5528, 5577, 5735, 5883 — Sp. 6622, 6651, 6687, 6784, 6917, 7258, 7553, 7626 — Mel. 7684. 7839, 7871 — Mu. 7925, 8093 — De 8559 — Tub. 8894.
Biatora — Py. 3615.
Bidens — D. 5984 — Sp. 6305, 6404.
Bignonia — Mel. 7832 — Mu. 8261.
Bignoniaceæ — Py. 5136 — D. 5276 - Sp. 7177, 7338 — Mel. 7662 — Mu. 8246 — De. 8537.
Bischofia — Mel. 7677.
Biscutella — Sp. 6614.
Bletia — Sp. 6266.
Blumenbachia — Sp. 7277.
Boërhavia — Sp. 6241.
Boldoa — Py. 3415, 3860, 3908, 4048, 4246, 4970, — D. 5781 — Sp. 6329, 6330, 6463, 6569, 6616, 6766, 6846, 7574 — De. 8383, 8594 — Tub. 8925.
Boletus — Mu. 8002.
Bombax — De. 8398.
Bombus — D. 5893.
Boquila — Py. 3713.
Borrago — D. 5893.
Bos — D. 5932, 5933 — Mu. 8269, 8273.
Boscia — Mel. 7792 — De. 8405.
Botrytis — De. 8389.
Bouteloua — Py. 4771 — Sp. 7142 — Tub. 8916.
Bovista — Sp. 6460.
Brachinus — La. 3350, 3351, 3353, 3358.
Brachypodium — Mu. 8159, 8160 — De. 8364.
Brachytrichia — Py. 3813.
Brassica — D. 5700, 5903 — Sp. 6304 De. 8601 — Myc. st. 8936.

Briza — Py. 4293.
Bromelia — Sp. 6272, 6443.
Bromeliaceæ — Py. 3633, 4156 — D. 5652, 5834 — De. 8320.
Bromus — Sp. 6284, 7404, 7405 — Mel. 7767, 7768 — De. 8430, 8514.
Broussonetia — Py. 4395 — Sp. 6252, 6717.
Brucea — De. 8611.
Brunella — Py. 4389 — D. 5650 — Sp. 7457.
Bryonia — Sp. 6410, 6914, 7082.
Bryum — Sp. 6455.
Buddleja — Py. 3409, 3481.
Buellia — Sp. 6795.
Bufo — Tub. 8834, 8888.
Bulbostylis — Py. 4763.
Bulgaria — De. 8324.
Bulnesia — Py. 4163, 5204 — Sp. 6804.
Bupleurum — Py. 3746, 3848 — Sp. 7310.
Butomus — Mu. 8242.
Buxus — Py. 4370, 4806, 5137 — Sp. 7165 — Mu. 8108.
Byrsonima — Mel. 7823.

Cactaceæ — Py. 4201.
Cæpa — Mu. 8141.
Cajanus — Tub. 8853.
Calamagrostis — Py. 3804, 4125 — D. 5657 — Sp. 6640, 7108
Calamintha — Sp. 7334.
Calamus — Py. 4516, 5228 — Sp. 6726.
Calceolaria — Sp. 6217.
Calla — Sp. 7003.
Callida — La. 3336.
Callitriche — My. 6078.
Calluna — Py. 3937, 4017.
Caloplaca — Mu. 8156.
Calotropis — Sp. 6987 — De. 8664.
Calvatia — Sp. 6458, 7102.
Calycanthus — Sp. 6472, 6590, 6834.
Calycophyllum — Sp. 7329.
Calycotome — Py. 4237.
Calystegia — Sp. 6507, 6982.
Camellia — Sp. 7169 — Mel. 7711.
Campanula — D. 5755 — Sp. 6199, 6200, 6201, 6768, 6989, 7179 — Mu. 8227, 8228.
Camphora — Sp. 7013.
Campomanesia — Py. 4729.
Cananga — Mel. 7731, 7813.
Canarium — Py. 4722, 5088.
Canavalia — Sp. 6546.
Candelaria — Tub. 8886.
Canellinha — Mel. 7775.
Canestrinia — La. 3324. 3325, 3326.
Canis — D. 5965 — Mu. 8077, 8268, 8269, 8276, 8277.
Canna — Py. 3796, 4116, 4928.
Cansjera — Py. 5145.
Canthium — Py. 3435.
Caperonia — Sp. 7581.
Capnodium — De 8389.
Capparis — Sp. 6107, 6108 — Mu. 7958.
Capsella — Sp. 7270.
Capsicum — Sp. 6891 — Mel. 7748 — Myc. st. 8936.
Caragana — Py. 3737, 4840 — Sp. 7172, 7515.
Cardamine — Sp. 7268, 7269.
Cardiospermum — Sp. 6133 — Tub. 8804.
Carduus — Py. 3825 — D. 5616 — Sp. 7349, 7628 — Mu. 8112 — De. 8659.
Carex — Py. 3998, 4325 — D. 5370, 5402, 5464, 5493, 5494, 5534, 5555, 5600, 5601, 5604, 5620, 5621, 5622, 5646, 5773 — Sp. 7199, 7200, 7201, 7563 — Mel. 7890 — De. 8298, 8299, 8340, 8680.
Carica — Sp. 6943, 6944, 7421.
Carpinus — Py. 3940, 3941, 4870, 4899, 5116 — D. 5542, 5671, 5883 — Sp. 6740, 7260, 7511 — Mel. 7860 — De. 8456, 8557.
Carya — Py. 4597, 4924 — Sp. 6251, 7133.
Caryota — Py. 4789 — D. 5553.
Casearia — Sp. 6646.
Caseus — Mu. 7998, 7999, 8000, 8001, 8005, 8010, 8011, 8012, 8029-8031, 8033, 8034. 8044 — De. 8326, 8327, 8420.

Casimiroa — De. 8610.
Cassia — Py. 4520, 4710, 4731.
Cassinopsis — Py. 3618.
Cassiope — Mel. 7810.
Castanea — Py. 3540, 4598, 4600, 4658 — D. 5456 — My. 6013 — Sp. 6686, 6740 — Mel. 7719, 7723, 7773, 7811 Mu. 8068, 8135 — De. 8368.
Castilloa — Py. 4876, 5030 — Sp. 6940.
Casuarina — Py. 3504, 4021, 4553, 4555, 4640, 4700, 5185 — D. 5526 — Sp. 6559 — Mu. 8059 — De. 8367.
Catalpa — Py. 3848 — Mel. 7663.
Catananche — Sp. 6537.
Catasetum — Sp. 6639.
Catillaria — Py. 3856.
Cattleya — Py. 3541 — Sp. 6889 — Mel. 7760.
Cavia — D. 5936 — Mu. 7932.
Cayaponia — Sp. 7566 — De. 8527.
Ceanothus — Sp. 6340, 6799, 7607.
Cecropia — Py. 3445.
Cedrela — Sp. 6127.
Celastrus — Sp. 6644.
Celosia — De. 8336.
Celtis — Py. 4872 — D. 5474 — Sp. 6245-6247, 6721, 7381 — De. 8335, 8529, 8558 — St. 8775.
Cenchrus — Py. 4772.
Centaurea — Sp. 6604, 7019, 7343, 7344 — Mu. 8212 — De. 8486.
Centella — Sp. 7822.
Centrophyllum — Py. 4636 — Sp. 6401.
Cerastium — Py. 4157, 4158, 4227, 4288, — D. 5755 — Sp. 7280 — Mu. 8103.
Cerasus — Py. 3663 — C. 5558 — Tub. 8821.
Ceratonia — Py. 3742, 4162 — Sp. 6163 — Mel. 7821 — Mu 8194.
Cercidophyllum — De. 8443.
Cercis — Sp. 6866.
Cercocarpus — Py. 4072.
Cerefolium — Sp. 6375, 6547.
Cereus — Py. 3620, 4228, 4299, 4823 — Sp. 6336, 6601, 6808, 6855 — Tub. 8785, 8852.
Cerevisia — D. 5896-5899, 5942-5945, 5967.
Cerinthe — Sp. 7450 — Mu. 8238.
Ceroplastes — Mu. 7907, 8046.
Cestrum — Py. 3433. 4625 — Sp. 6214, 6390.
Cetonia — D. 5894.
Cetraria — D. 5818, 5819.
Chænocephalum — Py. 4556, 4668.
Chærophyllum — Sp. 6301 — Mu. 8255.
Chætothylax — Py. 4709.
Chamæcrista — Py. 3459.
Chamæcyparis — Mel. 7728.
Chamæleo — Tub. 8890.
Chamærops — Py. 4641 — De. 8297.
Charta — Py. 3411, 3412, 3684, 3697, 3700, 4134, 4135, 4994 — D. 5279, 5697, 5880 — Myb. 6094 — Sp. 6553, 6830, 7664 — Mu. 8032, 8051, 8075, 8076 — De. 8307, 8333, 8369, 8448.
Chasmantheria — Mu. 8254.
Cheiranthus — Py. 4218.
Chelidonium — Sp. 6953.
Chenopodiaceæ — Tub. 8846.
Chenopodium — Py. 3777 — Sp. 6237 — De. 8669.
Chermes — D. 5959, 5960, 5976.
Chloris — Py. 4773 — Sp. 7108, 7614.
Chondrilla — Sp. 6407.
Chorda — D. 5506.
Chrysanthemum — Sp. 6398, 7018, 7076, 7239, 7339, 7340, 7478 — Mel. 7834 — Myc. st. 8936.
Chrysobalanus — De. 8501.
Chuquiraga — Py. 4252.
Chusquea — Py. 3798, 3865, 4154, 4567, 4596, 4666, 4670, 4671, 5166 5202, 5209, 5210, 5227, 5254 — D. 5274 Sp. 6923, 7576 — De. 8296, 8509.
Cicada — D. 5911, 5950, 5951, 5962 — Sp. 6295 — Mu. 8045 — St. 8719 — Tub. 8887.
Cicuta — D. 5989 — Sp. 6187.
Cimex — St. 8721.
Cinchona — D. 5268 — Sp. 6204, 6870 — Mel. 7747. — De. 8554.

Cinnamomum — Py. 3470, 4701 — D. 5891 — Sp. 6140, 6691 — Mel. 7746.
Cionandra — Sp. 7549.
Cirsium — Py. 4392 — D. 5482, 5567 — Sp. 6573, 6612, 7348, 7525 — Mu. 8210, 8216 — De. 8574.
Cissampelus — De. 8607.
Cissus — Sp. 6148 — St. 8774.
Cistus — Py. 3497, 3510.
Citharexylon — Py. 3599.
Citrullus — Py. 3722 — Sp. 7361 — Mel. 7667 — Tub. 8851, 8861 — Myc. st. 8936.
Citrus — Py. 3498, 3510, 3681, 4506, 4540, 4556, 4557 — D. 5267, 5941 — Sp. 6325, 6800, 6853, 7040, 7225. 7616 — Mel. 7656 — Mu. 7924, 8038, 8055, 8195 — De. 8311, 8355, 8358, 8401-8403, 8445, 8451, 8454, 8566, 8567, 8609 — Tub. 8858.
Cladium — Py. 3489.
Cladonia — Py. 4400, 5023 — D. 5814 — My. 6076.
Cladosporium — De. 8389
Cladrastis — Sp. 7230.
Clausena — Py. 4718.
Clematis — Sp. 6306, 6318, 6840, 7151, 7152, 7154, 7263 — Mu. 7941.
Clerodendron — Py. 3572 — Tub. 8790.
Clinopodium — Sp. 7459.
Clitoria — De. 8627.
Clusia — Mel. 7815.
Cnidoscolus — Mu. 8161.
Coccidia — Py. 5026, 5038, 5040, 5043 Sp. 7517, 7519-7521 — Mu. 8148.
Coccocarpia — Py. 3546.
Coccoloba — Py. 4761, 4762, 5157, 5216.
Cocconia — Py. 3846.
Cocculus — Sp. 6111, 6732, 6926.
Coccus — Mu. 7940 — Tub. 8838.
Cocos — Py. 3664, 3671, 3672, 3797, 3926, 3989, 3990, 4109, 4479, 4535, 4543, 4595, 5165 — D. 5422 — Sp. 6725, 6820, 6887, 7521 — Mu 7959 De. 8507 — St. 8767.
Cœlogyne — Mel. 7760.
Coffea — Py. 3527, 3570, 3903, 3984, 4028, 4653, 4654, 4684, 4685, 4690. 4696, 4942, 4995, 5083, 5084, 5112, 5125, 5126, 5174 — D. 5891 — Sp. 6203, 6772, 6869 7330 — Mel. 7668-7670, 7829 — Mu 7967, 8039 — De. 8357, 8496 — Tub. 8912, 8924.
Colchicum — Sp. 6999 — Mu. 8091.
Coleoptera — La. 3366 — Py. 5055, 5056.
Coleopterophagus — La. 3328.
Collæa — De. 8622.
Collema — Py. 3893, 3894.
Colobanthus — Py. 4225.
Colocasia — Sp. 6277, 6278 — De. 8677.
Colutea — Py. 4218 — Sp. 7061, 7154.
Comarum — Sp. 6363 — De. 8292.
Combretum — Py. 5141.
Comollia — Sp. 6175.
Compositæ — Py. 3403, 3447, 3473, 3613, 3623, 3758, 3824, 4391, 4574, 4633, 4742 — D. 5269 — Sp. 6684, 7077.
Comptosperma — Mel. 7827.
Coniferæ — D. 5475, 5761 — My. 6010, 6044 — Sp. 7210 — Mu. 8168 — De. 8294, 8338, 8576.
Conium — Py. 3616, 4076, 4077 — Sp. 7318 — De. 8498.
Coniosporium — Tub. 8883.
Connarus — Py. 5092.
Conocephalus — D. 5504.
Conomelus — D. 5912.
Convallaria — Mu. 8121 — De. 8489.
Convolvulaceæ — Sp. 6620.
Convolvulus — Sp. 7332, 7333.
Copernicia — Mel. 7846.
Coptosperma — Sp. 6771.
Corallodendron — Py. 4616, 5232.
Cordaites — Py. 4336.
Cordia — Py. 3475, 3538, 4542, 4664, 4943 — Mu. 7947.
Cordyline — Py. 4121 — Sp. 6268, 6526 — Mel. 7802 — De. 8673 — Tub. 8822.
Coriaria — Py. 3840 — Sp. 6119, 6346, 6471, 7426.

Corisia — La. 3373.
Corispermum — Sp. 7092.
Corium — Mu. 8082.
Cornus — Py. 4378, 4657, 4980 — D. 5441 — Sp. 6178, 7532 — Mu. 7919 De. 8406.
Coronilla — Sp. 6354, 6504 — Mu. 8072 — De. 8628.
Corticaria — La. 3342*.
Corticium — D. 5560, 5851 — Mu. 7916 — De. 8459.
Corylus — Py. 4011, 4599 — D. 5460, 5487 — Mel. 7682, 7718.
Corynocarpus — Sp. 6130.
Corypha — Py. 4218 — Mel. 7845.
Corytholoma — Sp. 6647.
Cosmus — Sp. 6477.
Cotoneaster — Py. 3815.
Cotyledon — Sp. 7011.
Crantzia — D. 5821.
Cratægus — Py. 3605, 3662, 3734, 4536, 4545 — D. 5447, 5709 — Sp. 6729 — Mel. 7652 — Mu. 7942 — De. 8619.
Crepis — D. 5983, 5988. — Sp. 7131.
Crescentia — Py. 4499.
Cricula — Py. 5027.
Crinum — Sp. 6271, 7136 — Mel. 7700.
Crossopetalum — Py. 3474.
Crotalaria — Py. 3741.
Croton — Py. 4627, 4672, 4750, 5155 — Sp. 6659. — De. 8638.
Cryptocarya — Py. 3776, 3826, 5080, 5206 — Sp. 7559.
Cryptomeria — Mel. 7844.
Cryptotænia — Py. 3749.
Cubeba — Py. 5114.
Cucumis — Py. 3722 — Sp. 6983, 6984 — De. 8586, 8696 — Myc. st. 8936.
Cucurbita — Py. 4865 — Sp. 6513 — De. 8552, 8553 — Tub. 8824.
Cumingia — Sp. 6116.
Cupania — Py. 3877, 4194.
Cuphea — De. 8428.
Cupressus — Py. 3608, 5230 — D. 5853 — Sp. 7192.
Curcuma — Py. 4199.
Cyathus — Mu. 7962.
Cycas — Py. 4107 — Sp. 6594 — Mu. 7940.
Cyclamen — Sp. 6195.
Cydonia — Py. 3731, 3815, 3898, 3932-3934 — D. 5449, 5784 — Sp. 6171, 6367, 6469, 6540, 6542, 6543, 6695, 6752-6754, 6860, 6927, 7058, 7440 Mel. 7770, 7803, 7875 — Mu. 8083, 8167 — Tub. 8856.
Cymbidium — Mu 7957 — Tub. 8872.
Cynanchum — D. 5717. — Sp. 6236, 7375.
Cynara — Sp. 6992 — Mu. 8173.
Cynodon — De. 8517.
Cynoglossum — Py. 3771, 4094 — Sp. 7072, 7451
Cyperaceæ — Py. 5041 — D. 5554.
Cyperus — Py. 3489, 4766 — De. 8508 Tub. 8812.
Cypripedium — Mel. 7760.
Cystopteris — Py. 4294.
Cytisus — Sp. 6355, 7154, 7628 — De. 8476.
Cytospora — Sp. 6655.

Dactylis — Mel. 7768 — Mu. 8171 — De. 8430, 8491.
Dactylopius — D. 5982 — Tub. 8805.
Dahlia — Sp. 6704, 7080 — Mu. 7965.
Dalbergia — Py. 3380, 4786.
Daniella — Sp. 6648.
Danthonia — Py. 3638 — Sp. 6287.
Daphne — Py. 5151 — D. 5645 — Mel. 7783.
Darluca — Py. 3858.
Datisca — Sp. 7443.
Datura — Py. 4203 — Sp. 6352, 7069, 7448 — De. 8695.
Daucus — Sp. 7444 — Mu. 7989 — De. 8586.
Davilla — Py. 3496.
Delphinium — Py. 3838.
Dendrobium — Mel. 7706, 7760.
Dendromecon — Py. 4137.
Dentaria — Sp. 6105.
Derris — Py. 3565, 4787, 4799, 5140 —

Sp. 6156, 6660, 6661 — Mel. 7709 — Mu. 8247.
Deschampsia — Sp. 7207.
Desmodium — Myc. st. 8936.
Desmoncus — Py. 4110.
Deutzia — Sp. 7057, 7154.
Dianthus — Py. 3414, 3979 — Sp. 6955, 7158, 7603 — Mu. 8066, 8086, 8184 — De. 8587.
Diapensia — Py. 3579.
Diatræa — Py. 5057.
Diatrypella — Tub. 8788.
Dichondra — Sp. 6605.
Dicotyledones — D. 5715.
Dictamnus — Sp. 6125, 7430, 7601 — Mel. 7736 — De. 8570.
Didymodon — D. 5423.
Diervilla — Sp. 6198, 6975.
Digitalis — Py. 4092 — Sp. 6769.
Dillenia — De. 8614.
Dimerium — Sp. 6624.
Dimerosporium — Py. 4995 — Sp. 6625 — Tub. 8924.
Dineutes — La. 3360, 3361.
Dioscorea — Mel. 7701 — De. 8674.
Dioscoreaceæ — Sp. 6273.
Diospyrus — Sp. 6208, 6397, 6476, 6859, 7567 — Mel. 7835 — De. 8441.
Diplachne — Py. 5266.
Diplotænia — Py. 4238.
Diplothemium — Py. 4808.
Dipsacus — Sp. 6221, 6398, 6990 — Mu. 8226 — De. 8684.
Dipterocarpus — Py. 5212.
Discaria — D. 5299 — Mel. 7816.
Discodothis — Py. 4996.
Dissochæta — Py. 3561.
Distichlis — Sp. 7410.
Ditiola — Mu. 8070.
Dolichos — De. 8623.
Dorcus — My. 6082.
Doronicum — Py. 3761 — Sp. 6229, 6230, 7345 — Mu. 8220.
Draba — Sp. 7107.
Dracæna — Py. 3488, 3594, 3595, 3970 — Sp. 6267, 6268 — Mel. 7699, 7757, 7758.
Dracocephalum — Sp. 7460, 7461.
Drimys — Py. 5101 — Sp. 7276, 7543, 7598 — Mel. 7814 — Mu. 8062.
Dryas — Py. 3732, 4176.
Drymocallis — Mel. 7781.
Dryopteris — Py. 5194.
Durio — Sp. 6134 — Mel. 7737.
Duvaua — Py. 5188 — D. 5572 — Sp. 6499.
Dyckia — Py. 4265 — Sp. 6442, 6528, 6529.

Echinops — Sp. 6337, 6403.
Echium — Py. 3600, 4390 — Sp. 6591.
Edessa — St. 8715.
Elachiptera — La. 3346.
Elæagnus — Py. 4624 — Sp. 6818, 6910, 7244-7246 — Mel. 7830.
Elæis — Py. 5196.
Elatostema — Py. 3484.
Eleusine — Py. 4781.
Elodea — Mu. 8248.
Elymus — Py. — 4000 — Sp. 7441.
Empetrum — D. 5839.
Ephedra — Py. 3629, 3807, 4106, 4258, 4309, 5186 — Sp. 6919, 7194, 7195, 7211, 7484 — De. 8487.
Epigæa — De. 8654.
Epilobium — Py. 4364, 5170 — D. 5524 — Sp. 6177, 6663, 7028, 7587 — Mu. 8067, 8110, 8158, 8198 — De. 8432.
Epipactis — Sp. 7178 — De. 8675.
Equisetum — Py. 4004, 4132, 4279, 4906, 4969, 4991 — D. 5614 — Sp. 6827.
Equus — D. 5934, 5935 — Mu. 8269, 8270, 8274, 8277 — Tub. 8889.
Eragrostis — De. 8515, 8523.
Erechtites — Myc. st. 8936.
Erica — Py. 3850, 3958, 3985 — D. 5893 — Sp. 6415, 6419.
Erigeron — Mel. 7676 — Myc. st. 8936.
Eriobotrya — Py. 3555, 4073, 4161, 4691 — Sp. 6809, 7015, 7170, 7295 — Mel. 7650 — De. 8440.
Eriochloa — Py. 4770.
Eriophorum — D. 5799 — Sp. 7138, 7399 — St. 8706.

Eriophyes — Mu. 8130.
Erithalis — Py. 3478, 5135.
Erodium — Sp. 6120.
Eryngium — Py. 3643, 3743, 3842 — D. 5330 — Sp. 6184, 6185 — De. 8541 — Tub. 8779.
Erysimum — Py. 4220 — Sp. 6597, 7267.
Erysiphe — Sp. 6585, 6587.
Erythræa — Py. 4179 — De. 8655.
Erythrina — Py. 3601, 3735, 5232 — My. 6071 — Sp. 6158, 7175, 7309 — Mel. 7742 — Myc. st. 8934.
Erythronium — Sp. 7394.
Erythrophlœum — Py. 5213 — Sp. 7307.
Erythroxylon — Py. 4717.
Escallonia — Py. 3375, 3750.
Eucalyptus — Py. 3523, 3727, 4301, 4683, 5075 — D. 5348 — My. 6012, 6056 — Sp. 6368, 6564, 6889 — De. 8540 — Tub. 8897, 8927.
Eugenia — Py. 3422, 3467, 3492, 3508, 3880, 3899, 4150, 4151, 4539, 4715, 4728, 4982, 5009, 5069, 5093, 5099, 5178 — Sp. 7517, 7571, 7594, 7597 — Mel. 7795, 7824 — De. 8525. 8526.
Eupatorium — Py. 3473, 4590 — D. 5591 — Sp. 6226, 7077 — De. 8410.
Euphorbia — Py. 3377, 4310, 4518, 4559, 4688 — Sp. 6349, 6762, 7289, 7290 — Mel. 7878 — Mu. 7945, 7953 — De. 8419 — Tub. 8791.
Euphorbiaceæ — Py. 5156 — De. 8520.
Euphrasia — Py. 4242.
Europterygius — Mu. 8137.
Eurya — Py. 5067.
Euterpe — Sp. 6888.
Evernia — Py. 4993.
Evonymus — Py. 4233 — Sp. 6807, 6960, 7154 — Mel. 7642 — De. 8388.
Excœcaria — Py. 4751.
Exoascus — De. 8415.

Fagara — Mel. 7644 — De. 8457.
Fagopyrum — Sp. 6481.
Fagræa — Py. 3576.
Fagus — Py. 3380, 4186, 4187, 4257, 4316, 4348, 4376, 4418, 4586, 4655, 4857, 4987, 5250 — D. 5473, 5527, 5528, 5548, 5593, 5645, 5664, 5740 — My. 6018, 6057, 6061 — Myb. 6088 — Sp. 6736, 6798, 6830, 7496, 7555, 7558 — Mu. 7917, 8094 — De. 8385, 8444, 8530 — Tub. 8866.
Ferula — Py. 3748.
Festuca — Py. 3412, 3416, 3805, 3806, 4130, 4274 — D. 5575 — Sp. 6290, 7022, 7117 — Tub. 8782.
Ficus — Py. 3389, 3419, 3450, 3451, 3513, 3526, 3587, 3627, 3701, 3779, 3780, 3885, 3986, 4382, 4752-4760, 4793, 4863, 4922, 4923, 4940, 5008, 5127, 5131, 5224, 5251 — D. 5525, 5844, 5888 — Sp. 6249, 6250, 6427, 6517, 6518, 6593, 6685, 6882, 6996, 7385 — Mel. 7754, 7755, 7799, 7838, 7893 — Mu. 8046, 8155 — De. 8312, 8346, 8347, 8351, 8372, 8435, 8436, 8457, 8458, 8505, 8530 St. 8705, 8713, 8728, 8772 — Tub. 8783, 8809, 8811, 8826, 8867, 8900, 8905, 8921. 2923 — Myc. st. 8936.
Filices — Py. 4217, 4919, 5124, 5194 — D. 5625, 5776 — Mu. 8147.
Fimbristylis — Py. 4767 — D. 5619.
Fimus — Py. 3413, 3417, 3603, 3685, 3686, 3689, 3691-3695, 3701-3707, 3959, 4191, 4192, 4854, 4868, 4871, 4891, 5018 — D. 5369, 5410, 5411, 5430, 5438, 5692-5696, 6699, 5701, 5702 — Myb. 6084, 6086, 6087, 6090, 6091, 6093-6096, 6098, 6099, 6100 — Sp. 7040 — Mu. 7981, 8023, 8032, 8137, 8165, 8175 — De. 8396, 8536 — St. 8762.
Flourensia — Sp. 6231, 7353.
Fœniculum — Py. 3744, 3745, 4669, 5005, 5070 — Sp. 6491, 7067 — Mel. 7789.
Fœnum — Py. 3700 — Mu. 8128, 8146, 8163 — St. 8732-8734.
Formica — Py. 5063.
Forsythia — Sp. 6709, 6874, 7241.
Fourcroya — Py. 4588, 4845 — Sp. 6488.

Fragaria — Py. 3556 — Sp. 7441 — Mu. 8196 — De. 8618.
Francoa — Py. 4080, 5169, 5247 — Sp. 6470.
Frangula — Py. 3831, 4053.
Fraxinus — Py. 3767, 4147, 5229, 5246 — D. 5241, 5654 — Sp. 6211, 6212, 6872, 7510 — De. 8356, 8446, 8483, 8645.
Freycinetia — Py. 4790.
Fuchsia — Sp. 6176, 6584.
Fumaria — Sp. 6954 — Mu. 8180.
Fungi — Py. 4962 — D. 5660 — Myb. 6085, 6094 — Mu. 8002, 8025, 8031, 8033, 8034, 8042, 8249.
Funkia — Sp. 6270, 7000, 7622.
Fusarium — Mu. 8072.

Gadua — Py. 4826 — D. 5642.
Gaillardia — D. 5985 — Sp. 7347.
Galanthus — D. 5462.
Galega — Sp. 6965.
Galeobdolon — Sp. 6190 — De. 8646.
Galerita — La. 3355, 3356.
Galium — Py. 3774, 4093, 4218, 4713 — D. 5608, 5649 — Sp. 7027, 7325, 7326 — Mu. 7986, 7987.
Gallinacea — Mu. 8272, 8280.
Galtonia — Py. 3791.
Garcinia — Py. 5088 — Mel. 7647.
Gardenia — Py. 3405 — Mu. 8205.
Gargus — La. 3349.
Garrya — D. 5855.
Gasteria — Sp. 6829.
Gaylussacia — De. 8653.
Geaster — Py. 4133 — D. 5310 — Sp. 6457, 6611, 7103-7105, 7112, 7146-7148, 7208, 7209, 7621.
Geasteropsis — Sp. 6459.
Genista — Sp. 7063, 7154, 7173, 7306, 7436.
Gentiana — Sp. 7455, 7548.
Geranium — Py. 4359 — Sp. 7032, 7275, 7431, 7591 — St. 8742.
Geum — Py. 4362 — Mu. 8197.
Gingko — Sp. 6737 — De. 8393.
Gladiolus — Sp. 6440, 7001.
Gleditschia — Py. 4537, 4682 — Sp. 6937, 7060, 7111.
Globularia — Py. 3756 — Sp. 7452, 7453.
Glyceria — Py. 4325 — D. 5658 — De. 8437.
Glycyrrhiza — Sp. 6352, 7064, 7437.
Gmelina — Sp. 6775, 6876.
Gnaphalium — Py. 3759, 4030 — Sp. 7473.
Gœppertia — Py. 4736, 5217.
Goniocotes — La. 3374.
Gossypium — Py. 3551 — Sp. 6115, 6335 — Tub. 8861 — Myc. st. 8948.
Gourliea — D. 5841.
Graminaceæ — Py 3491, 3542, 3660, 3927, 4033, 4037, 4044, 4131, 4275, 4285, 4437, 4816, 4819, 4930, 5019 — D. 5494, 5520, 5556, 5561 — My. 6075 — Sp. 6533, 7620 — Mel. 7768, 7774 — Mu. 8022, 8050 — De. 8430 — Tub. 8846, 8874.
Graphis — D. 5814.
Gratiola — Sp. 6216.
Grevillea — Py. 3482.
Grewia — Py. 5031, 5104 — De. 8407, 8499.
Gromphas — Mu. 8129.
Grossularia — De. 8589.
Guadua — Py. 3650.
Guatteria — D. 5640.
Guettarda — Sp 6554.
Guevina — Py. 3907 — D. 5781 — Sp. 6248, 6425, 6516.
Gunnera — Mu. 8109.
Gymnocladus — Sp. 6357, 6757, 6758, 7438.
Gymnopogon — Py. 3448.
Gynerium — De. 8305.
Gypsophila — Py. 3719, 4065, 4283 Sp. 6334, 7055.
Gyrinus — La. 3360.

Halesia — Py. 5173.
Hamadryas — Py. 3962.
Hamamelis — Sp. 6858.
Haplopappus — Sp. 7237.

Haworthia — Sp. 7020.
Hedera — Py. 4813, 5197 — D. 5612 — Sp. 6179, 6182, 6183, 6303, 6369, 6512. — Mel. 7744.
Hedychium — Sp. 6530 — Mel. 7842.
Hedypnois — Mu. 8221.
Hedysarum — Py. 3617.
Heleocharis — Sp. 6450 — Tub. 8873.
Helianthemum — Py. 3506, 3896, 4223 — D. 5306 — Sp. 7126 — De. 8605.
Helianthus — Sp. 6514, 7628.
Helichrysum — Py. 4250 — Sp. 6402.
Helietta — Sp. 6598.
Heliopsis — Sp. 6224.
Helleborus — Sp. 6741.
Helminthosporium — D. 5674.
Helminthostachys — De. 8648.
Helosciadium — Mel. 7867.
Hepatica (Anemone) — Sp. 6949.
Hepaticæ — D. 5610 — My. 6058.
Heptapleurum — Sp. 6946 — Mel. 7842.
Heracleum — Py. 3935, 4086 — D. 5990 — Sp. 6371, 6506, 7313, 7314, 7446 — Mu. 8203.
Heteropteris — Py. 5071, 5096, 5105, 5222.
Heterosporium — Mu. 8139.
Hevea — Py. 3526, 4551, 4622, 4875, 5138 — Sp. 6144, 6348, 6570, 6844, 6845, 6939 — Mel. 7678, 7679, 7750 — De. 8502, 8598.
Hibiscus — Py. 4414 — Sp. 6806, 6852, 7052, 7220, 7221.
Hieracium — Sp. 6309, 7034 — Mu. 7918, 8222, 8224, 8260.
Hierochloa — Sp. 7204, 7501 — De. 8532.
Himanthophyllum — Mel. 7759.
Himeranthus — Sp. 6215, 7371.
Hippocrepis — De. 8681.
Hippophaës — Py. 3380, 4084, 4085 — D. 5558, 5570.
Hirtella — Py. 4788, 5108, 5123 — Sp. 7595.
Hirundo — Sp. 6463.
Holcus — Sp. 7500.
Holocælenus — La. 3329.
Holocalyx — Mel. 7657.
Homalota — La. 3334.
Homo — D. 5917-5930 — Mu. 7908-7912, 7970, 7971, 7995, 8047, 8061 8078-8081, 8100, 8266, 8267, 8269, 8279, 8282-8287 — De. 8325, 8366 — St. 8736.
Hopea — Mel. 7797.
Hordeum — Py. 3698 — Sp. 7039, 7406, 7493 — Mel. 7768 — Mu. 8153 — De. 8400, 8430 — Tub. 8877.
Hovenia — Py. 3392.
Hoya — Py. 3575, 4244, 5235.
Hualania — Py. 3922, 4804 — Sp. 6796.
Humulus — Py. 3533 — D. 5490 — Sp. 6782, 7024, 7093, 7384, 7482.
Hyacinthus — Py. 4260, 4967.
Hyalis — Sp. 7129.
Hydnocarpus — Py. 5088.
Hydnophytum — Py. 5011.
Hydrangea — Sp. 7176 — De. 8689, 8693 — Myc. st. 8936.
Hydrocotyle — Sp. 7311.
Hylecœtus — D. 5882.
Hymenæa — Py. 3647.
Hymenolepis — Py. 5192.
Hymenoptera — Py. 5060.
Hyosciamus — Sp. 7035, 7870.
Hyoseris — Sp. 7358.
Hypericum — Py. 4062 — Sp. 6328, 6744, 7274, 7491 — Mu. 8104, 8235.
Hypnum — Py. 3820, 3884 — D. 5522.
Hypocrella — St. 8709.
Hypomyces — Py. 4861.
Hypoxylon — Py. 4968.
Hyptis — Py. 3476.

Icerya — D. 5981.
Ichnanthus — Py. 4818.
Ilex — Py. 3460, 3515, 3521, 3708, 3822, 3861, 3866, 3900, 3928, 3966, 3982, 3987, 4015, 4069, 4159 4313, 4418, 4531, 4565, 4570, 4582, 4619, 4647, 4661, 4692, 4704, 4813, 4998, 5006, 5068, 5097, 5134, 5144, 5228

— D. 5795, 5797, 5828, 5850, 5852 — Sp. 6129, 6131, 6132, 6344, 6345, 6492, 6759, 6760, 6761, 6849, 7119, 7161, 7162, 7503, 7586, 7617 — Mel. 7735, 7791 — Mu. 7954 — De. 8360, 8494, 8551, 8571, 8615, 8692 — St. 8757, 8759 — Tub. 8910 — Myc. st. 8945. 4908, 7944, 8389
Impatiens Py. 3821 — Mu. 7985.
Imperatoria — Mu. 8204.
Inga — Py. 3512, 3675 — D. 5758 — Sp. 6936.
Inocarpus — Py. 4904 — Sp. 6555.
Insecta — Py. 5061 — Mu. 8174 — St. 8739.
Inula — Sp. 7079.
Ipomœa — Sp. 7463.
Iresine — Mu. 7939.
Iris — Py. 3602, 3794, 4111, 4112 — De. 8429.
Isachne — Sp. 6669.
Isochilus — Sp. 6608.
Ixora — Mel. 7745.

Jacaranda — Sp. 7516 — Tub. 8917.
Jacquinia — Py. 4743, 4744.
Jambosa — Py. 4330.
Jasminum — Py. 3443, 3612 — Sp. 6873 — Mel. 7722.
Jatropha — Sp. 6635 — De. 8634, 8694.
Juglans — Py. 3392, 3778, 4533, 4597, 4971 — Sp. 6638, 6918, 7094, 7591, 7628 — Mu. 8040 — De. 8591 — Tub. 8869.
Juncus — Py. 3596, 3995, 3996, 4122, 4284, 5052 — D. 5535, 5561, 5666, 5811 — My. 6079 — Sp. 6668, 7098, 7562.
Jungermannia — D. 5659 — Mu. 7952.
Juniperus — Py. 4169, 4170, 5263 — D. 5820, 5838, 5848 — Sp. 6652, 6653 — De. 8466.
Jurinea — Mu. 8215.
Jussieua — Sp. 7287, 7288.

Kalmia — Sp. 6205.
Karissa — Py. 3495.
Kennedya — Sp. 7308.
Kentia — Py. 3559 — Mel. 7721.
Kerria — Sp. 7229, 7299.
Kickxia — Py. 3511, 4927 — Tub. 8833.
Kleinhofia — De. 8613.
Kochia — Sp. 6482, 7481.
Kœleria — D. 5521.
Kœlreuteria — Sp. 6139, 6757, 7120.
Kyllingia — Py. 5044.

Labia — La. 3322, 3323.
Labiatæ — Py. 3624.
Lac — D. 5971 — Mu. 8011.
Laccophilus — La. 3331, 3332, 3333.
Lacerta — Tub. 8890.
Lachnea — Mu. 8125.
Lactarius — Py. 4850-4852, 4862 — Mu. 7929.
Lactuca — Py. 4394, 4687 — Sp. 6232; 7479 — Mel. 7777 — Mu. 8157.
Lagenaria — Sp. 6703.
Lagerstrœmia — Py. 3382 — D. 5546, 5824.
Lamium — Sp. 6189.
Lampsana — Sp. 6405 — Mu. 8114.
Lantana — Py. 4032, 4585.
Lapageria — Py. 3592, 3788, 4262 — Sp. 7214.
Lappa — Py. 3703 — Sp. 6993
Lardizabala — Py. 3562, 3714, 5073, 5205, 5231 — D. 5808 — Sp. 6322, 6323, 6463, 6494, 7578.
Larix — Py. 4259 — D. 5596, 5744, 5866 — Sp. 7613, 7628 — Mu. 8120 De. 8413 — Tub. 8919. 5 325
Larrea — Py. 4298, 4311, 5179, 5182 — Sp. 6907 — Mel. 7778.
Laserpitium — Sp. 7312.
Lathrobius — La. 3349.
Lathyrus — Py. 3738 — Sp. 6627, 6756, 7303 — Mel. 7796, 7863, 7883, 7884 — Mu. 8189, 8190.
Lauraceæ — Py. 4737, 4738, 4815, 4985 — D. 5648, 5679, 5831 — Sp. 6602, 6658, 6662, 6673, 7537 — Tub. 8909.

Laurelia — Sp. 6934.
Laurus — Py. 3816, 4075 — Sp. 6692 7629 — Mel. 7818 — Mu. 7901 — Tub. 8920.
Lavatera — Mu. 8185.
Lebia — La. 3352, 3354.
Lecanium — Py. 5058 — D. 5914, 5979 — Sp. 7518 — St. 8717, 8720.
Lecanora — Sp. 6828 — De. 8322.
Lecidea — Py. 3857.
Leea — Py. 4721.
Leguminosæ — Py. 3564, 4217, 4735 — Sp. 6661 — Mu. 7943 — Tub. 8846.
Lemanea — Py. 4007.
Leonurus — Sp. 6380 — Mu. 7918.
Leotia — Py. 4964.
Lepidium — Py. 4219 — Sp. 6320, 6951, 7044, 7219.
Lepidoptera — Py. 5028 — St. 8716, 8740.
Lepidosperma — Py. 3997.
Leptobryum — D. 5413.
Leptochirus — La. 3330, 3335.
Leptochloa — Py. 4326.
Leptodactylon — Sp. 6875.
Lepus — Mu. 8175.
Lespedeza — Py. 4892.
Lesquerella — Sp. 6743.
Leucobryum — Myc. st. 8949.
Leucojum — Sp. 7395.
Libanotis — Mu. 8201.
Libertia — Sp. 6439 — De. 8453.
Licania — Py. 5098.
Lichenes — Py. 3919 — Myb. 6085-6087, 6094, 6097 — Mu. 8057 — De. 8323 — St. 8776 — Tub. 8886.
Ligustrum — Sp. 6420, 6557 — Mu. 8230.
Limacinula — Py. 3451.
Limonia — Mel. 7793.
Limosella — D. 5987.
Limosina — La. 3343.
Linum — Py. 3530 — Sp. 7178, 7490 — Mel. 7794.
Lippia — D. 5790 — Sp. 6194, 6384, 7285, 7256.
Liquidambar — Py. 4343, 4347 — De. 8356, 8446.
Liriodendron — Py. 4218 — D. 5576 Sp. 6696, 6843 — Mel. 7712 — Tub. 8922.
Lithræa — Py. 3462, 3463, 4207, 4527, 4608, 4621, 4646, 5231 — Sp. 6935 — Mel. 7819 — De. 8603 — Tub. 8925.
Litsea — Py. 4739, 4740 — Sp. 7519.
Livistona — Py. 4397 — Sp. 6524.
Lloydia — Py. 3793 — Sp. 6631.
Lobelia — Py. 3768, 3844, 4091, 4386, 4630, 4632, 4694, 4911 — D. 5277, 5541, 5783, 5846 — Sp. 6220, 6378, 7071, 7509, 7530 — Mu. 8139 — De. 8484, 8485, 8649 — Tub. 8896.
Locusta — Mu. 7956.
Loganiaceæ — Myc. st. 8929.
Lolium — Tub. 8878.
Lomatia — Py. 4083 — Sp. 6424, 6463.
Lonicera — Py. 4090, 4145, 4385, 4631 D. 5743, 5793 — My. 6023 — Sp. 6902, 7154, 7181 — Mu. 8206.
Lophanthus — Sp. 6379.
Loranthaceæ — Py. 5152.
Loranthus — Sp. 6715, 6716, 6881, 7379, 7569.
Lotus — D. 5804 — Mu. 8191 — De. 8629.
Lucuma — Tub. 8928.
Luhea — Py. 4146, 4553.
Lunularia — Py. 3819 — Sp. 6610.
Lupinus — Mel. 7874 — Mu. 8187.
Luzula — Py. 5261 — Sp. 6895.
Lychnis — D. 5512 — Sp. 7030.
Lycium — Py. 3904, 4303 — Sp. 6307, 6711, 7236 — De. 8555.
Lycopersicum — Sp. 7068 — Tub. 8913.
Lycopodium — My. 6039 — Sp. 6589, 6738.
Lycopus — D. 5569 — Sp. 6352 — Mu. 8232.
Lygeum — Py. 4126.
Lymnanthemum — Sp. 7271.
Lynosyris — Sp. 7342.
Lysimachia — Py. 3753 — Mu. 8235.
Lythrum — Py. 4082 — De. 8334.

Maba — Sp. 7017.
Macaranga — Py. 4747 — Sp. 6683.
Macfadyena — Sp. 7547.
Machilus — My. 6063.
Maclura — Py. 4146, 4553, 4639 — D. 5485.
Macropsis — D. 5913.
Macrotonia — De. 8482.
Magnolia — Py. 3536 — Sp. 6113, 6465, 6742, 6801.
Mahonia — Sp. 7045, 7154.
Majanthemum — De. 8489
Malabaila — Sp. 6300, 7320.
Mallotus — Py. 4712.
Malus — D. 5471 — Mel. 7716.
Malva — D. 5778 — Sp. 6970, 7502.
Malvaceæ — Py. 5154.
Mangifera — Py. 3464, 4566, 5034, 5259 — Sp. 6851, 6943, 7157 — Mel. 7828 — De. 8604.
Manihot — Py. 3423, 4916, 5004 — Sp. 6146 — Mu. 7946 — De. 8635, 8636.
Maranta — Sp. 6942.
Marantaceæ — Py. 3409, 5035 — D. 5798
Marrubium — Py. 4218 — Sp. 6381.
Martynia — Sp. 6473 — Tub. 8823.
Massaria — Py. 4796, 4992 — Sp. 6670.
Matricaria — Sp. 7351.
Maxillaria — Py. 3853 — Mel. 7638.
Maytenus — Py. 4824, 5074.
Medicago — Py. 4202 — Sp. 6638 — Mel. 7743 — Tub. 8830 — Myc. st. 8948.
Medinilla — Py. 3444.
Megatolælaps — La. 3329.
Melampyrum — Sp. 6393, 7366.
Melandrium — D. 5641 — Sp. 7284, 7285.
Melanomma — Py. 4909.
Melastoma — Py. 4725, 4811.
Melastomaceæ — Py. 3578, 4724, 5029, 5045, 5143 — Sp. 6498.
Melia — Sp. 6327 — Mel. 7645 — De. 8608.
Melica — Py. 4769 — Sp. 7100, 7202.
Melicocca — Py. 3457.
Melilotus — Py. 3839, 4615 — Sp. 6966 — Tub. 8918.
Meliola — Py. 3405, 3406, 3428, 3438, 3452, 3493, 4330, 4910, 4995 — Sp. 6535 — Mu. 8085 — St. 8770 — Tub. 8924.
Melissa — Sp. 6191 — Mel. 7869.
Melittis — Sp. 6192.
Melolontha — Mu. 8099 — De. 8416.
Menispermaceæ — Mel. 7641.
Menispermum — Py. 4623.
Menodora — Py. 4245.
Menopus — La. 3374.
Mentha — Py. 4088, 4089, 4895, 4935 — Sp. 6382, 7458.
Mentzelia — Sp. 6332.
Menyanthes — Mu. 8236.
Mercurialis — Sp. 6959, 7382.
Merostachys — Sp. 7522 — St. 8773.
Mespilus — Py. 3815 — D. 5448 — Sp. 6164, 6810, 6861, 6862.
Miconia — D. 5805, 5822.
Microcyclus — Mu. 8247.
Mikania — Py. 4096.
Milium — Sp. 6453.
Milletia — Py. 3566, 4659, 4732 — Sp. 6157.
Miltonia — Sp. 6525.
Mimosa — Py. 4664, 4867 — Sp. 6814 — Mel. 7820 — De. 8477, 8690.
Mimusops — Py. 3577.
Miscanthus — Tub. 8798.
Modecca — Sp. 6945.
Mœhringia — Mu. 7918.
Mœlleriella — Py. 4319.
Mogiphanes — Mu. 8262.
Molinia — Py. 3597 — D. 5557.
Monocotyledones — Py. 4171, 4708 — Mu. 8123.
Monotropa — Sp. 7545.
Monstera — Py. 4941.
Montagnites — Py. 4282.
Monttea — Py. 3924, 4302 — Sp. 6395, 7215.
Moriera — Py. 3710.
Morinda — Py. 3571.

Morus — Py. 3388 — Sp. 6253, 6254, 6933 — Mel. 7855, 7858 — De. 8390 — St. 8758 — Tub. 8868.
Moya — Py. 3469, 5120.
Mucedinaceæ — De. 8389.
Mucuna — Py. 3407.
Muehlenbeckia — D. 5663 — Mel. 7681.
Mulinus — Py. 4805 — Sp. 6815.
Murraya — Py. 4541, 4718 — St. 8718.
Mus — Mu. 8077, 8278.
Musa — Py. 3512, 3543, 3795, 4115, 4642, 4809, 4846, 4860, 4931, 4932, 5017 — D. 5492, 5787 — Sp. 6437, 6551 — Mel. 7637, 7695 — Mu. 7914, 7960, 8036 — De. 8295, 8522 — Tub. 8814.
Musca — La. 3344, 3345 — De. 5894.
Muscari — Py. 3792, 4119 — D. 5772 — Sp. 6449, 6787, 7396.
Musci — Py. 5054 — D. 5843, 5845, 5847, 5610 — My. 5995, 6002, 6003, 6017, 6019, 6024, 6057, 6061 — Sp. 6455 — Mu. 8134 — De. 8379.
Mutisia — Py. 3762 — Sp. 7354.
Mycenastrum — Py. 4280 — Sp. 6456, 7106.
Myginda — Sp. 6501.
Myriangium — Py. 4050.
Myrianthus — Py. 5036.
Myrica — Py. 4532, 4800 — D. 5829 — Sp. 6712, 6713 — Mel. 7840.
Myricaria — D. 5719 — Sp. 6343.
Myrrhinium — Py. 4730, 5076.
Myrsine — Py. 3728, 5090, 5220 — Sp. 6619.
Myrtaceæ — Py. 3468, 3502, 3503, 3863, 4356, 4726, 4727, 5037, 5077, 5107, 5126, 5147-5150, 5163, 5191 — D. 5653, 5796 — Sp. 7529, 7540 — De. 8621 — Myc. st. 8931.
Myrtus — Py. 3729, 4530 — Sp. 6301, 6495, 7529 — De. 8525.
Mytilaspis — D. 5726.

Narcissus — Sp. 7137 — Mu. 8245 — Myc. st. 8939.
Nardus — Py. 3637 — D. 5536.
Narthecium — Py. 3784.
Nectandra — Py. 4741, 4986 — D. 5810 — Sp. 6824.
Neleus — Py. 5062.
Neottia — Py. 4271 — Sp. 6438.
Neowashingtonia — Py 4791.
Nepeta — Sp. 7335. 7386.
Nephelium — Sp. 6134.
Nephromium — Py. 4008.
Nerium — Py. 3510, 4584, 4649 — Sp. 6412 — Mel. 7674 — Tub. 8822.
Neuropogon — Py. 4008.
Nicotiana — Py. 3770 — Sp. 6213, 6389 — Mu. 7964 — Tub. 8864.
Nigella — De. 8599.
Nipa — Py. 4200, 4396.
Nonnea — D. 5893.
Nothofagus — Py. 3386, 3387, 3781 — D. 5578, 5874 — Sp. 6582, 6918.
Nyctalis — De. 8392.
Nyctobora — La. 3341.
Nyssa — D. 5470.

Obione — Sp. 6781, 7091, 7250.
Ocotea — Sp. 6658 — Mel. 7776.
Ocymum — D. 5454 — Mu. 8086.
Odina — Sp. 6118.
Odontia — Py. 3682.
Œnothera — Py. 4079 — Sp. 6909, 7167.
Oidium — Sp. 6585*, 6586, 6587.
Olea — Py. 3509, 4146, 4216, 4353, 4676 — D. 5789 — Sp. 6210, 6707, 7186 — Mel. 7634, 7868.
Oleum — D. 5992.
Oncidium — Py. 3829, 4383 — Sp. 6786, 7198 — De. 8461
Oncosperma — St. 8767, 8768, 8769.
Onobrychis — Py. 3736 — Sp. 6867, 6964, 7435.
Onoclea — D. 5878.
Ononis — Sp. 6351 — De. 8524.
Onosma — Py. 4248 — Sp. 6386.
Oospora — Py. 3696.
Opegrapha — Py. 3895.
Ophiorrhiza — Py. 3529.
Oplismenus — Py. 4778.
Opoponax — Sp. 6186 — Mel. 7866.

Opuntia — Py. 3648, 4229 — Sp. 6141, 7109, 7122, 7160 — De. 8478.
Orchidaceæ — Py. 4989, 5046 — Sp. 6264 — Mel. 7760 — Mu. 7957, 8122, 8123 — Tub. 8872 — Myc. st. 8950-8952.
Orchis — Sp. 7023.
Oreodaphne — Py. 3569.
Ornithogalum — Sp. 7391.
Orobanche — Sp. 6575, 7462.
Orobus — Mel. 7658, 7863, 7884.
Oroxylon — Sp. 6776.
Orthotrichum — D. 5667 — Sp. 7512.
Oryza — Py. 3799-3801, 3854, 3974, 4054, 4128, 4173, 4205, 4366, 4398 — Sp. 6285, 6286, 6451, 6452, 6579, 6609, 6623, 6788-6790, 6823, 6896, 6931, 7205, 7414-7416, 7422, 7619 — Mu. 8118 — De. 8414, 8516, 8681 — Tub. 8901, 8908 — Myc. st. 8940.
Oryzopsis — Sp. 7413.
Osmunda — Py. 3809 — Mel. 7889.
Ostrya — Py. 4020, 4308, 4610 — Sp. 6722, 6883.
Osyris — Py. 3626, 4247 — Sp. 6422, 6480, 7187. — Mel. 7850.
Ova — Mu. 7902.
Oxalis — Py. 3961 — Sp. 6326.
Oxytropis — Sp. 6153.
Ozæna — La. 3357.

Pachylælaps — La. 3327, 3339.
Pæonia — Sp. 6312, 6566, 7042, 7533, 7534 — Mu. 8087, 8176.
Palaquium — Py. 4178.
Palea — Py. 3410, 3688 — Mu. 8022, 8032, 8050.
Palmæ — Py. 3657, 3797, 3925, 4023, 4038, 4331, 4976, 4988, 5039, 5208 — D. 5675.
Panicum — Py. 4774-4776, 4819, 4905, 5072 — Sp. 6618, 7110, 7407, 7408 — Mel. 7764 — Mu. 8098, 8145 — De. 8400, 8510, 8562, — Tub. 8876.
Pandanus — Py. 5225 — Sp. 6822, 6894, 6947 — Tub. 8825.
Panis — D. 5885 — Mu. 7988, 7991, 7999, 8000.
Pantacantha — Py. 3769.
Paratropia — Py. 3471, 3472, 5078, 5111, 5130 — D. 5280, 5281 — Sp. 6180, 7599.
Parietaria — Sp. 7383 — Mu. 8241 *
Parilla — Mel. 7649.
Parinarius — Mel. 7822.
Paris — D. 5463.
Parkia — Py. 4733.
Parmelia — D. 5815, 5816, 5817 — Sp. 6794.
Pasania — Py. 3434 — D. 5875.
Paspalum — Py. 3973, 4275, 4777, 4780, 5048, 5049, 5053, 5176 — Sp. 7203 — Tub. 8879.
Passiflora — Py. 3402, 3841 — Mu. 7897 — De. 8602.
Patagonium — Py. 3649, 5180, 5256 — D. 5587.
Patagonula — Py. 4948.
Paulownia — Mel. 7665, 7892.
Paxia Py. 5106.
Paxillus — Mu. 7963, 8027.
Pedicularis — Sp. 6394.
Pediculus — La. 3374.
Peganum — Py. 3531.
Pelargonium — Py. 4061.
Peltigera — Py. 4029, 4827 — D. 5813.
Pemphigus — Mu. 7906.
Peniophora Py. 3683.
Pentatoma — St 8715.
Perezia — Py. 3764.
Periploca — Sp. 6986, 7084, 7188, 7876.
Persea — Py. 3537, 3619, 3640, 3644, 3651, 3870, 3983, 4074, 4327, 4421, 4573, 5079, 5168, 5207 — D. 5568, 5662, 5763, 5809 — Sp. 6339, 6847, 7166 — De. 8382.
Persica — Py. 4175, 4583 — D. 5986 — Sp. 6169, 6365, 6699, 6751, 6833, 7113, 7227, 7442.
Pertusaria — D. 5861 — Tub. 8903.
Petasites — D. 5893 — Mu. 8213, 8214.
Petiveria — Sp. 6637.
Petroselinum — De. 8643.

Peucedanum — Sp. 6188, 7316, 7317 — Mu. 8202 — De. 8433, 8641.
Phaca — Py. 4836.
Phajus — Py. 4270 — Mel. 7703.
Phalaris — D. 5466, 5498 — Sp. 7409.
Pharbites — Py. 3477.
Pharus — Sp. 6288.
Phaseolus — Py. 3564 — Sp. 7304 — Mel. 7660 — Mu. 8188 — De. 8689.
Phasianus — D. 5749 — Sp. 6462.
Phegopteris — Py. 5087.
Phellodendron — Sp. 6854, 6963.
Philadelphus — D. 5586.
Philibertia — De. 8528.
Phillyrea — Sp. 6209, 6915.
Philodendron — Sp. 6279, 6561 — St. 8702 — Tub. 8906.
Phleum — Sp. 6792, 7412 — Mel. 7768.
Phlomis — Sp. 6734, 7234.
Phlox — Py. 4243, 4387 — Sp. 6603, 6979, 7331.
Phœbe — Sp. 7520.
Phœnix — Py. 3631, 3926 — Sp. 6486, 6821, 6884, 7485 — Mel. 7790 — Mu. 8126 — De. 8318 — Tub. 8819.
Phoma — De. 8563.
Phoradendrum — Sp. 6509.
Phormium — Py. 3614 — Mel. 7880.
Photinia — Py. 3466 3539 — Sp. 6811, 7124.
Phragmites — Py. 3490, 4001, 4035, 4127, 4206, 4273 — D. 5465, 5676 — Sp. 7141, 7144, 7217, 7593 — De. 8701 — Tub. 8884.
Phyllactis — Mu. 8111.
Phyllanthus — Py. 4749.
Phyllocactus — Sp. 6505.
Phyllodoce — Sp. 7073.
Phyllodromia — La. 3339.
Phyllostachys — Py. 4856 — Sp. 7206, 7252 — De. 8303.
Physalis — Sp. 6388, 6686, 7070 — De. 8691.
Physcia — Mu. 8056.
Physochermes — D. 5977.
Physostegia — Py. 4087.
Phytolacca — Py. 3534, 4556 — Sp. 6779 — Mu. 8239 — Tub. 8914.
Pimpinella — Sp. 7066, 7178, 7315 — Mu. 8200 — De. 8644.
Pinanga — Py. 4547, 5038.
Pinus — Py. 3523, 3525, 3679, 3808, 3871, 4185, 4337, 4339-4342, 4345, 4346, 4351, 4354, 4373, 4897, 5002, 5013, 5198 — D. 5332, 5407, 5412, 5491, 5530, 5559, 5582, 5607, 5617, 5618, 5665, 5680, 5698, 5700, 5714, 5731, 5786, 5833, 5835, 5843, 5886, 5887, 5889 — My. 6002, 6062 — Sp. 6433, 6675, 6694, 6724, 6819, 6929, 7134, 7191, 7523, 7592, 7605, 7606, 7628, 7632 — Mel. 7803, 7842, — Mu. 7938, 8007 — De. 8315, 8316, 8339, 8356, 8375, 8417, 8446, 8449, 8521, 8533 — St. 8729, 8749, 8750 — Tub. 8806, 8810, 8818, 8827, 8835, 8895.
Piper — Mu. 8241.
Piptatherum — Py. 5262.
Pirounia — Py. 4139, 4705 — Sp. 7507. — De. 8667 — Tub. 8865, 8914.
Piriqueta — Sp. 6676.
Pirola — Sp. 6413.
Pirus — Py. 3454, 3663, 3815, 3823, 3910, 3963, 3964, 4297, 4522, 4523, 4529, 4678, 4830, 5264 — D. 5535, 5756, 5769, 5870, 5881 — Sp. 6536, 6549, 6650, 6655, 6679, 6749, 6863 — Mel. 7651, 7716, 7741, 7779, 7780, 7864 — Mu. 7896, 8094 — De. 8341, 8569 — Tub. 8857, 8904.
Pistacia — Py. 4662 — Sp. 6117.
Pistia — Mu. 8097.
Pisum — De. 8497 — Tub. 8847, 8861 — Myc. st. 8936, 8948.
Pithecoctenium — Py. 4934.
Pithecolobium — Py. 3862, 4802 — Mel. 7659, 7809.
Pituranthus — Sp. 6511.
Placodium — Py. 3920.
Placopsis — Py. 3918.
Plantago — Py. 3757, 3817, 3967, 4241 — Mel. 7724.

Platanus — Sp. 6428, 6857 — Mel. 7753.
Platyzosteria — La. 3338.
Pleuropogon — Py. 3972.
Plumbago — D. 5305.
Poa — Py. 3528, 3915, 4209, 4277, 4278, 4820, 5258 — D. 5603, 5637, 5638 — Sp. 6289, 7007, 7008 — Mel. 7765, 7766, 7768 — De. 8374.
Podocarpus — Py. 5064, 5065, 5234 — Sp. 7390.
Podospermum — Mu. 8258.
Polemonium — Mel. 7676.
Polistes — Mu. 7931 — St. 8723.
Pollinia — Mu. 8115.
Polycodon — D. 5452 — Mu. 7923.
Polygala — Sp. 7056, 7168, 7272, 7427-7429 — Mu. 8181.
Polygonatum — Sp. 6520, 7393 — De. 8489, 8679.
Polygonum — Py. 3851, 4650 — Sp. 6780, 6879, 6995, 7038.
Polylepis — Sp. 7506.
Polypodium — D. 5564 — Sp. 6292.
Polypogon — Sp. 7402.
Polyporus — Py. 4040, 4041, 4042, 4318, 4925, 4956, 4961, 4975 — D. 5507, 5738 — My. 6067 — Mu. 8002 — St. 8708.
Polystichum — Py. 4963.
Polystictus — Sp. 7514.
Polytrichum — D. 5678.
Pongamia — Py. 4734.
Populus — Py. 3585, 3646, 3874, 4052, 4105, 4168, 4609, 4611, 4936 — D. 5365, 5486, 5514, 5528, 5864 — Sp. 6429, 6430, 6484, 6997, 7261, 7388, 7389, 7483, 7557, 7627 — Mel. 7726, 7887 — Mu. 8152 — De. 8438, 8543, 8698.
Poria — Py. 4350 — Mu. 8143.
Potentilla — Py. 3499, 4363 — Sp. 7298 — Mu. 7918.
Pothos — Mel. 7761.
Pouteria — Mel. 7666.
Prangos — Sp. 6373.
Prasiola — Py. 3545.
Premna — Py. 5033.
Prenanthes — Py. 4652 — Mu. 8225 — De 8662.
Primula — Mu. 8237 — De. 8473.
Prosopis — Py. 3383, 4592, 5172 — D. 5780, 5854 — Sp. 6195, 6905, 7009 — Mel. 7708.
Protea — Py. 3892.
Proustia — Py. 3765, 3766, 3873, 4049, 4167, 4251, 4305, 4571, 4686, 4698, 4703, 5233 — Sp. 6222, 6223, 7183.
Prunella — Sp. 7178.
Prunus — Py. 3885, 3931, 4379, 4593, 5109, 5134, 5161, 5245 — D. 5443-5445, 5450, 5451, 5545, 5708, 5774, 5803, 5826, 5871, 5877 — Sp. 6165-6167, 6170, 6634, 6680, 6700, 6968, 7259, 7294, 7539 — Mel. 7635, 7653-7655, 7714, 7715, 7891 — Mu. 7922, 7966 — De. 8376, 8415, 8431, 8590.
Psamma — Tub. 8874.
Pseudotrophis — Py. 5156.
Psidium — Py. 3507, 5125, 5146 — D. 5647.
Psilotus — Py. 4965.
Psophocarpus — Py. 5122.
Psoralea — Py. 4218 — Sp 6467, 7434.
Psychotria — Py. 3478, 3479 — Sp. 7546.
Psylla — D. 5958, 5978.
Psyllidæ — D. 5955.
Ptelea — Py. 4321 — Sp. 6124, 6324, 6698, 6757, 6856, 7046, 7047, 7154, 7226.
Pteridium — D. 5673 — Sp. 7418 — De. 8306.
Pterocarpus — Py. 3384.
Pterocarya — Sp. 6432.
Ptyelus — D. 5948, 5954.
Puccinia — Tub. 8795.
Pulsatilla — Sp. 6314 — Mu. 8179.
Pulvinaria — D. 5914.
Punica — Sp. 6731 — Mu. 8086 — De. 8620.
Puya — Py. 3420, 3634, 3635, 3641, 3785, 3827, 3916, 3992, 4263, 4264

— D. 5609 — Sp. 6441, 6463, 6595 — De. 8518.
Pyrenomycetes — Py. 4907, 4908, 4986.

Quedius — St. 8722.
Quercus — Py. 3380, 3510, 3523, 3540, 3818, 3875, 3943, 3951, 4018, 4019, 4148, 4307, 4315, 4344, 4451, 4470, 4598, 4677, 4689, 4898, 4966, 5010, 5012, 5089, 5249 — D. 5346, 5457, 5489, 5528, 5549, 5550, 5581, 5633, 5644, 5687, 5722. 5739, 5757, 5785 — My. 6056 — Sp. 6255-6257, 6519, 6548, 6621, 6689, 6718, 6740, 6783, 7387, 7498, 7556, 7575, 7600, 7625, 7628, 7631 — Mel. 7691 7720, 7772, 7785, 7888 — Mu. 7917, 7944, 8068, 8132 — De. 8342, 8363, 8397, 8412, 8426, 8504 — St. 8726.

Radulum — Py. 4955.
Ragonycha — De. 8424.
Randia — Py. 4748 — St. 8770.
Ranunculus — Py. 4058, 4059 — D. 5509, 5510 — Sp. 6315-6317, 6493, 6632, 6948, 7041, 7423 — Mu. 8177, 8178 — De. 8474.
Rapanea — Py. 5066 — Sp. 6196.
Rapistrum — Mu. 8252.
Rhacoma — Sp. 6501.
Rhacomitrium — D. 5477.
Rhagadiolus — De. 8663.
Rhamnus — Py. 3725, 4232, 4312 — D. 5573, 5721 — Sp. 6763, 6764, 7212.
Rheum — Myc. st. 8936.
Rhododendron — Py. 3581, 3584, 3946, 4025, 4525, 4837, 4999, 5214 — D. 5537, 5670 — Sp. 6206, 6664, 6778, 7588, 7589 — De. 8542, 8642.
Rhodotypus — Sp. 6864, 7059, 7228, 7300.
Rhopographus — D. 5710.
Rhus — Py. 3715, 5132 — D. 5543, 5721, 5779, 5894 — Sp. 6545, 7053, 7116, 7262 — Mel. 7713 — De. 8404, 8539.
Rhynchospora — Py. 3489.
Rhypsalis — Py. 4823 — Mel. 7730.
Rhytisma — Tub. 8794.
Ribes — Py. 3867, 3901, 4369, 4602 — D. 5802, 5892-5894, 5905 — My. 6028 — Sp. 6135-6137, 6302, 6388, 6745, 7293 — Mel. 7649, 7740, 7862 — De. 8588.
Ricasolia — Py. 4890.
Riccia — D. 5505.
Ricinus — Py. 3395, 3775, 4081, 4553, 4555, 4628, 4695 - Sp. 6347, 7531 — Mel. 7680 — De. 8685.
Rivina — Sp. 6240, 7380 — Mel. 7836 — De. 8411.
Robinia — Py. 3980, 3981, 4067, 4068, 4193, 4236, 4296 — Sp. 6160, 6161, 6468, 6600, 6678, 6906, 7014, 7062, 7114, 7608, 7615, 7628 — Tub. 8855.
Rosa — Py. 3381, 3522, 3965, 4324 — D. 5615 — Sp. 6358, 6496, 7296, 7565 — Mel. 7876 — De. 8291, 8563.
Rosellinia — Tub. 8898.
Rottbœllia — Py. 4834.
Rubia — Sp. 6977.
Rubiaceæ — Py. 3436, 3678, 4508, 4513.
Rubus — Py. 3408, 3639, 3897, 3975, 3976, 4361, 4372, 4656, 4983, 5132, 5201 — D. 5894 — My. 6023, 6027 — Sp. 6311, 6359-6362, 6544, 6563, 6633, 6748, 6832, 6938, 6967, 7078, 7297, 7439, 7538 — Mu. 8107 — Tub. 8778.
Rudbeckia — De. 8661.
Rumex — Py. 4651, 5175 — D. 5484 — Sp. 6817 — Mu. 8119, 8240.
Ruscus — Py. 4118 — Sp. 6831, 6891 — Tub. 8787, 8831.
Russelia — Sp. 6396.
Rutaceæ — Py. 4718.

Sabal — Sp. 6263.
Sabia — Py. 3892.
Saccharum — Py. 3803, 3914, 3999, 4002, 4129, 4644, 4668, 4768, 4816, 4990 — D. 5858 — Sp. 6280, 6580. 6727, 6922, 6943 — Mu. 8037 — De. 8354, 8361, 8378, 8560, 8682.

Saccharum (materia) — De. 8328, 8331.
Sagina — Sp. 7279
Salicornia — Py. 4255 — Sp. 7090.
Salix — Py. 3586, 3678, 3782, 3783, 3830, 3942, 4012, 4181, 4182, 4314, 4380, 4534, 4603, 4638, 4912, 5181, 5184 — D. 5458, 5488, 5574, 5594, 5634, 5683, 5713, 5791, 5806, 5807, 5836 — Sp. 6258-6260, 6431, 6549, 6785, 6998, 7095, 7182, 7149, 7189, 7505, 7568, 7577 — Mel. 7685-7690, 7784, 7788, 7837, 7851 — Mu. 7899, 8024, 8263 — De. 8439 — Tub. 8794 — Myc. st. 8946.
Salsola — Py. 4104.
Salvia — Py. 3752, 4165, 4304, 4381, — D. 5727 — Sp. 6383, 6816, 7074, 7337 — Mel. 7831.
Sambucus — Py. 3847, 4164, 4693 — D. 5571 — Sp. 6705, 6706, 6767, 6976, 7180, 7612 — De. 8652 — Tub. 8780.
Sanchezia — Sp. 6603*
Sanguisorba — Py. 4071, 4360.
Sanicula — Mu. 8199.
Sansevieria — Py. 4120, 4765, 5219 — Sp. 6893 — Mel. 7697, 7801.
Santolina — Sp. 7185.
Sapindaceæ — Py. 4719.
Sapium — Py. 5085 — De. 8633.
Saprolegniaceæ — Py. 4866.
Sarcophaga — La. 3347.
Sarothamnus — Py. 4143 — D. 5478 — Tub. 8807.
Sassafras — Sp. 7542.
Saxifraga — Py. 3882 — Sp. 6765 — De. 8388.
Scabiosa — Py. 3906 — De. 8434.
Scaurus — My. 6081.
Schinus — Py. 3400, 3465, 3483.
Schizophyllum — Mu. 8048.
Schizostachyum — Py. 5032.
Schœnus Sp. 7400.
Scindapsus — Py. 3991.
Scirpus — Py. 3636, 3889 — D. 5533 — Sp. 6531, 6588, 7401.
Scleria — Sp. 6654.
Sclerotinia — Mu. 8060.
Sclerotium — Tub. 8799.
Scopolia — Mu. 8229.
Scorzonera — Sp. 6406, 7178, 7475 — Mu. 8223, 8259 — De. 8556.
Scrophularia — Sp. 6218, 6392, 6911, 6980, 7362.
Scutellaria — Py. 3390.
Sebastiana — Py. 3483 — D. 5872.
Secale — Py. 4211 — Mel. 7768 — Mu. 8163 — De. 8400, 8592 — Tub. 8875.
Secotium — Py. 4281.
Sedum — Py. 5167 — D. 5894 — Sp. 7178, 7291, 7432 — De. 8293.
Selaginella — Py. 3957 — Myc. st. 8941.
Semele — Sp. 7021.
Senecio — Py. 3845, 4099, 4893 — Sp. 6225, 6515, 7077, 7346 — Mel. 7870 — Mu. 8217 — Tub. 8792.
Sequoia — Py. 3628.
Serjania — Py. 4720, 4784, 4814, 4874.
Serratula — Py. 3760.
Sesbania — De. 8625.
Seseli — Sp. 6370, 6702, 7321, 7445 — Mel. 7826, 7877.
Sesleria — Py. 5050.
Setaria — Sp. 6282.
Shillingia — Py. 3574.
Sicyum — Sp. 6143.
Sida — Py. 5142 — Mu. 8253.
Siderites — Py. 4249 — Mu. 8233.
Silene — Py. 3718, 3721, 4224 — Sp. 6333, 6747, 6924, 7036, 7282, 7288 — Mu. 7918.
Simarubaceæ — Sp. 6126.
Siolmatra — Sp. 6411.
Sisymbrium — Sp. 7043, 7266 — Mel. 7640.
Sium — Sp. 6352 — Mel. 7867.
Smilacina — Mu. 8243 — De. 8489.
Smilax — Py. 3632, 3659, 3787, 3956, 4204, 4515, 4580, 4888 — Sp. 6560 — De. 8462, 8489, 8671, 8672 — St. 8775.
Smyrnium — Sp. 6629.
Sobralia — Mel. 7705.
Soja — D. 5904, 5968, 5969.

Solanaceæ — Py. 4388 — Tub. 8846.
Solanum — Py. 3902, 4031, 4095, 4553, 4556, 4626, 5081, 5082 — D. 5409, 5540 — Sp. 6174, 6981, 7029, 7233, 7367-7369 — Mel. 7664, 7749 — Mu. 7900, 8014, 8064, 8084, 8122 — De. 8656 — St. 8760 — Tub. 8839-8842, 8844, 8847, 8848, 8862, 8863 — Myc. st. 8936.
Soldanella — Sp. 7323, 7324 — De. 8408.
Solidago — Py. 4097, 5025 — D. 5592, 5770 — Sp. 7075, 7550 — Mu. 8113.
Sonchus — Sp. 7081, 7356, 7357.
Sophora — Py. 3391 — Sp. 6159, 7174, 7492 — De. 8492.
Sorbus — Py. 4605, 4606 — D. 5446 — Sp. 6167, 7499.
Sorghum — Py. 4125, 4779 — Sp. 6283, 6532 — Mel. 7763 — Tub. 8832, 8880.
Sparganium — Sp. 7005 — De. 8580.
Spartium — Py. 4663 — Sp. 6818, 7624.
Spathyema — Py. 4877.
Sphæralcea — Py. 4618 — De. 8688.
Sphæriaceæ — Py. 4849.
Sphærophragmium — Py. 3407.
Sphagnum — Py. 4921 — D. 5729.
Spheniscus — Mu. 7978.
Spinacia — Sp. 6238.
Spiræa — D. 5523, 5539, 5566, 5589, 5723 — Sp. 6172, 6173, 6583, 6618, 6628, 6904, 6969, 7154 — Mel. 7865 — Mu. 7951, 8162.
Spiræanthemum — Py. 5110.
Spongia — Myb. 6101.
Sporobolus — Py. 4124.
Sporotrichum — Mu. 8164.
Stachys — Sp. 6193.
Stangeria — Sp. 6262, 6885.
Staphylea — Sp. 6151.
Stechelocarpus — Py. 5091.
Steganosporium — Tub. 8885.
Stellaria — Py. 4803.
Stellera — Sp. 7378.
Stenactis — Sp. 7350.
Stenocalyx — Py. 3604, 4538.
Stenolobium — De. 8687.
Stenotaphrum — Sp. 6454.
Stephanandra — Py. 3376.
Sterculia — Py. 3505 — Mel. 7633.
Stereocaulon — Mu. 8127.
Stereum — Py. 4925, 5000.
Sticta — Py. 3917.
Stiltia — D. 5987.
Stigmatopteris — Py. 5194.
Stipa — Py. 4286 — Sp. 7253, 7618 — Tub. 8911.
Strix — D. 5860.
Strophanthus — Py. 5153 — Sp. 7582.
Strychnos — Py. 3936, 5162.
Styrax — Py. 4384, 5133 — D. 5891 — Sp. 7580.
Suæda — Py. 4306 — Sp. 6423.
Succisa — Sp. 7360.
Sus — D. 5931.
Symphoricarpus — D. 5645 — Sp. 6972-6974 — De. 8480. [8657.]
Symphytum — Sp. 6385, 7449 — De.
Symplocium — Py. 3846, 5134.
Synandrospadix — Mel. 7847.
Syringa — Sp. 6310, 6708, 6978, 7016, 7087 — Mel. 7717 — De. 8481.
Syzygium — Py. 3879 — D. 5891.

Tabernæmontana — Mel. 7675.
Tagetes — Py. 4635 — Sp. 6852.
Tainia — Py. 3593.
Tamarix — Py. 3723, 4553, 4674 — Sp. 6746, 6925, 7223, 7224.
Tamus — De. 8676.
Tanacetum — D. 5483, 5547 — Sp. 7341, 7471, 7476 — Mu. 8219.
Tapura — Py. 5121. [Mu. 8208.]
Taraxacum — Sp. 6233, 7355, 7480 —
Taxus — Py. 3588, 3969 — Sp. 6261, 7097 — De. 8463, 8596. [7464.]
Tecoma — Sp. 6475, 6693, 6777, 7178,
Tectona — Py. 3985.
Tela — Py. 3950, 4024 — Mu. 7982.
Tenthredinidæ — Py. 5060.
Tephrosia — Sp. 7518.
Terminalia — Py. 4352.
Termites — Py. 4482, 4512, 4974.
Tessaria — Py. 4549.

Tetracera — Py. 5119.
Tetragonia — De. 8686.
Tetraneurus — Py. 4292.
Teucrium — Sp. 7033.
Thalictum — Py. 4057 — D. 5562, 5801 — Sp. 6102, 6903, 7010 — Mel. 7639 — De. 8362.
Thea — Py. 3567, 3834, 4144, 4679 — Sp. 6174, 6502, 6617, 7121 — Mel. 7643 — De. 8495, 8573 — St 8704.
Thecacoris — Py. 5115.
Thelephoraceæ — St. 8710.
Thelephorus — De. 8425.
Theloschystes — Sp. 7488 — Mu. 8073.
Theobroma — Py. 3461, 3494, 3621, 3712, 4152, 4675, 4894, 4972, 4978, 4979, 4981, 5244 — D. 5845, 5869 — My. 6071 — Sp. 6503, 6932, 6943, 6944, 7222, 7579 — Mel. 7733, 7739, 7804 — Mu. 7983, 7984, 8138, 8144, 8166, 8186 — De. 8572 — St. 8741, 8755 — Tub. 8859, 8860.
Thesium — Sp. 7590.
Thlaspi — Py. 3711 — Sp. 6321.
Thoracantha — Mu. 8046 — St. 8713
Thouinia — Py. 3456.
Thuja — Py. 5230 — My. 6007 — Sp. 7193, 7251 — Mel. 7843.
Tilia — Py. 3516, 3928, 3929, 4177, 4455, 4604 — D. 5440, 5837 — My. 6046 — Sp. 6150, 6308, 6497, 6599, 6645, 6657, 6690, 6805, 7012, 7604, 7628 — Mel. 7857 — De. 8337, 8378, 8606, 8697.
Tillandsia — Py. 3501, 4643, 5046 — D. 5684 — Sp. 7602 — Tub. 8915.
Tilmadoche — Mu. 8049.
Tofieldia — Sp. 6921.
Tommasinia — Sp. 6377.
Torilis — Sp. 6372.
Tormentilla — Py. 3730.
Tournefortia — Py. 3881.
Tozzia — Sp. 7365 — Mel. 7725.
Tragia — Sp. 6958.
Tragopogon — Sp. 6994.
Tragus — Sp. 7006.
Trametes — Py. 4428, 4953.
Trapa — Sp. 7286.
Trema — Sp. 7494, 7584.
Tremella — Mu. 8142.
Trentepohlia — Py. 5129.
Trevoa — Py. 3558, 4070, 4160, 4230, 4231, 5187 — Sp. 6341, 6850, 7163, 7218 — Mel. 7817. [— De. 8371.]
Trichilia — Py. 3726, 5195 — Sp. 6128
Trichomanes — D. 5272.
Trichopteris — De. 8561.
Tricycla — Py. 4550 — Sp. 6242, 6426, 7247, 7248 — Mel. 7782.
Trifolium — Py. 3739 — Mel. 7743 — Mu. 8117, 8192 — De. 8442, 8630.
Triglochin — Py. 4117 — My. 6077.
Trigonella — Sp. 6966.
Tripsacum — Py. 5051.
Triticum — Py. 3699 — Sp. 7417 — Mel. 7768 — Mu. 7927 — De. 8300, 8400, 8491, 8511, 8568 — Tub. 8845.
Trixis — Myc. st. 8930.
Trochodendron — Sp. 6103.
Trollius — Sp. 7425.
Tropisternus — La. 3372.
Tsuga — Py. 3945, 3947 — D. 5529.
Tuber — Mu. 8026.
Tunica — Py. 4066.
Turnera — Sp. 6676.
Tylachium — Sp. 7583.
Tympanoterpis — St. 8753.
Typha — Py. 4261 — D. 5519, 5623 — Sp. 6291, 7139, 7140, 7623 — De. 8308, 8321 — Tub. 8907.

Ulex — D. 5605 — Sp. 6356, 6585.
Ulmus — Py. 3380, 3938, 3939, 4317 — D. 5741, 5827, 5859 — Sp. 6667, 6835 — Mel. 7683 — Mu. 8124 — De. 8338, 8593 — Tub. 8828.
Ulva — Py. 3544.
Umbelliferæ — Py. 4078 — Sp. 6574 — De. 8582 — Tub. 8813.
Umbellularia — Sp. 6674.
Uncaria — Py. 4711.
Uncinia — Py. 3645, 3828. [8789.]
Uredo — Py. 4009 — Mu. 8098 — Tub.
Urera — Py. 3677.
Urginea — Py. 4268, 4310 — De. 8565.

Urostigma — Py. 4013.
Urtica — Py. 4051, 4103, 4926 — D. 5595, 5618, 5760, 5794, 5940 — My. 6028 — Sp. 6483, 6607 — Mel. 7771 — Mu. 8018 — De. 8534.
Usnea — Py. 3891 — Sp. 6461.
Ustilaginoidea — Py. 4905.
Ustilago — Tub. 8884.

Vaccinium — Py. 3532, 3554, 3582, 3583, 3625, 3849, 4196, 4357, 5024, 5100 — D. 5453 — Sp. 6207, 6416-6418, 6571. 6730, 6735, 7372, 7466, 7495, 7551, 7609-7611 — Mel. 7671 — Mu. 7921 — De. 8409, 8503.
Valeriana — Py. 3968 — Sp. 6665.
Valsaceæ — Py. 4849.
Valsaria — Mu. 8072.
Vanda — Mel. 7760.
Vandopsis — Mel. 7704.
Vanilla — Py. 4878, 5218 — D. 5890.
Vellozia — Py. 5236. [Sp. 6890.]
Veratrum — Py. 4764 — D. 5590 —
Verbascum — D. 5847 — Sp. 6219, 6710 — Mu. 8172. [— Sp. 7255.]
Verbena — Py. 4828 — D. 5481, 5856
Verbesina — Mu. 8256.
Vernonia — Py. 3613.
Veronica — Py. 4138 — D 5455, 5651 — My. 6080 — Sp. 6576, 7089, 7128, 7363, 7364, 7465 — De. 8660.
Verrucaria — Py. 3859 — D. 5814.
Vespa — Mu. 7931.
Viburnum — Py. 3772, 4010 — D. 5825 — Sp. 6409, 6666, 6770, 7154, 7242 — Myc. st. 8935.
Vicia — Py. 3892 — Sp. 7508 — Mel. 7661 — Mu. 8193 — Myc. st. 8936.
Vigna — Py. 4785 — Sp. 6152, 6350, 6677, 6868, 7305 — De. 8624 — Tub. 8861.
Villaresia — Sp. 6342.
Vinca — Sp. 6733, 6871, 7243, 7468 — Mel. 7751 — Mu. 8231 — Tub. 8808.
Vincetoxicum — Sp. 6508, 6988, 7469 — Mel. 7885.
Viola — Py. 3717 — Sp. 6331, 6568, 7156 — Mu. 8182 — De. 8612 — Tub. 8850 — Myc. st. 8936.
Viscaria — Mu. 8183.
Viscum — D. 5887 — Sp. 6510.
Vitex — De. 8500.
Vitis — Py. 3680, 3724, 3977 — D. 5544, 5892 — Sp. 6122, 6500, 6539, 6556, 6682, 7050, 7497, 7524 — Mel. 7646 7729, 7732, 7733, 7825, 7849 — Mu. 8058, 8088-8090, 8105 — De. 8617 — St. 8737.
Volkameria — De. 8650.
Vriesea — Py. 5113.

Wagnera — Py. 3790 — Sp. 6269 — Mu. 8244.
Weigelia — Py. 3773 — Sp. 6877, 7088.
Weisia — Tub. 8902.
Welwitschia — Sp. 6435.
Willughbæa — Py. 3473.
Wistaria — Sp. 7065. 7433.

Xanthium — Py. 4634 — Sp. 6408.
Xanthoceras — Py. 4222 — Sp. 6908, 7154.
Xanthoxylon — D. 5271 — Mel. 7644 — De. 8452.
Xylaria — Py. 4174, 4973 — D. 5711, 5716 — Sp. 7526 — Mu. 7968, 7997.
Xymalos — Py. 5096.

Yucca — Py. 3994, 4572 — Sp. 6444, 7398.

Zea — Py. 4184, 5014 — Sp. 6596, 6899 — Mu. 7904, 7974, 7988 — Tub. 8881.
Zingiber — Py. 4199.
Zinnia — Sp. 6400 — Mu. 8053.
Zizyphus — Py. 4614 — Sp. 7273 — Mu. 8250, 8251 — De. 8345, 8616.
Zuccagnia — Sp. 6447 — De. 8319.
Zukalia — Sp. 6583.
Zygophyllaceæ — Py. 4221.
Zygophyllum — Py. 3894.

INDEX ALPHABETICUS

specierum in volumine XXII descriptarum

additis synonymis (*cursive* impressis)

Aberiæ (Phyllachora) 411.
aberrans (Diaporthe) 382.
aberrans (Dothiorella) 942.
aberrans (Microthyrium) 516.
abietina (Amphisphæria) 184.
abietina (Isaria) 1441.
abietina var. (Morchella) 598.
abietina (Morchella) 598.
abietinum (Spondylocladium) 1384.
abietinum (Toxosporium) 1219.
Abietis (Coniothecium) 1401.
Abietis (Macrophoma) 912.
Abietis (Menoidea) 1463.
Abietis (Rhizosphæra) 917.
Abietis (Zignoëlla) 205.
Abietis-pectinatæ (Macrophoma) 912.
abnormis (Lasiodiplodia) 1012.
abscedens (Belonidium) 696.
abscondita (Dasyscypha) 686.
abscondita (Rosellina) 106.
Absinthii (Rhabdospora) 1131
Abutilonis (Ascochyta) 1018.
Abutilonis (Diaporthe) 387.
Abutilonis-asiatici fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
abyssinicum (Hypoxylon) 316.
Acaciæ-caveniæ fm. (Valsaria) 392.
Acaciarum (Cryphonectria) 474.
Acœnæ (Phoma) 879.
Acœnæ (Physalospora) 80.
Acœnæ (Pleospora) 263.
Acœnæ (Sphærella) 127.
Acœnæ (Stagonospora) 1052.
acamptinga (Meliola) 55.
Acanthaceæ var. (Nectria) 463.
Acantholimonis (Bleunoria) 1197.
Acanthosyridis (Colletotrichum) 1204.
Acanthosyridis (Phyllosticta) 854.
acarifer (Araneomyces) 1489.
acericola (Valsaria) 391.
acerigenum (Leptothyrium) 1149.
acerina (Ascochyta) 1033.
acerina var. (Botryosphæria) 93.
acerina (Tympanis) 714.
acerinum (Anthostoma) 372.
acerinum (Cryptosporium) 1233.
acerinum (Myxosporium) 1193.
acerinum (Rhytisma) 749.
Aceris var. (Hendersonia) 1059.
Aceris (Massaria) 237.
Aceris (Splanchnonema) 237.
acheniorum (Leptosphæria) 225.
acheniorum var. (Leptosphæria) 225.
Achilleæ (Camarosporium) 1080.
Achilleæ (Cercosporella) 1332.
Achyranthis (Cercospora) 1429.
acicola (Ciboria) 646.
acicola (Fusarium) 1483.
acicola (Hendersonia) 1069.
acinicola (Macrophoma) 907.
Acokantheræ (Capnodium) 60.
Aconiti (Septoria) 1086.
aconitincola (Sclerotinia) 645.
Acoridii (Phyllosticta) 860.
Actinidiæ (Cytospora) 956.

Actinidiæ (*Cytospora*) 904.
Actinidiæ (Phomopsis) 904.
Actinonema (Diplodiella) 1007.
Actinonema (*Sacidium*) 1007.
aculeata (Aglaospora) 397.
aculeata (Trichonectria) 499.
Aculeatæ (Phyllachora) 418.
acuminans (*Polyblastia*) 257.
acuminata (Phyllachora) 425.
acuta var. (Diaporthe) 382.
acuta (*Leptosphæria*) 226.
acutispora var. (Rosellinia) 105.
acutiuscula (Leptosphæria) 226.
acutum var. (Lophiostoma) 551.
acuum (Schizothyrium) 557.
adeloica (Phyllosticta) 866.
Adenostomatis (Polystigma) 448.
Adenostylis (Ascochyta) 1024.
Aderholdi (Moniliopsis) 1248.
Aderholdi (Septoria) 1105.
adesmicola (Cucurbitaria) 1288.
adesmicola (Gibberidea) 251.
adesmicola (Teichospora) 281.
Adianti-curvati (Dimerosporium) 35.
adiposum (Sphæronæma) 926.
adnata (Arcyria) 811.
Adonidis (Didymella) 154.
Adonidis (Phoma) 869.
advena (Myrothecium) 1493.
Æchmeæ (Sphærulina) 192.
æcidiicola (Cladosporium) 1371.
Ægopodii (Rhabdospora) 1127.
Ægopodii (Sphærella) 130.
Æluropodis (Didymosporiella) 1002.
æmulans (Nectria) 469.
æquivoca (Ramularia) 1312.
ærugineum (Verticillium) 1299.
æruginosa (Amphisphæria) 179.
æruginosa (Erinella) 905.
æruginosa (Trichosperma) 1147.
æruginosum (Dendrodochium) 1460.
æruginosum (Sporotrichum) 1284.
Æsculi (Ascochyta) 1016.
Æsculi (Exoascus) 763.
Æsculi var. (*Ascomyces*) 763.
Æsculi (*Taphrina*) 763.
Ætoxici (Hendersonia) 1062.
Ætoxici (*Lizonia*) 167.
Ætoxici (Lizoniella) 167.
Ætoxici (Phyllosticta) 832.
affine (Geoglossum) 606.
affinis (*Diaporthe*) 378.
affinis (Fracchiæa) 69.
affinis (Vermicularia) 942.
affinis (Vivianella) 550.
africana (Asterostomella) 1160.
africana (Erinella) 705.
africana var. (Xylaria) 339.
africanum (Gliocladium) 1279.
Afzeliæ (Hyaloderma) 27.
Agapanthi (Macrophoma) 913.
agaricola (*Coniothyriella*) 977.
agaricola (Coniothyrina) 977.
Agaves (Gloeosporium) 1190.
Agaves (Plowrightia) 430.
aggregata (Harknessia) 978.
aggregatula (Phyllachora) 412.
agnita (Leptosphæria) 225.
agnostoica (Cercospora) 1426.
agnostoica (Phyllosticta) 828.
Agrostidis (Diplodia) 1001.
Ailanthi (Chorostate) 377.
Ailanthi (*Dendrostilbella*) 1448.
Ailanthi (*Diaporthe*) 377.
Ailanthi (Graphium) 1448.
Ajugæ (Ramularia) 1325.
Ajugæ pyramidalis var. (Ramularia) 1325.
alaskana (Guignardia) 76.
alaskana (*Læstadia*) 76.
alba (*Menispora*) 1283.
alba (Morchella) 598.
alba var. (Morchella) 598.
alba (Spumaria) 802.
alba (Sterigmatocystis) 1260.
alba (Volutella) 1470.
albanica (Diplodina) 1034.
albanica (Phyllosticta) 842.
albanica (Rhabdospora) 1122.
albicans (Penicillium) 1273.
Albicedræ (*Cyanospora*) 577.
Albicedræ (Robergea) 577.
albida (Detonia) 619.
albido-aurantiaca (Coryne) 731.
albido-granulata (Dictyomollisia) 702.
albido-roseum (Belonium) 699.
albidum (Ascocorticium) 768.
albidum (Eurotium) 1254.
albidus (Aspergillus) 1254
Albizziæ (Coniosporium) 1337.
Albizziæ (Helminthosporium) 1389.
albo-fuscidulum (Helotium) 654.
albo-granulatum (Trichobelonium) 701.
albo-lateritia (Eriopezia) 674.
albo-lutea (Monilia) 1246.

albo-maculans (Phyllosticta) 838.
albo-marginata (Orbilia) 725.
albo-marginata (Pseudomonilia) 1247.
albo-marginatus (Cryptodiscus) 734.
albo-nigrescens (Graphium) 1449.
albo-ostiolata (Micropeltis) 526.
albo-punctulata (Xylaria) 344.
albo-rubrum (Glœosporium) 1186.
albo-tectum (Hypoxylon) 316.
album (*Chætostroma*) 1470.
album (Coremium) 1444.
album (Glœosporium) 1180.
album (Mastigosporium) 1310.
album (Nematogonium) 1305.
album var. (Penicillium) 1265.
album (Sphæronæma) 924.
album (*Synpenicillium*) 1275, 1444.
album (Verticillium) 1299.
albus (*Aspergillus*) 1260.
Alchemillæ (Sphærella) 147.
Alchemillæ fm. (Sphærotheca) 19.
Alkannæ (Microdiplodia) 1004.
Alkannæ (Phoma) 883.
aliena (Asterella) 537.
aliena (*Asterina*) 537.
allantoidea (Mollisia) 665.
alliaceum (Lophodermium) 576.
Allii (Saccharomyces) 775.
Allii (Sclerotium) 1501.
Allii (Sphacelia) 1464.
Allii-Cæpæ (Heterosporium) 1388.
Allii-striatelli (Septoria) 1117.
Almeidæ (Phoma) 891.
Almeidæ (Phomopsis) 900.
alneum (Leptothyrium) 1153.
Alni (Melanconis) 376.
Alni (Sclerotinia) 641.
Alni (Spicaria) 641.
Alni (Torula) 1342.
alnicola (Cenangella) 716.
alnicola (Enchnoa) 67.
alnicola (Gibberidea) 252.
alnicola (Valsella) 359.
Alni-cordatæ fm. (Leptothyrium) 1153.
alnitorqua (*Taphrina*) 765.
Alnobetulæ fm. (Passalora) 1373.
Aloës (Metasphæria) 197.
Aloës (Pestalozzia) 1227.
Aloës-percrassæ (Phomopsis) 904.
aloicola (Phoma) 894.
Alopecuri (Stagonospora) 1057.
Aloysiæ (Phyllosticta) 843.
Alpataci (Microdiplodia) 1002.
alpestre (*Sphærothecium*) 169.
alpestris var. (Leptosphæria) 233.
alpestris (Phæosphærella) 169.
alpestris var. (Phialea) 655.
alphitodes (*Oidium*) 1249.
alpina var. (Clathrospora) 277.
alpina (Geopyxis) 610.
alpina var. (Mollisia) 668.
alpina (Phyllosticta) 824.
alpina (*Physalospora*) 86.
apincola (Herpotrichia) 212.
Alpiniæ (Leptosphæria) 229.
alpinum (Physarum) 797.
alpinum var (*Physarum*) 797.
Alsines (Hendersonia) 1061.
Alsines (Pleospora) 261.
Alstoniæ (Meliola) 53.
Alstrœmeriæ (Hendersonia) 1070.
Alstrœmeriæ (*Hendersonulina*) 1070.
Alstrœmeriæ (Pleospora) 273.
Alstrœmeriæ (Sphærella) 141.
Althææ (Diplodina) 1036.
alutacea (*Hypocrea*) 480.
alutacea (Podocrea) 480.
Alyssi (Didymella) 154.
Alyssi (Hendersonia) 1059.
Alyssi (Sphærella) 121.
Alyssi (Sphæronæma) 924.
amaniense (Hypoxylon) 321.
amaniense (Pyronema) 620.
amaniensis (Nectria) 458.
amaniensis (Phyllachora) 420.
Amaranti (Diaporthe) 384.
amazonica (Balladyna) 41.
ambiens (Phoma) 880.
ambigua (Gloniopsis) 572.
ambigua (Lasiosphæria) 211.
ambigua (Ophionectria) 498.
ambigua (Pestalozziella) 1208.
ambigua (Phyllosticta) 847.
ambigua (*Phyllosticta*) 856.
ambigua (Pyrenophora) 278.
ambiguella (Phyllosticta) 856.
ambiguum (Sclerotium) 1501.
ambiguus (Pteromyces) 725.
ambrosicola (Phyllachora) 418.
ambrosicola (Septoria) 1108.
ambrosiigerum (Graphium) 1448.
Amelanchieris (Monilia) 1244.
Amelanchieris (Sclerotinia) 636.
amentorum (Glœosporium) 1188.

americana var. (Diaporthe) 381.
americana var. (Humaria) 626.
americana (Macrophoma) 914.
americana (Midotis) 711.
americana (Robillarda) 1049.
americana (Sphæropsis) 979.
americana (*Wynnea*) 711.
americanum (Bactridium) 1475.
amethystina (Milowia) 1310.
amianticola (Physalospora) 89.
ammoides (Pseudohelotium) 663.
Ammophilæ (Coniosporium) 1339.
Ammophilæ var. (Lachnum) 680.
amœna (*Pachydisca*) 653.
amœnum (Helotium) 653.
Amomi (Hypocrella) 506.
Amomi (Pisomyxa) 29.
amorpha (Isaria) 1441.
Amorphophalli (Cercospora) 1431.
ampelina (Micropera) 1137.
ampelinum (Colletotrichum) 1199.
Ampelodesmi var. (Coniosporium) 1339.
Ampelodesmi (*Diplodia*) 1007.
Ampelodesmi (Diplodiella) 1007.
ampelophila (Botrytis 1289.
ampelophila (Monochætia) 1228.
Ampelopsidis (Diplodina) 1037.
Ampelopsidis (Phyllosticta) 827.
amphibola (Valsa) 354.
amphidyma (Physalospora) 88.
amphigena (Roussoëlla) 436.
Amphilobii (Physalospora) 83.
Amphipterygii (Phyllosticta) 865.
Amphisphæria (*Sphæria*) 180.
Amphistelmæ (Coniotyrium) 973.
Amphoricarpi (Pyrenophora) 279.
ampla (Pyrenophora) 278.
ampliata (Peziza) 612.
amplissima (Aleuria) 611.
amplissima (Peziza) 611.
ampullula (Chalara) 1363.
Amsoniæ (Heterosporium) 1386.
Amstelodami (Eurotium) 25.
amycoides (Endoblastoderma) 788.
Amygdali (Fusicoccum) 952.
Amygdalinæ fm. (Sphærella) 140.
Anacardii (Nectria) 473.
Anaplectæ (Herpomyces) 10.
Anaptychiæ (Coniothecium) 1401.
anaxæa (Lambottiella) 547.
anceps (Bagnisiella) 408.
anceps (Glœosporium) 1185.
anceps (Hadrotrichum) 1355.
anceps (Melanomma) 344.
anceps var. (Sphærella) 143.
anceps (Zignoëlla) 205.
Andarum var. (Tuber) 593.
andicola (Camarosporium) 1079.
andicola (*Camarosporulum*) 1079.
andicola (Lophiostoma) 550.
andina fm. (*Corynelia*) 513.
andina var. (Eutypa) 360.
andina (Homostegia) 441.
andina (Lachnella) 676.
andina (Piringa) 1083.
andina (Rosellinia) 103.
andina (Sphærella) 121.
andina (*Taphrina*) 764.
andina (Teichospora) 284.
andina (Tuberculina) 1462.
andinum (Hypoderma) 575.
andinum (Melanomma) 242.
andinus var. (Ascobolus) 709.
andinus (Exoascus) 764.
Andiræ (Meliola) 46.
andrijevicensis (Leptosphæria) 216.
andrijevicensis var. (Septoria) 1091.
andropogonicola var. (Sclerotium) 1500.
andropogonicola (Septoria) 1118.
Andropogonis (Dothidella) 434.
Anemones (Leptosphæria) 215.
Anemones (Rhabdospora) 1122.
Anemones (Sphærulina) 189.
anginæ (Saccharomyces) 777.
Anguillulæ (Saccharomyces) 777.
angulata (Asterophora) 1296.
angulata var. (Phyllactinia) 20.
angulatum (*Sporotrichum*) 1296.
angustatum (Hysterium) 569.
angustilabra (Vivianella) 550.
angustior (Sclerotinia) 636.
Anisophyllæ (Septoglœum) 1216.
annamitica (*Aleuria*) 612.
annamitica (Peziza) 612.
annulata (Broomella) 492.
annulata (Diatrype) 367.
annulata (*Nectria*) 492.
Anobii (Cryptococcus) 780.
Anobii (Saccharomyces) 776.
anomala (Aposphæria) 920.
anomala (Asterina) 545.
anomala (Chætasterina) 545.
anomala (Diplodina) 1036.
anomala (Ophionectria) 497.

anomala (Tubercularіopsis) 1460.
anomala (Willia) 787.
anomalum (Coniothyrium) 975.
anomalum (Graphium) 1447.
anomalus (Smeringomyces) 11.
anomœon (Microsporon) 1336.
Anonæ (Cryptosphærella) 365.
Anonæ (Diaporthe) 386.
Anonæ (*Phyllosticta*) 825.
Anonæ-Cherimoliæ fm. (Eutypa) 360.
Anonæ-Cherimoliæ fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
anonicola (Colletotrichum) 1199.
anonicola (Zignoëlla) 203.
ansatus (Ceratomyces) 17.
anserina (*Valsaria*) 393.
antarctica (Ascochyta) 1029.
antarctica (Catenularia) 1358.
antarctica (Lachnea) 634.
antarctica (Physalospora) 89.
antarctica (Rhabdospora) 1134.
antarcticum (Colletotrichum) 1207.
antarcticum (Lecanidion) 756.
antarcticum (Sporotrichum) 1284.
Anthemidis (Oidium) 1250.
Anthemidis (Ramularia) 1322.
Antherici fm. (Phoma) 894.
Antherici (Rhabdospora) 1134.
Antherici (Venturia) 153.
Anthistiriæ (Cerebella) 1497.
Antholyzæ (Asteroma) 939.
anthophilum (Sporotrichum) 1283.
anthracina (*Nummularia*) 329.
anthracobia var. (Humaria) 624.
Anthurii (Microdiplodia) 1005.
anthuriophilum (Glœosporium) 1191.
antivarensis (Sphærella) 126.
Antzii (*Peziza*) 644.
anulifera (Arcyria) 812.
aparaphysata var. (Peziza) 612.
apertum (Dimerosporium) 36.
Aphænopsis (Rhachomyces) 15.
Aphalaræ-Calthæ (Cicadomyces) 783.
Aphalaræ-Calthæ (Schizosaccharomyces) 784.
Aphidis (Schizosaccharomyces) 784.
Aphodii (Spicaria) 1302.
Aphrophoræ-Alni (Cicadomyces) 784.
Aphrophoræ-Salicis (Cicadomyces) 784.
aphthosum var. (Ascocorticium) 768.
apicalis (Phyllosticta) 859.
apiculata var. (Pseudovalsa) 396.
apiculata (Tuberculina) 1462.
apiculatus var. *parasiticus* (*Saccharomyces*) 776.
Apii var. (Septoria) 1099.
apiicola (Phoma) 880.
apiospermum (Monosporium) 1287.
apiosporium (Glœosporium) 1184.
apoda (Cryptostictis) 1074.
apoense (Hypoxylon) 316.
apopiesmatis var. (Lachnea) 631.
aporoica (Phyllosticta) 866.
appendiculata (Herpotrichia) 214.
appendiculata (Xylaria) 344.
appendiculatum (Limerosporium) 36.
applanata (Amphisphæria) 184.
applanata var. (Nummularia) 330.
applanata (Peroneutypella) 364.
applanatum (Microthyrium) 517.
aquatica (Amphisphæria) 183.
aquatica (Clavariopsis) 1502.
aquatica (Metasphæria) 201.
Aquifolii (Phacidium) 742.
Aquifolii (*Xyloma*) 742.
aquila (Rosellinia) 105.
aquilæformis (Acerbiella) 291.
Aquilegiæ (Ascochyta) 1013.
aquilina (Sphærella) 146.
aquilinellum (Lasiobelonium) 700.
arachideum (Coniothecium) 1399.
Arachidis (Diplodia) 994.
arachnoidea (Actinochæte) 1359.
arachnoideum (Hysterium) 569.
Araliæ (Cercospora) 1422.
araneosa (Isaria) 1440.
araucana (Didymosphæria) 171.
araucana (Gloniella) 565.
araucana (Gloniopsis) 572.
araucana (*Microthelia*) 171.
araucana (Phoma) 893.
araucana (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
araucanum (Acremonium) 1282.
araucanum (Glonium) 559.
arbuscula (Coremium) 1444.
arctica (Diplodina) 1046.
Arctostaphyli var. (Coccomyces) 750.
Arctostaphyli var. (*Coccomyces*) 737.
Arctostaphyli (Stictis) 737.
Ardisiæ (Phyllachora) 418.
Arecæ fm. (Diplodia) 999.
Arecæ var. (Hendersonia) 1069.
Arecæ (Leptosphæria) 228.
arenaria (Metasphæria) 199.
Arenariæ (Rhabdospora) 1124.

arenariicola (Sphærella) 123.
arenarium (Coniothyrium) 976.
arenicola (Xylaria) 338.
areolatum (*Hypoxylon*) 314.
Aretiæ (Sphærella) 132.
argentinense (Anthostoma) 373.
argentinense (Coniosporium) 1337.
argentinense (Coniothecium) 1401.
argentinense (Dicranidion) 1489.
argentinense (Didymosporium) 1213.
argentinense (Dinemasporium) 1191.
argentinense (Lophiotrema) 548.
argentinense (Myiocopron) 515.
argentinense (Platystomum) 553.
argentinense (Pleomelogramma) 401.
argentinense (Sphæroderma) 450.
argentinense (Sphærosporium) 1465.
argentinense (Thyridium) 402.
argentinense (Tryblidium) 564.
argentinensis (Acanthonitschkea) 68.
argentinensis (Ascophanus) 706.
argentinensis (Boerlagella) 256.
argentinensis (Bulgariella) 727.
argentinensis (Calyptronectria) 494.
argentinensis (Ciboria) 645.
argentinensis (Coscinopeltis) 515.
argentinensis (Daldinia) 327.
argentinensis (Godroniella) 1166.
argentinensis (Hypocrea) 477.
argentinensis (Massaria) 238.
argentinensis (Methysterostomella) 950.
argentinensis (Phæophomatospora) 94.
argentinensis (Pleosphærulina) 253.
argentinensis (Saccardæa) 1453.
argentinensis (Sphærocolla) 1466.
argentinensis (Tryblidaria) 759.
argentinensis (Tryblidiella) 569.
argentinensis (Urosporella) 89.
argentinensis (Venturiella) 236.
argentinum (Tuber) 593.
aricola (Phyllosticta) 862.
Arionæ (Septoria) 1112.
aristata (Lasiosphæria) 212.
aristata (Xylaria) 349.
Aristolochiæ (Phyllosticta) 852.
Aristolochiæ (*Phyllosticta*) 852.
Aristolochiæ (Pyrenochæta) 933.
aristolochicola (Ascochyta) 1022.
Aristoteliæ (Phyllosticta) 833.
Arloingi (Achorion) 1336.
Armeniacæ (Coniothyrium) 968.
Armeniacæ (Perisporium) 45.
armeniacum (Glœosporium) 1180.
Armeriæ var. (Botrytis) 1290.
Armeriæ (Phoma) 889.
armericola (Dendrophoma) 921.
Armoraciæ (*Ascochyta*) 823.
Armoraciæ (Phyllosticta) 823.
Arnicæ (*Coniosporium*) 851.
Arnicæ (Macrosporium) 1408.
Arnicæ (Phyllosticta) 851.
Arnoldi (Monilia) 1245.
Arnoseridis (Rhabdospora) 1131.
Arntzenii (Penzigia) 324.
aromatica (Botryodiplodia) 1008.
aromaticum-caseis (Penicillium) 1278.
Aronici (Fusicladium) 134.
Aronici (Phyllosticta) 134.
Aronici (Sphærella) 134.
arophila (Ascochyta) 1028.
Artemisiæ (Camarosporium) 1080.
Artemisiæ (Cicinnobolus) 928.
Artemisiæ (Diplodina) 1042.
Artemisiæ (Gibberidea) 252.
Artemisiæ (Sporendonema) 1240.
arthonispora (Didymella) 159.
arthopyrenioides (Zignoëlla) 204.
Arthrophylli (Anthostomella) 96.
Arthrophylli (Phyllosticta) 840.
Artocarpi (Glomerella) 77.
Artocarpi (Nummularia) 328.
Artocarpi (Phyllosticta) 854.
Artocreas (Discorsia) 1163.
aruncina (Phyllosticta) 839.
arundinaceum (Lophodermium) 576.
Arundinariæ (Coccodiella) 438.
Arundinariæ (Lophiotrema) 549.
Arundinellæ (Ophiodothis) 442.
arundinicola (Cladosporium) 1371.
Arundinis (Coniosporium) 1339.
Arundinis (Pleospora) 274.
Arundinis (Stagonospora) 1057.
Arundinis Donacis fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
asarcodes (Nummularia) 329.
aschersonioides (Sclerotium) 1499.
Asclepiadearum (Ascochyta) 1023.
Asclepiadearum (Phyllosticta) 853.
Asclepiadearum (Pleospora) 266.
asclepiadinum (Napicladium) 1397.
Asclepiadis (Diplodina) 1043.
ascochytula (*Diplodia*) 1002.
ascochytula (Microdiplodia) 1002.
ascophanoides (Helotium) 648.
ascophanoides (*Pachydisca*) 648.

Ascophylli (Sphærella) 147.
asiatica var. (Septoria) 1094.
Asiaticæ (Septoria) 1100.
Asparagi (Clypeosphæria) 240.
Asparagi (Hendersonia) 1070.
Asparagi var. (Macrosporium) 1409.
Asparagi (Phoma) 905.
asparagicola (Cercosporina) 1432.
aspera (Kalmusia) 398.
asperata (Nectria) 459.
asperatum (Heterosporium) 1388.
aspergilliforme (Penicillium) 1272.
Asperifolii (Sphærella) 137.
asperrima (Peroneutypa) 363.
Asperulæ (Depazea) 845.
Asperulæ (Diplodina) 1043.
Asperulæ (Phyllosticta) 845.
Asperulæ-taurinæ (Septoria) 1101.
asperulum (Penicillium) 1273.
aspiciliicola var. (Didymella) 160.
Aspidii var. (Sphærella) 146.
Aspidiorum fm. (Sphærella) 146.
Aspidistræ (Ascochyta) 1027.
Asplenii (Sphærella) 146.
associata (Septoria) 1106.
asterigma (Aleuria) 615.
asterigma (Peziza) 615.
Asterinarum (Dimeriella) 37.
Asteris (Fusidium) 1320.
Asteris (Ramularia) 1320.
Asterisci (Hendersonia) 1067.
Asterisci (Hendersonulina) 1067.
Asterisci (Phyllosticta) 851.
asteriscina (Diaporthe) 382.
Asteris-Tripolii (Ramularia) 1319.
asteroides var. (Sporotrichum) 1286.
Asteroma (Cladosporium) 1376.
astomum (Microthyrium) 518.
Astragali (Camarosporium) 1078.
Astragali (Camarosporium) 1078.
Astragali (Cucurbitaria) 1078.
Astragali var. (Erysiphe) 24.
Astragali (Hendersonia) 1060.
Astragali (Lachnum) 676.
Astragali (Sphæropsis) 981.
Astragali (Stagonospora) 1053.
astragalicola (Phoma) 876.
astragalina (Læstadia) 445.
astragalina (Physalosporina) 445.
astragalinum (Camarosporium) 1078.
Astragalorum (Pyrenophora) 278.
Astrocaryi (Didymosphæria) 174.
asunciensis (Sphærella) 125.
aterrima (Winteria) 256.
aterrimum (Chætomium) 117.
atlantica (Laboulbenia) 12.
atra (Ascochyta) 1036.
atra (Ceuthospora) 965.
atra (Diplodina) 1036.
atramentosum (Penicillium) 1267.
atrata (Letendrea) 187.
atrata (Septoria) 1138.
atrata (Septosporiella) 1138.
atratum (Capnodiastrum) 984.
atricha (Vermicularia) 941.
atricola (Microthelia) 177.
atriplicicola (Phyllosticta) 853.
Atriplicis (Ascochyta) 1033.
Atriplicis var. (Cercospora) 1428.
atriseda (Diplodina) 1040.
atro-flava (Mollisia) 664.
atro-fuliginea (Trullula) 1198.
atro-inquinans (Physalospora) 81.
atropila (Dasyscypha) 687.
atropuncta (Chorostate) 376.
atropuncta (Diaporthe) 376.
atro-purpureum (Arthothelium) 763.
atro-sanguinea (Calloria) 729.
atrosporum (Lamproderma) 805.
atro-violacea (Actiniopsis) 530.
atro-virens (Graphium) 1448.
atro-virens (Spondylocladium) 1384.
atro-viride (Chlorosplenium) 646.
atrum var. (Clasterosporium) 1380.
atrum (Dactylium) 1383.
atrum var. (Macrosporium) 1380.
attenuatum var. (Sporoschisma) 1382.
aucta (Vivianella) 550.
Aucupariæ (Curreyella) 441.
Aucupariæ (Sclerotinia) 637.
Audibertiæ (Sphærella) 131.
Audouini (Microsporon) 1335.
Audouini (Sporotrichum) 1335.
Auerswaldii (Leptosphæria) 217.
aurantia (Physalosporina) 444.
aurantia (Physalospora) 444.
aurantiaca (Articulariella) 1443.
aurantiaca var. (Dasyscypha) 684.
aurantiaca (Helvella) 602.
aurantiaca (Hymenula) 1467.
aurantiaca var. (Mitrula) 602.
aurantiaca (Neolecta) 603.
aurantiaca (Stigmatella) 818.
aurantiacum (Helolachnum) 680.

aurantiacum (Helotium) 652.
aurantiacum (Leptophyma) 1443.
aurantiacus (Chondromyces) 818.
Aurantii (*Linacinia*) 63.
aurantio-rubra (Orbilia) 723.
aurea (*Cheilymenia*) 633.
aurea (Lachnea) 633.
aurea (Pleospora) 269.
aureliana (Pleospora) 264.
aureum (Coremium) 1443.
aureum (*Graphium*) 1443.
aureum (*Penicillium*) 1269.
aureum (Septogloeum) 1215.
aureus (*Myxobacter*) 819.
Auriculae (Heterosporium) 1384.
australe (Didymosporium) 1213.
australe var. (Rhytisma) 749.
australiana (Uncinula) 21.
australica (Discina) 618.
australiense (*Polystigma*) 445.
australiensis (Hypomyces) 481.
australiensis (Physalosporina) 445.
australis (Darluca) 1049.
australis (Eudarluca) 202.
australis (Ramularia) 1316.
australis (Rosellinia) 104.
australis (Rostafinskia) 104.
australis var. (Sporormia) 250.
australis (Vivianella) 550.
austriaca (Lachnea) 634.
austro-germanica (Venturia) 152.
Autrani (Dimerium) 38.
Autrani (*Dimerosporium*) 38.
autumnalis var. (Ascochyta) 1015.
autumnalis (Morchella) 598.
Auzepii var. (Terfezia) 595.
avellaneus (Zygodesmus) 1358.
Avenae (*Helminthosporium*) 1393.
Avenae (Monilia) 1245.
Avenae-pratensis (Helminthosporium) 1393.
Avenae-sativae (Helminthosporium) 1393.
Avenae-sativae (*Helminthosporium*) 1393.
Azaleae (Leptosphaeria) 222.
Azaleae-indicae (Septoria) 1111.
Azevinhi (Phyllosticta) 828.
Azorellae (Leptothyrium) 1151.

Baccarinii (Stigmatopsis) 389.
baccharidicola (Coniothyrium) 973.
baccharidicola var. (Leimbosia) 562.
baccharidicola (Septoria) 1106.
baccharidicola (Stagonospora) 1054.
baccharidifolium (Dimerosporium) 34.
Baccharidis (Diatrype) 368.
Baccharidis (Diplodia) 997.
Baccharidis (Gorgoniceps) 703.
Baccharidis var. (Hendersonia) 1059.
Baccharidis (Rhabdospora) 1132.
bacilligera (Passalora) 1373.
bacillispora (Nectriella) 445.
bacterioides (Phoma) 889.
bacterioides (Phyllosticta) 833.
bacteriospora (Eutypa) 360.
bactridicola (*Saccardomyces*) 26.
baculatum (Eurotium) 25.
baculatum (Penicillium) 25, 1277.
Badhami (Phyllosticta) 827.
badia (Cytoplea) 988.
badio-fusca (Galactinia) 619.
bæomycearia (Leptosphaeria) 235.
bæomycearia (*Microthelia*) 235.
bæomycioides (*Coniocybe*) 1439.
bæomycioides (*Dendrostilbella*) 1439.
bæomycioides (Stilbum) 1439.
bahiensis (Anthostomella) 96.
bahiensis (Calonectria) 488.
bahiensis (*Calonectria*) 96.
bahiensis (Calospora) 395.
bahiensis (Letendraea) 484.
Bainieri (Cryptococcus) 781.
Bainieri (Penicillium) 1275.
Bakeri (Macrophoma) 913.
Bakeri (Nectria) 166.
Bakeri (Rosellinia) 111.
Bakeri (Sphaerella) 134.
Bakeriana (Phyllachora) 414.
Balani (Epicymatia) 147.
Balansae (Asterina) 538.
Balansae (*Seynesia*) 538.
balcanica (Pocosphaeria) 235.
balcanica (Ramularia) 1321.
baldensis (Sphaerella) 140.
Baldingerae var. (Stagonospora) 1057.
Baldratiana (Leptosphaeria) 231.
Balladynae (Dimerosporium) 36.
Balmoreanum (Myxosporium) 1195.
Balsaminae (Phyllosticta) 831.
Balsamorrhizae (Sphaerella) 135.
Bambusae (Acanthostigma) 209.
Bambusae (Acrothecium) 1383.
Bambusae (Amphisphaeria) 185.
Bambusae (Coniothyrium) 976.
Bambusae (Cylindrosporium) 1233.
Bambusae (Graphium) 1448.

Bambusæ (Guignardia) 76.
Bambusæ (Helotium) 650.
Bambusæ (Loculistroma) 493.
Bambusæ (Lophionema) 553.
Bambusæ (Micropeltis) 529.
Bambusæ (Myriangium) 581.
Bambusæ (Neopeckia) 186.
Bambusæ (Ophioceras) 306.
Bambusæ (*Phæoisaria*) 1448.
Bambusæ (Phæosphæria) 215.
Bambusæ (Rosellinia) 110.
bambusella (Hypocrea) 477.
bambusella (Stictis) 739.
bambusicola (Cenangella) 717.
bambusicola (Coniosporium) 1340.
bambusicola (Didymosphæria) 175.
bambusicola (Lachnum) 679.
bambusicola var. (Rosellinia) 103.
bambusicola (Sphærella) 145.
bambusicola (Trematosphæria) 247.
bambusina (Ceratostomella) 297.
bambusina (Hæmatomyxa) 732.
bambusina (Micropeltis) 529.
bambusina (Trichosphæria) 92.
banatica (Phyllosticta) 849.
Bantiana (Torula) 1344.
Baptisiæ (Diaporthe) 379.
barbata (Daldinia) 327.
Barberi (Cordyceps) 510.
Barkeri (Monascus) 791.
Barlæ (Acetabula) 609.
Barlæ (Geoglossum) 606.
Bartholomæi (*Fusarium*) 1473.
Bartholomæi (Trichofusarium) 1473.
Bartschii (*Coccodinium*) 67.
basidifer var. (Aspergillus) 1257.
basidio-annulata (Schœnbornia) 1173.
bataanensis (Xylaria) 350.
Batailleana (Leotia) 719.
Batatæ (*Aspergillus*) 1261.
Batatæ (Botryodiplodia) 1010.
Batatæ (Cercospora) 1424.
Batatæ (Saccharomyces) 773.
Batatæ (Sterigmatocystis) 1261.
batucense (Hysterium) 567.
bavarica (Hypospila) 304.
bdellomorphum (Helminthosporium) 1393.
Beaufortiæ (Cytospora) 957.
Beckeræ (Placosphæria) 949.
Begoniæ (Phyllosticta) 831.
Behenis (Fusidium) 1244.
behnitziensis (Ascobolus) 709.
Beigelianum (*Sclerotium*) 1337.
Beigelii (*Chlamydatomus*) 1337.
Beigelii (*Pleurococcus*) 1337.
Beigelii (Trichosporium) 1337.
Beijerinckii (Dacrymycella) 1467.
belgica var. (Willia) 787.
belgicus (Ascophanus) 707.
belgradensis (Phyllosticta) 841.
Bellevaliæ (Septoria) 1115
bellocense (Septocylindrium) 1311.
Bellotæ (Venturia) 151.
belonæum (Belonidium) 696.
benedicta (Calosphæria) 352.
benesuada (Mollisia) 668.
Benzianum (Penicillium) 1276.
berberidicola (Leptothyrium) 1149.
berberidina (Diplodia) 989.
berberidina (Stagonospora) 1051.
berberidincola (Massariella) 177.
berberidincola (*Phorcys*) 177.
Berberidis (Diplodia) 989.
Berberidis (*Diplodia*) 989.
Berberidis (Heterosporium) 1385.
Berberidis fm. (Metasphæria) 193.
Berberidis (Montagnella) 439.
Berengeriana (Botryosphæria) 93.
Berkeleyi (Coryneum) 1218.
Berkeleyi (Septoria) 1101.
Berlesiana (Phyllosticta) 866.
Berlesiana (*Rickia*) 7.
Berlesianus (*Rhacomyces*) 7.
Berlesii (Aposphæria) 918.
Berliniæ (Dimerosporium) 33.
berolinensiformis var. (Phyllosticta) 846.
Bersamæ (Physalospora) 82.
Berterii (Hypoxylon) 322.
Bertoroæ (Cercospora) 1413.
Berteroæ (Phoma) 870.
Bertiana (Amphisphæria) 184.
Betæ (Diplodia) 997.
Betæ (Fusidium) 1244.
Betæ (Myxomonas) 818.
Betheli (Physarum) 794.
Betonicæ (Rhabdospora) 1129.
Betulæ (Coniothyrium) 974.
Betulæ (Cylindrosporium) 1233.
Betulæ (Discella) 1173.
Betulæ (Dothiorella) 944.
Betulæ (Guignardia) 77.
Betulæ (Pestalozzia) 1225.
Betulæ (Sclerotinia) 642.
Betulæ (*Sphærella*) 77.

Betulæ (*Steganosporium*) 1084.
betulina (Microdiplodia) 1005.
betulina (Nectria) 458.
betulinum (Fusicoccum) 953.
Beurmanni (Sporotrichum) 1285.
bicolor (Acrothecium) 1384.
bicolor (Helvella) 601.
bicolor (Laboulbenia) 13.
bicolor (*Nectria*) 471.
bicolor (Phialea) 625.
bicolor (*Pleurophragmidium*) 1384.
bicolor (Sterigmatocystis) 1260.
bicorne (*Coryneum*) 1219.
Bidentis (Depazea) 868.
Bidentis (Phoma) 886.
Bieniaszii (Cribraria) 806.
Bieniaszii (*Heterodictyon*) 806.
Biforæ (Ramularia) 1313.
biforme (Penicillium) 1270.
biformis (Amphisphæria) 180.
biformis (Cercospora) 1414.
biformis (Sillia) 405.
biformis (*Verrucaria*) 180.
Bignoniacearum (Glœosporium) 1182.
Bignoniacearum (Hendersonia) 1065.
Bignoniæ (Pestalozzia) 1224.
biguttulata (Phyllachora) 413.
bihyalina (Massaria) 236.
bilabiata (Laboulbenia) 12.
bilabiatum (Hysterium) 569.
bilimbioides (Belonidium) 694.
Binotianum var. (Verticillium) 1297.
biparasiticum (Sporotrichum) 1284.
bipindiensis (Holstiella) 395.
Bischofiæ (Glœosporium) 1186.
Biscutellæ (Chætophoma) 936.
biseptata (Beloniella) 694.
biseptata (Micropeltis) 527.
bispora (Hypocrella) 505.
bispora var. (Psorotheciopsis) 690.
bisporum var. (Sirothecium) 985.
bituminosa (Rhabdospora) 1124.
Bizzozerianum (Coniosporium) 1338.
Blanchardi (Saccharamyces) 777.
Blanquillo (Phyllachora) 419.
blasticola (Fusoma) 1310.
Bletiæ (Phyllosticta) 860.
Blumenbachiæ (Septoria) 1089.
Blumencronii (Discosia) 1162.
Boergesenii (Spirogramma) 336.
Boerhaviæ (Phyllosticta) 854.
bogoriense (Hypoxylon) 313.
bogoriensis (Nectria) 457.
bogoriensis-rubra (Oospora) 1243.
bogoriensis-rubra (*Torula*) 1243.
bohemica (Ascochyta) 1024.
bohemica (*Macrophoma*) 892.
bohemica (Phoma) 892.
bohemica (Rehmiellopsis) 148.
bokense (Glœosporium) 1184.
bokensis (Phyllachora) 425.
Boldoæ (Coniothyrium) 971.
Boldoæ (Didymosphæria) 173.
Boldoæ (Diplodia) 990.
Boldoæ (Ellisiella) 1360.
Boldoæ (Herpotrichia) 212.
Boldoæ (Meliolopsis) 31.
Boldoæ (Phoma) 872.
Boldoæ (Pleospora) 267.
Boldoæ (Valsonectria) 483.
Boldoæ–fragrantis fm. (Phoma) 898.
boldoicola (Phoma) 872.
Bomplandiana (Cercospora) 1426.
Bomplandii (Eriomycopsis) 1328.
Bomplandii (Glœosporium) 1191.
Bomplandii (Polyscytalum) 1248.
Bonanseana (Anthostomella) 95.
Bonanseana (Phoma) 873.
Bonanseana (Septoria) 1096.
bonariensis (Lambottiella) 547.
Bongardii (Pirottæa) 675.
Bonordenii (Acremonium) 1283.
Bonordenii (Clasterosporium) 1380.
Boquilæ (Sphærella) 121.
Borbonicæ (Stagonospora) 1055.
borealis (Phleospora) 1236.
Bornmülleri (Polysporidium) 31.
Bornmülleri (Septoria) 1102.
Bosciæ var. (Cladosporium) 1367.
botryoides (Oidium) 1250.
botryosa (Acerbia) 290.
botryosa (Hypocrella) 506.
botryosphærioides (Hendersonula) 1073.
botulispora (Orbilia) 723.
Boudieri (Helotium) 648.
Boudieri (Humaria) 625.
Boudieri (Lachnea) 630.
Boudieri (*Lachnea*) 634.
Boudieri (Terfezia) 595.
boutelouicola (Phyllachora) 424.
Bovistæ (Phoma) 897.
Boydii (Coccomyces) 750.
brachiata (Xylaria) 351.
brachycarpa var. (Phyllachora) 412.

brachycarpa var. (Zukalia) 44.
brachychætum var. (Dinemasporium) 1170.
brachypodum var. (Scolecotrichum) 1374.
bractearum var. (Charonectria) 455.
brasiliense (*Apiosporium*) 63.
brasiliense (*Capnodium*) 63.
brasiliense (Rhynchostoma) 303.
brasiliensis (Hysteropsis) 571.
brasiliensis var. (Lachnea) 633.
brasiliensis (Lentomita) 300.
brasiliensis var. (Leptosphæria) 226.
brasiliensis (Neohenningsia) 475.
brasiliensis (Peltistromella) 1161.
brasiliensis (Pleosphærulina) 253.
brasiliensis (Seynesia) 524.
brasiliensis var. (Septoria) 1120.
brasiliensis var. (Xylaria) 338.
Brassicæ (Alternaria) 1410.
Brassicæ (*Apiosporium*) 1502.
Brassicæ (*Perisporium*) 1502.
Brassicæ (Saccharomyces) 775.
Brassicæ (Sclerotium) 1502.
brassicæcola (*Sphærella*) 868.
brassicicola (Cercospora) 1413.
brassicicola (Depazea) 868.
breensis (Rosellinia) 108.
Brefeldii (Chalara) 1363.
Bresadolæ (Gibberidea) 251.
Bresadolæ (Lachnella) 675.
Bresadolæ (Rosellinia) 105.
Bresadolæ (Sclerotinia) 641.
Bresadoleana (Phyllosticta) 858.
breviasca (Orbilia) 724.
brevlasca (Pleospora) 266.
brevicaule var. (Penicillium) 1265.
brevipes var. (Cytospora) 958.
brevipes (Xylaria) 339.
brevis (Torula) 1346.
brevis (*Xenodochus*) 1346.
brevisporum (Coniothyrium) 976.
Bridgesii (Phyllosticta) 850.
Briosiana (Pleosphærulina) 253.
Briosii (Colletotrichum) 1202.
Brizæ (Pyrenophora) 279.
Bromeliaceæ (Anthostomella) 99.
Bromeliacearum (Beloniella) 694.
Bromeliacearum (Coccomyces) 751.
Bromeliæ (Phoma) 894.
Bromeliæ (Phyllosticta) 861.
Bromi (Helminthosporium) 1394.
Bromi (Phyllosticta) 864.
bromicola (Septoria) 1118.
bromivora (Septoria) 1118.
Broussonetiæ (Cytospora) 960.
Broussonetiæ (Ophiobolus 312.
Broussonetiæ (Phyllosticta) 856.
Bruceæ (Cercospora) 1416.
Bruinsmai (Asterula) 534.
Brunchorstii (Stagonospora) 1054.
Brunellæ (Beloniella) 693.
Brunellæ var. (Rhabdospora) 1129.
brunnea (Cercospora) 1427.
brunnea var. (Monilia) 1245.
brunnea (Torrubiella) 502.
brunneola (Lachnea) 633.
brunneolus (Acompsomyces) 11.
Bryoniæ (Diplodina) 1043.
Bryoniæ (Microdiplodia) 1004.
Bryoniæ fm. (Phoma) 887.
Bubákii (Helotiella) 688.
Bubákii (Microphyma) 581.
Bubákii (Pseudolachnea) 1174.
Bubonis (*Pilacre*) 761.
Bubonis (Rœsleria) 761.
buddleyicola (Meliola) 53.
Buelliæ var. (Coniothyrium) 977.
bufonicola (Fusarium) 1486.
bufonicola (*Selenosporium*) 1486.
Bufonis (Fusisporella) 1473.
bulbicola (Coniothyrium) 975.
bulbicola (Phoma) 895.
bulbillosa (*Diachæa*) 801.
bulbillosa (Diachæella) 801.
bulbillosum (*Didymium*) 801.
bulbosa var. (Ramularia) 1312.
bulgarica (Septoria) 1106.
bulgarioides (Desmazierella) 673.
Bulliardi (Nummularia) 329.
Bupleuri (Sphærella) 130.
bupleurina (Septoria) 1097.
Burnati (Sphærella) 142.
Burseri var. (Septoria) 1089.
Bussei (Exoascus) 764.
Bussei (*Taphrina*) 764.
Butomi (Ramularia) 1327.
Buxi (Dothidella) 433.
Buxi (Hendersonia) 1062.
Buxi (Ovularia) 1294.
Buxi (Sphærites) 293.
Byrsonimæ (Pestalozzia) 1221.
byssotecta (Nectria) 468.

Cacao (Stilbospora) 1217.
cacaoicola (*Diplodia*) 1011.

cacheutense (Melanomma) 243.
cacheutense (Thyridium) 402.
cacheutensis (Phoma) 893.
cælata (Poronia) 335.
cælestina (Chætosphæria) 249.
cæpicola (Macrosporium) 1408.
cærulea (Ceratostomella) 294.
cærulea (*Winteria*) 257.
cæruleo-atra (Lecideopsis) 762.
cæruleo-atra (Zythia) 1141.
cærulescens (Abrothallus) 747.
cærulescens (Endoconidiophora) 297.
cæruleum (Hysterium) 569.
cæsia (Cylindrocolla) 1468.
cæsiellus (Aspergillus) 1256.
cæspiticia (Nectria) 459,
cæspitosa var. (Barya) 500.
cæspitosa (Bombardiella) 292.
cæspitosa (Ceratosphæria) 303.
cæspitosa (Gueguenia) 1329.
cæspitosum (*Physarum*) 795.
Cajugæ (Thyridaria) 398
Caladii var. Colocasiæ (Cercospora) 1431.
Calamagrostidis (*Ascochyta*) 1046.
Calamagrostidis (Diplodina) 1046.
Calamagrostidis (Sphærella) 145.
Calamagrostidis var. (Vermicularia) 942.
Calami (Cytospora) 962.
Calami (Merrilliopeltis) 565.
Calaminthæ (Septoria) 1102.
calaritana (Phyllosticta) 836.
Calceolariæ (Phyllosticta) 849.
calidariorum (Fusoma) 1310.
californica (Lecideopsis) 762.
californica (Patinella) 752.
californica (*Pseudogenea*) 591.
californicum (Leptothyrium) 1153.
californicus (Hydnobolites) 594.
callicola (Actinothecium) 1157.
callicola (Actinothyrium) 1165.
callimorpha (Teichosporella) 258.
callimorphoides (Rosellinia) 112.
callispora (Nectria) 462.
callista (*Sphærulina*) 406, 407.
callistea (Phleospora) 1237.
callistea (Sphærella) 146, 1237.
Caloplacæ (Lindauopsis) 1306.
calva (Lachnellula) 675.
calva var. (Neopeckia) 186.
Calvatiæ (Diplodina) 1046.
Calvatiæ (Phoma) 897.
calvescens (*Cheilymenia*) 633.
calvescens (Lachnea) 633.
Calycanthi (Haplosporella) 987.
Calycanthi (Sirococcus) 929.
calycicola (*Peziza*) 685.
Calycophylli (Septoria) 1101.
calyculiforme (Lachnum) 678.
calyculiformis (*Dasyscypha*) 678.
Camarana (Macrophoma) 906.
Camelliæ (Myxosporium) 1193.
Camemberti (Penicillium) 1268.
camerunensis (Haplosporella) 988.
Campanulæ (Coniothyrium) 972.
Campanulæ (Hendersonia) 1066.
Campanulæ-barbatæ (Ramularia) 1324.
Campanulæ-rotundifoliæ (Ramularia) 1324.
campanulina (Phyllosticta) 844.
Campbelli (Underwoodia) 601.
campestre var. (Glœosporium) 1187.
Camphoræ (Ascochyta) 1030.
Camphorati (*Hypomyces*) 447.
Camphorati (Peckiella) 447.
camptosperma (*Pestalozzia*) 1219.
camptospermum (Toxosporium) 1219.
campyleum (Sporotrichum) 1283.
campylotrichia (Dasyscypha) 684.
cana (Ceratostomella) 294.
canadensis (Phoma) 891.
Canangæ (Colletotrichum) 1198.
Canangæ (Pestalozzia) 1219.
Canarii (Phyllachora) 411.
Canavaliæ (Aposphæria) 919.
candida (Cytospora) 956.
candida (Gorgoniceps) 704.
candidulum (Fusarium) 1478.
candidulum (Verticillium) 1297.
candidum (*Fusarium*) 1487.
candidum (Hysterium) 569.
canina (Morchella) 598.
caninum (Trichophyton) 1335.
canis (Microsporon) 1336.
Cannæ (*Lasionectria*) 472.
Cannæ (Leptosphæria) 230.
Cannæ (Nectria) 472.
Cannæ (Sphærella) 143.
Cantharidum (Penomyces) 1372.
Caperoniæ (Asterostomella) 1160.
capillacea (Xylaria) 351.
capillaris (Gibellula) 1445.
capillifera (Ceratostomella) 295.
capitata (Rollandina) 766.
Capparidearum (Phyllosticta) 824.

capparidicola (Phyllosticta) 824.
Capparidis (Buseella) 1252.
caprinum (Chætomium) 116.
capsellicola (Septoria) 1088.
Capsici (Phoma) 884.
capsuliferum (Capnodium) 60.
capturæ (Hypocopra) 119.
Caracallæ (Cercosporina) 1433.
caracolensis (Cytospora) 958.
Caraganæ (Phleospora) 1235.
Caraganæ (Physalospora) 445.
Caraganæ (Physalosporina) 445.
Caraganæ (Rhodosticta) 1142.
carbonaria var. (Lasiosphæria) 211.
carbonarius (Sphærites) 293.
carbonicola (Barlæina) 622.
carbonicola (Lamprospora) 622.
Cardamines-resedifoliæ (Septoria) 1087.
Cardamines-trifoliæ (Septoria) 1087.
Cardiospermi (Phyllosticta) 829.
Cardui var. (Ovularia) 1295.
Carestianum (Lepidoderma) 802.
Cargillianum (Coniothyrium) 976.
Caricæ (Colletotrichum) 1204.
caricicola (Dasyscypha) 685.
caricicola (Hendersonia) 1071.
caricicola fm. (Lachnum) 679.
caricicola (Niptera) 692.
caricinum (Macrosporium) 1409.
Caricis (Hendersonia) 1070.
Caricis (Leptothyrium) 1155.
Caricis (Stegia) 1237.
Caricis-montanæ (Coniosporium) 1339.
cariei (Valsaria) 393.
carinthiaca (Ascochyta) 1012.
carinthiaca (Sphærella) 128.
cariosa (Caryospora) 249.
carlsbergensis (Saccharomyces) 773.
carnea (Englerula) 26.
carneo-flavida (Calloria) 729.
carneolum (Helotium) 651.
carneo-miniata (Thyrsidina) 1231.
carneum (Physarum) 795.
carniolica var. (Ramularia) 1321.
carolinensis (Stemonites) 803.
carpineum (Sporodesmium) 1403.
Carpini (Dichomera) 1085.
Carpini var. (Micropeltis) 529.
carpophila (Corynelia) 513.
carpophilum fm. (Cladosporium) 1366.
cartilaginosa (Pseudomonilia) 1247.
Caryæ var. (Lopadostoma) 375.
Casearieæ (Dothiorella) 943.
casei (Cladosporium) 1371.
casei (Dematium) 1371.
caseicola (Penicillium) 1274.
Cassiæ fm. (Oidium) 1250.
Cassinopsidis (Anthostomella) 95.
Cassiopes (Coryneum) 1218.
Castagnei (Sphærotheca) 19.
Castaneæ (Harziella) 1301.
Castaneæ (Melanconium) 1209.
Castaneæ (Næmospora) 1196.
Castaneæ (Tuberculariа) 1196.
castaneum (Myxosporium) 1195.
castanicola (Phleospora) 1235.
castanicola (Septoria) 1235.
Castilloæ (Nectria) 456.
Casuarinæ (Capnodium) 62.
Casuarinæ (Diaporthe) 385.
Casuarinæ-strictæ fm. (Eutypa) 361.
Casuarinæ-strictæ fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
casuarinicola (Dendrophoma) 922.
catacrypta (Rosellinia) 107.
Catalpæ (Didymella) 157.
Catamarcæ (Sirodesmium) 1405.
catamarcensis (Diaporthe) 384.
Catananches (Selenophoma) 917.
Catappæ (Gnomoniella) 298.
Catariæ (Septoria) 1103.
Cataseti (Vermicularia) 942.
catenuligera (Myrotheciella) 1493.
caudata (Rhabdospora) 1058.
caudata var. (Rhizomorpha) 1504.
caudatum (Arthrobotryum) 1455.
caulicola var. (Diplodia) 999.
caulicola (Ophiognomonia) 307.
caulicola fm. (Phoma) 884.
caulicola (Sphærella) 131.
caulina (Aposphæria) 919.
caulincola (Clasterosporium) 1380.
caulium (Nemacyclus) 741.
caulivora (Eutypa) 360, 1506.
Caunæ (Micropeltis) 526.
cava (Phoma) 879.
Cavallii (Chætomella) 986.
Cavaræ (Phyllosticta) 861.
cavernarum (Sporodesmium) 1403.
caymanensis (Melicla) 52.
Ceanothi (Discula) 1168.
Ceanothi (Phoma) 874.
Cearæ (Cercospora) 1421.
cecidophilum (Glœosporium) 1188.
Celastri (Dothiorella) 943.

Celottiana (Diplodia) 995.
celtidicola (Phyllosticta) 855.
Celtidis (Cytospora) 961.
Celtidis (Napicladium) 1397.
cenchricola (Phyllachora) 424.
Centaureæ (Heterosporium) 1387.
Centaureæ (Pyrenochæta) 933.
Centaureæ-atro-purpureæ (Ramularia) 1320.
Centrophylli (Diaporthe) 384.
Centrophylli (Phoma) 885.
ceramioides (Asteroma) 939.
Cerasi (Alternaria) 1410.
Cerasi (Glœosporium) 1180.
Cerasi (Sclerotinia) 639.
cerasicola (Periola) 1470.
cerasicola (Vermicularia) 940.
Cerastii (Pleospora) 262.
Ceratoniæ (Cercospora) 1421.
Ceratoniæ (Melanomma) 242.
Cercocarpi (Leptosphæria) 219.
cercosperma (Kellermannia) 1058.
cercosperma (*Rhabdospora*) 1058.
cereale (Colletotrichum) 1208.
cerealium var. (Cladosporium) 1366.
cerebriformis (Myrmecocystis) 591.
cereicola (Pleospora) 262.
cereicola (Pyrenochæta) 932.
cereicola (Sphæropsis) 980.
cereina (Teichospora) 281.
Cerei-triangularis (Diplodia) 992.
cerevisiæ (Mycoderma) 782.
Cerinthes (Ramularia) 1326.
Cerinthes (Rhabdospora) 1127.
Cernaiewi (Melanconium) 1209.
cervina (Ramularia) 1321.
Cestri (Diaporthe) 381.
Cestri (Phoma) 883
cetotricha (Phæodimeriella) 37.
Cetrariæ (Abrothallus) 748.
Chænocephali macrophylli fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
Chærophylli (Cercosporella) 1331.
chætophora (Laboulbenia) 14.
chætospora (Cytospora) 961.
chætosporioides (Rhynchosphæria) 305.
chalcographa (Sphærella) 147.
Chamæcristæ (Meliola) 46.
chamæropina (Diaporthe) 385.
chartarum (Agyrium) 587.
chartarum (Ascophanus) 708.
chartarum (Gliomastix) 1347.
chartarum (*Torula*) 1347.
charticola (Aposphæria) 920.
charticola (Leptothyrium) 1155.
Cheesmani (Verticicladium) 1361.
Cheiranthi (Macrosporium) 1409.
Cheiranthi var. (Pleospora) 259.
Chelchowskiana (Lachnea) 630.
Chelidonii (Ascochyta) 1014.
Chenopodii (Cercospora) 1429.
chenopodiicola (Sphærella) 138.
Cherimoliæ (Phyllosticta) 825.
Chermentis-Abietis (Schizosaccharomyces) 785.
Chermetis-strobilobii (Schizosaccharomyces) 785.
Chevalieri (Cercospora) 1431.
Chevalieri (Coniodictyum) 1330.
Chevalieri (Eurotium) 25.
chilense (Actinothecium) 1158.
chilense (Agyrium) 586.
chilense (Belonium) 697.
chilense (Camarosporium) 1079.
chilense (Glonium) 559.
chilense (Hysterium) 567.
chilense (Melanomma) 243.
chilense (Trichothyrium) 521.
chilensis (Apiospora) 162.
chilensis (Catharinia) 255.
chilensis (Clypeosphæria) 239.
chilensis var. (Coccomyces) 750.
chilensis (Cryptospora) 404.
chilensis (Cryptovalsa) 366.
chilensis (Dilophospora) 1138.
chilensis (Diplodina) 1040.
chilensis (Ellisiella) 1360.
chilensis (Eutypella) 357.
chilensis (Herpotrichia) 213.
chilensis (Kalmusia) 399.
chilensis (Laboulbenia) 14.
chilensis (Lambottiella) 547.
chilensis (Leptosphæria) 221.
chilensis (Lophidiopsis) 552.
chilensis (Massarinula) 160.
chilensis (Melanopsamma) 164.
chilensis (Myriophysella) 1497.
chilensis (Nectria) 467.
chilensis (Niptera) 691.
chilensis (Ophiobolus) 311.
chilensis (Pellicularia) 1297.
chilensis (Physalosporella) 290.
chilensis (Pyrenopeziza) 671.
chilensis (Quaternaria) 353.

chilensis (Seynesia) 523.
chilensis (Speira) 1401.
chilensis (Sphæronæmopsis) 927.
chilensis (Stictis) 737.
chilensis (Trochila) 745.
chilensis (Valsaria) 392.
chilensis (Vivianella) 950.
chilensis (Volutellopsis) 1488.
chilicola (Macrophoma) 906.
chionea (Mollisia) 667.
chloridicola (Phyllachora) 424.
chlorina (Valsa) 356.
chlorinum var. (Chætomium) 115.
chlorocephalum (Haplographium) 1354.
chlorochætum (Chætomidium) 32.
chlorophæum (Podosporium) 1456.
chlorospora (Venturia) 1376.
Chondrillæ (Phoma) 886.
Chondromycetis-glomerati (Bacillus) 819.
chordicola (Helotium) 654.
Chrysanthemi (Ascochyta) 1031.
Chrysanthemi (Camarosporium) 1080.
Chrysanthemi (Diplodina) 1041.
Chrysanthemi (Pestalozzia) 1224.
Chrysanthemi (Rhabdospora) 1133.
chrysanthemicola (Phoma) 885.
Chrysanthemi-indici (Septoria) 1104.
Chrysanthemi-rotundifolii (Septoria) 1103.
Chrysobalani (Helminthosporium) 1391.
chrysogenum (Penicillium) 1266.
chrysotricha (Lachnea) 632.
Chuquiragæ (Pleospora) 268.
Chusqueæ (Aulographum) 558.
Chusqueæ (Coniosporium) 1338.
Chusqueæ (Glonium) 560.
Chusqueæ (Lophiosphæria) 546.
chusqueicola (Anthostoma) 374.
chusqueicola (Sphærella) 144.
Cicadarum (Saccharomyces) 775.
cicadicola (Graphium) 1449.
cicadinum (Penicillium) 1278.
Cichoriacearum (Phoma) 904.
Cicutæ (Phyllosticta) 842.
Cicutæ (Taphridium) 790.
ciliata (Volutella) 1472.
Cinchonæ (Colletotrichum) 1203.
Cinchonæ (Diplodia) 995.
Cinchonæ (Myriangium) 580.
Cinchonæ (Phyllosticta) 846.
Cinchonæ (Sporodesmium) 1402.
cincta (Nummularia) 330.
cinctus (Endocalyx) 1454.
cinerea (Botrytis) 1288.
cinereo-violascens (Rosellinia) 108.
cinereum (Coremium) 1444.
cinnabarina (Nectria) 460.
Cinnamomi (Cytosporella) 954.
Cinnamomi (Phyllosticta) 831.
circinans (Meliola) 56.
circinans (Phyllosticta) 836.
circinans (Sphæronæma) 836.
circinata (Phyllachora) 421.
circumposita (Calonectria) 491.
cirratus (Saccharomyces) 772.
Cirrosæ (Septoria) 1086.
cirrosum (Fusarium) 1485.
Cirsii (Macrosporium) 1407.
Cirsii (Ramularia) 1320.
Cirsii (Rhabdospora) 1132.
Cirsii fm. (Sphæronæma) 925.
Cirsii-arvensis var. (Ramularia) 1320.
cissicola (Phyllosticta) 833.
cistophila (Antennaria) 59.
cistophilum (Capnodium) 59.
Citharexyli (Physalospora) 89.
Citri (Cladosporium) 1367.
Citri (Cladosporium) 1366.
Citri (Clasterosporium) 1380.
Citri (Glœosporium) 1181.
Citri (Haplaria) 1281.
Citri (Hormodendrum) 1353, 1377.
Citri (Pseudofumago) 1379.
Citri (Pseudosaccharomyces) 781.
Citri (Stemphylium) 1406.
citricola (Ceratopycnidium) 1034.
citricola (Eutypella) 357.
citricola (Sphæropsis) 978.
citricola var. (Torula) 1341.
citricolor (Dasyscypha) 687.
Citri-Limettæ fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
citrina (Sphærocolla) 1466.
citrinellum (Cralerium) 795.
citrinellum (Physarum) 795.
citrinula (Isaria) 1440.
citrinuloides (Mollisia) 668.
citrinulum (Helotium) 650.
citrinum (Penicillium) 1266.
Citrulli var. (Glœosporium) 1183.
citrullicola (Septoria) 1108.
citrullina (Ascochyta) 1022.
citrullina (Diplodina) 1022.
citrullina (Sphærella) 123.
cladosporioides (Campsotrichum) 1357.
cladosporioideum (Scolecotrichum) 1373.

Cladrastidis (Camarosporium) 1077.
Clautriavii (*Basidiobotrys*) 1262.
Clautriavii (Xylocladium) 1262.
clava (Cryptococcus) 780.
clavata (Corynelia) 513.
clavatiasca (Valsaria) 391.
clavatum (Cladosporium) 1369.
clavatum (*Macrosporium*) 1380.
clavatum (*Trichothecium*) 986.
clavatus (Myxococcus 821.
clavicomatum (Lachnum) 678.
claviforme var. (Didymium) 802.
clavigera (Micropeltis) 525.
clavulata (Cordyceps) 511.
clavulata (*Xylaria*) 511.
clavulatum var. (Graphium) 1447.
clavus (Sclerotium) 1500.
claypolensis (Zignoëlla) 205.
clematidina (Ascochyta) 1029.
Clematidis (Depazea) 868.
Clematidis (Hendersonia) 1058.
Clematidis var. (Hendersonia) 1058, 1060.
Clematidis (Oidium) 1249.
Clematidis (*Ovularia*) 1249.
Clerodendri (Physalospora) 83.
clinopodicola (Rhabdospora) 1129.
Clusiæ (Pestalozzia) 1219.
Clusii var. (Morchella) 599.
clypeus (Nummularia) 330.
Cnidoscoli (Ramulariopsis) 1308.
Coarctatæ (Didymella) 159.
coarctatum (Helminthosporium) 1390.
coarctatum (Lachnum) 678.
coccidicola (Acrostalagmus) 1304.
coccinea (Calloria) 728.
coccinea (Didymostilbe) 1446.
coccinea (*Hartiella*) 1446.
coccinea (Nectria) 464.
coccineo-nigra (Nectria) 458.
Coccocarpiæ (Guignardia) 76.
Coccocarpiæ (*Læstadia*) 76.
coccogena (*Ackermannia*) 596.
coccogenum (Sphærocreas) 596.
Coccolobæ (Asterina) 543.
Coccolobæ (Lembosia) 562.
Coccolobæ (Phyllachora) 422.
Cocconiæ (Didymella) 157.
coccophila (Nectria) 473.
coccophilum (Geotrichum) 1248.
coccophilum (Penicillium) 1279.
coccophilum (Stilbum) 1439.
coccotrichoidea (Botrytis) 1290.
Cocculi (Ceuthospora) 964.
Cocculi (Diplodiella) 1007.
Cocculi (Phyllosticta) 825.
cochlioides (Chætomium) 118.
Cocoës (Anthostoma) 373.
Cocoës (Lachnea) 630.
Cocoës (Metasphæria) 196.
Cocoës (*Metasphæria*) 196.
Cocoës (Rosellinia) 110.
cocoina (Diplodia) 999.
cocoina (Sphæropsis) 983.
Cocos (Eutypella) 358.
Coëmansii (Ascophanus) 707.
Coffeæ (Coniothyrium) 972.
Coffeæ (Diplodia) 995.
Coffeæ (Metasphæria) 194.
Coffeæ (Pestalozzia) 1223.
Coffeæ (Physalospora) 82.
Coffeæ (Pseudodiaporthe) 388.
Coffeæ (Spegazzinia) 1497.
coffeicola (Didymosphæria) 172.
coffeicola (Glœosporium) 1183.
coffeicola (Kalmusia) 399.
coffeicola (Lophiotrema) 549.
coffeicola (Oraniella) 207.
coffeicola (Thyridium) 402.
cohærens (Geoglossum) 605.
Colchici var. (Botrytis) 1289.
Coleopterophagi (Rickia) 8.
coleroides (Cercospora) 1416.
collabens (Hypoxylon) 318.
collabens (Otthiella) 167.
collapsa (Pseudomeliola) 57.
collemaria (*Microthelia*) 170.
collemarium Tichothecium) 170.
collematoides (Chlorospleniella) 731.
collemoides (Belonidium) 696.
Colobanthi (Pleospora) 261.
Colocasiæ (Phyllosticta) 862
colocasicola (Phyllosticta) 862.
colorans (Spicaria) 1302.
colossea (Cribraria) 807.
colubrinum (Glœosporium) 1190.
Columbi (Sphærella) 133.
calumbiana (Uncinula) 23.
Coluteæ (Diplodina) 1038.
Coluteæ var. (Hendersonia) 1059.
coluteicola var. (Pleospora) 259.
Comari (Phoma) 878.
comata (Bombardia) 102.
combinans var. (Xylaria) 337.
Combreti (Asterina) 538.

comedens var. (Nævia) 734.
Commersoniana (Septoria) 1090.
commixta (Haplosporella) 988.
commixta (Nummularia) 330.
commune (Macrosporium) 1407.
commune (Penicillium) 1270.
communis (*Scopulariopsis*) 1275.
Comolliæ (Phyllosticta) 839.
comosum (Chætomium) 116.
compacta (Meliola) 51.
campacta (*Tilmadoche*) 794.
compactiusculum (Verticillium) 1298.
compactum (Cladosporium) 1367.
compactum (Physarum) 794.
compactum (Steganosporium) 1230.
compactum (*Thyrostroma*) 1230.
complanatula (Phoma) 869.
Compositarum (Meliola) 51.
compositum (Polyangium) 820.
Comptospermæ (Pestalozzia) 1222.
concatenata (Sarcoscypha) 628.
Conceptionis (Pestalozzia) 1224.
concentrica (Hysterostomella) 556.
concentricum (Septoglœum) 1216.
concinnum (Craterium) 798.
concors (Phyllosticta) 857.
confertum (Microthyrium) 516.
confluens (*Myxocyclus*) 1084.
confluens (Myxodiscus) 443.
confluens (*Rhytisma*) 443.
confluens (*Xyloma*) 443.
confusa (Sphærospora) 634.
congensis (Actiniopsis) 530.
congensis (Nectria) 464.
congensis (Pestalozzia) 1221.
congensis (Physalospora) 81.
conglobata (Hendersonula) 1073.
conglobata (*Sphæropsis*) 1073.
conglutinata (Torula) 1341.
congoënse (Hypoxylon) 316.
congoënsis (Phæodothis) 436.
congregata (Lembosia) 561.
conica (Aposphæria) 919.
conica (*Morchella*) 598.
conicola var. (Dasyscypha) 684.
Coniferarum (Fracchiæa) 70.
coniforme (Acrospermum) 578.
conigena (*Dacrymyces*) 1145.
conigena fm. (Didymosphæria) 174.
conigena (Pseudopatellina) 1145.
conigenum (Leptothyrium) 1154.
Conii (Leptosphæria) 220.
Conii (*Leptosphæria*) 220.
coniicola (Septoria) 1099.
coniigena (Leptosphæria) 220.
conimbricensis (Phoma) 893.
coniocyboides (Cudoniella) 603.
coniosporiicola (Fusarium) 1485.
Conocephali var. (Helotium) 653.
conoidea (Didymosphæria) 174.
conoideum (Thelocarpon) 446.
Conomeli (Saccharomyces) 776.
conorum (Phomopsis) 903.
conscriptum (Helotium) 649.
consimilis (Asterina) 543.
consobrinum (Helotium) 648.
consors (Fusicladium) 1375.
consors (*Dialonectria*) 474.
consors (Nectria) 474.
consors (*Nectriella*) 474.
conspicua (Ovularia) 1295.
conspicua (Phyllachora) 417.
conspicua (Sphærella) 125.
constipata (Anthostomella) 99.
constricta (Clathrospora) 277.
constricta (Helvella) 599.
contorta (Peziza) 616.
contorta (Plicaria) 616.
contorta (Trichia) 809.
contortum (Chætomium) 115.
contractum (Lachnum) 676.
contraria (Cercospora) 1430.
controversa (Apiospora) 161.
controversa (Dasyscypha) 679.
controversum (Lachnum) 679.
convexa (Hypocrella) 506.
convexula (Phyllosticta) 856.
conviva (Fusicladiopsis) 1405.
Cookeana (Helvella) 599.
Cookeana (Leptopodia) 599.
Cookei (Ascochyta) 1014.
Cookei (Microthelia) 177.
Cookei (Mycosphærella) 177.
cooperta (*Læstadia*) 743.
cooperta (Sphæria) 743.
coopertum (Phacidium) 743.
Copelandi (Auerswaldia) 428.
Copelandi (Calonectria) 490.
Copelandi (Mollisia) 666.
Copelandi (Xylaria) 350.
Copernicieæ (Pestalozzia) 1227.
Copridis (Antromyces) 1452.
Coptospermæ (Coniothyrium) 972.
corallina (Phyllachora) 410.

corallinum (Glœosporium) 1182.
coralliobola (Phyllosticta) 865.
Corallodendri (Diaporthe) 379.
coralloides (Myxococcus) 821.
corcontica (Septoria) 1094.
Cordæana (Stilbospora) 1217.
Cordiæ (Eutypella) 357.
Cordiæ fm. (Oidium) 1250.
Cordiæ (Sphærostilbe) 475.
Cordiæ (Stilbum) 476.
Cordiæ-Gerascanthi fm. (Valsaria) 392.
Cordylines (Cercospora) 1429.
Cordylines (Leptosphærella) 231.
Cordylines (Leptosphæria) 231.
Cordylines (Pestalozzina) 1217.
coreanus (Saccharomyces) 774.
Corfecianum (Trichoderma) 1253.
Coriariæ (Didymella) 155.
Coriariæ (Phoma) 875.
Coriariæ (Rhabdospora) 1123.
coriariicola (Phomopsis) 899.
coriariicola (Phyllosticta) 826.
corii (Chrysosporium) 1287.
corii (Sporotrichum) 1287.
Corispermi (Diplodina) 1044.
Corni (Monilia) 1244.
Corni (Ophioceras) 307.
Corni (Sclerotinia) 636.
cornicola (Diaporthe 382.
corniculata (Xylaria) 351.
corniformis var. (Podocrea) 480.
corniformis (Xylaria) 346.
cornigerum (Cladosporium) 1367.
Corni-suecicæ var. (Leptothyrium) 1148.
Corni-suecicæ (Phoma) 1148.
Cornui (Galactinia) 619.
cornuligera (Stagonospora) 1056
cornuvioides var. (Arcyria) 811.
corolligena (Sterigmatocystis) 1259.
Coronariæ (Marsonia) 1211.
coronata (Dimeriella) 37.
coronata (Hypocrella) 505.
coroniforme (Belonium) 698.
coronilla (Cordyceps) 511.
Coronillæ (Macrophoma) 908.
Coronillæ (Phoma) 898.
Coronillæ (Phomopsis) 898.
Coronillæ-Emeri (Macrophoma) 908.
corralensis (Lambottiella) 547.
corralensis (Venturia) 152.
Corrensi (Graphidium) 1292.
corrugata (Daldinia) 326.
corrugatum (Cladosporium) 1367.
corticatum (Dianema) 815.
corticioides (Volutella) 1472.
Corticiorum (Helminthosphæria) 113.
corticola (Hysterium) 571.
corticola (Hysteropsis) 571.
corticola var. (Macrophoma) 911.
corticola (Myxosporium) 1195.
coryleum fm. (Myxosporium) 1195.
Coryli (Sclerotinia) 642.
corynespora (Micropeltis) 526.
Corynocarpi (Phyllosticta) 829.
corynostomoides (Peroneutypella) 363.
Coryphæ var. (Pleospora) 258.
Costantini (Cryptococcus) 778.
Costantini (Penicillium) 1275.
costata (Morchella) 597.
costatus (Phallus) 597.
costifera var. (Peziza) 612.
cotyledonicola var. (Septoria) 1109.
Cotyledonis (Ascochyta) 1029.
Craccæ (Ramularia) 1316.
Cradwickii (Colletotrichum) 1200.
Crantziæ (Fabræa) 748.
crassicolle (Ceratostoma) 298.
crassisporum var. (Sporonema) 1169.
crassiuscula (Metasphæria) 197.
crassum (Hypoxylon) 315.
crassum (Microthyrium) 518.
crastophilum (Helotium) 651.
Cratægi (Cercospora) 1418.
Cratægi fm. (Eutypella) 356.
Cratægi (Glœosporium) 1180.
Cratægi (Monilia) 638, 645.
Cratægi (Oidium) 1249.
Cratægi (Plagiorhabdus) 963.
Cratægi (Sclerotinia) 637.
Cratægi (Valsella) 358.
crateriforme (Physarum) 796.
Crec'hqueraultii (Barlæina) 621.
crenato-marginata (Hyalinia) 725.
crenato-marginata (Orbilia) 725.
crenulato-lobata (Orbilia) 723.
Crepidis (Protomyces) 789.
Crepidis (Stagonospora) 1054.
Crepiniana (Physalospora) 85.
Crepiniana var. (Physalospora) 85.
cretacea (Hypocrella) 506.
cretacea (Oospora) 1241.
cribrarioides (Stemonites) 805.
Crini (Glœosporium) 1191.
Crini (Phyllosticta) 861.

Crini (Stagonospora) 1055.
cristata (Vivianella) 550.
Cristati (Septoria) 1121.
crocata (*Coniocybe*) 1439.
crocatus (Chondromyces) 818.
Crotalariæ (Cercospora) 129.
Crotalariæ (Phyllosticta) 129.
Crotalariæ (Sphærella) 129.
Crucheti (Hendersonia) 1069.
crucifera (Meliola) 45.
crucipila (Valetoniella) 165.
crustacea (*Asterella*) 539.
crustacea (Asterina) 539.
crustacea (*Cœlosphæria*) 68.
crustacea (Nitschkea) 68.
crustaceum (Dimerium) 38.
crustaceum (*Dimerosporium*) 38.
crustosa (Winteria) 256.
crustosum (Leucothyridium) 400.
Cryptotæniæ (Sphærella) 131.
Cubonianum (Sphæridium) 1469.
Cucumis (Sporodesmium) 1402.
Cucurbitacearum (Macrophoma) 910.
cucurbitarioides (Fracchiæa) 69.
cucurbiticola (Eriothyrium) 1156.
cucurbiticolæ (Napicladium) 1396.
cucurbitina (Volutella) 1471.
Cufiniana (Phyllosticta) 866.
culmicola (Pleospora) 275.
culmicola (Torula) 1344.
culmifida (Septoria) 1120.
culmifraga (Leptosphæria) 233.
culmigena (Winteria) 256.
culmina (Mollisia) 668.
culmorum (Lasiosphæria) 212.
Cumingii (Cryptosphæria) 365.
Cumingii (Glonium) 560.
Cumingii (Hysterographium) 574.
Cumingii (Leptostroma) 1158.
cumulata (Leptosphæria) 232.
cumulata (Septoria) 1099.
Cupaniæ (*Lizonia*) 165.
Cupaniæ (Lizoniella) 165.
cuphæicola (Didymariopsis) 1373.
cuprea (Rosellinia) 111.
cuprea (Sphærella) 129.
cupressina (Trichosphæria) 92.
cupularum (Ophionectria) 497.
cupulata (Byssonectria) 446.
Curreyi (Abrothallus) 747.
Curreyi (Cytospora) 962.
curreyioidea (*Phymatosphæria*) 581.
curreyioideum (Myriangium) 581.
curta (Microcera) 1475.
curvatum (Steganosporium) 1290.
curvatus (Coreomyces) 17.
curvirostre (Sphæronæma) 925.
curvispora (Cryptosphæria) 365.
curvula (Soptoria) 1120.
cutanea (Oospora) 1243.
cutaneum (*Oidium*) 1243.
cuticola (Fusarium) 1487.
cuticulare (Myceloderma) 1372.
Cyani (Ascochyta) 1031.
Cyani (Septoria) 1104.
cyanogena (*Diplodia*) 1145.
cyanogena (Pseudodiplodia) 1145.
cyathoidea (Phialea) 655.
Cycadis (Sirococcus) 930.
cyclaminella (Phyllosticta) 844.
cyclospora (Ceratostomella) 294.
Cydoniæ (Amphisphæria) 181.
Cydoniæ (Cryptosporium) 1234.
Cydoniæ (Cytospora) 955.
Cydoniæ (Diplodina) 1038.
Cydoniæ (Fusarium) 1480.
Cydoniæ (Fusoma) 1309.
Cydoniæ (Melanconium) 1208.
Cydoniæ (*Micropera*) 1038.
Cydoniæ (*Næmaspora*) 899.
Cydoniæ (Phomopsis) 899.
Cydoniæ (Sclerotinia) 638.
Cydoniæ (*Selenosporium*) 1480.
Cydoniæ (Sphærella) 126.
Cydoniæ (Stictis) 738.
cylindrica (Diachæa) 800.
cylindrica (Peroneutypa) 363.
cylindricum (Diplococcium) 1378.
cylindricus (Trichurus) 1452.
cylindrospora (Clonostachys) 1301.
cylindrosporus (Acrostalagmus) 1305.
cylindrostoma (Leptosphæria) 226.
cylindrothecia (Ophionectria) 498.
Cynanchi var. (Cenangium) 714.
Cynaræ (Ascochyta) 1025.
Cynaræ (Septocylindrium) 1311.
Cynodontis (Helminthosporium) 1394.
Cynoglossi (Diplodina) 1040.
Cynoglossi (Leptosphæria) 224.
Cynoglossi (Rhabdospora) 1127.
Cyparissiæ (Oidium) 1250.
Cyperi (Helminthosporium) 1392.
Cyperi (Hysterium) 569.
cypericola (Sphaceliopsis) 1468.

cyperina (Phyllachora) 422.
cyphelliforme var. (Lachnum) 678.
cyphelloidea (Trichosperma) 1146.
Cystotricha (Coniothyrium) 969.
Cytisi var. (Hendersonia) 1059.
Cytisi (Heterosporium) 1385.
Cytisi (Septoria) 1096.
cytisporoides (Hendersonia) 1069.
cytisporoides (*Sporocadus*) 1069.
czarnohorica (Septoria) 1105.

Dactylopii (Coccidomyces) 788.
Dahliæ (Cytospora) 957.
Dahliæ (Diplodina) 1042.
dakotensis (Hyponectria) 444.
Dalbergiæ (Auerswaldia) 428.
damnosa (Cytosporella) 955.
Daniellæ (Dothiorella) 943.
Daniloi (Phoma) 882.
Daniloi (Septoria) 1089.
Daniloi (Ramularia) 1314.
Danthoniæ (Anthostomella) 100.
Danthoniæ (Phyllosticta) 864.
darluciphila (Didymella) 159.
Datiscæ (Rhabdospora) 1126.
Daturæ var. (Phoma) 876.
daturicola (Cercosporina) 1435.
Dauci var. (Alternaria) 1410.
Dauci var. (Polydesmus) 1410.
Dauci (Rhabdospora) 1126.
Davisiana (Tuberculina) 1463.
dawsoniensis (Sarcoscypha) 628.
Dearnessiana (Acrotheca) 1349.
Dearnessii (Sphæropsis) 978
decalvans (*Trichophyton*) 1335.
decemcellulare (Fusarium) 1481.
decidua var. (Diaporthe) 383.
decipiens (Dinemasporium) 1170.
decipiens (Psorotheciopsis) 690.
decipiens (Uleomyces) 497.
decolorans (*Didymosphæria*) 183.
decolorans (Mycoderma) 782.
decora (Calonectria) 491.
decorata (Diatrypella) 371.
decumbens (Penicillium) 1270.
deflectens (Asteroma) 938.
deflectens (Phoma) 880.
Deflersii (Terfezia) 595.
deformans (Ascomyces) 763.
deformans (Glœosporium) 1188.
deformans (Hapalosphæria) 868.
deformans (*Pæpalopsis*) 868.
deformans (*Sphæria*) 447.
degenerans (Cryptococcus) 778.
deliciosa (Morchella) 598.
Delphinii (Didymella) 155.
Dematium (Vermicularia) 941.
Demetriana (Rhabdospora) 1130.
demissa (*Phoma*) 904.
dendriticum (Fusidium) 1244.
Dendrobii (Glœosporium) 1192.
dendrodochioides (Verticillium) 1298.
dendroidea (Phyllachora) 421.
Dendromeconis (Pocosphæria) 235.
dendrorrhoa (Monilia) 1245.
dendrorrhous (*Rhodomyces*) 1245.
denigrata (Peziza) 672.
densum (Haplographium) 1354.
densum (Helminthosporium) 1390.
densum (Trichothyrium) 521.
Dentariæ (Phyllosticta) 824.
dentatus (Coccomyces) 750.
denticulatus (Rhynchophoromyces) 16.
dentifer (Chitonomyces) 8.
denudata (Aposphæria) 918.
denudata (*Næmaspora*) 918.
depazeoides (Diplodia) 999.
depilans (Trichophyton) 1335.
depressa (Perichæna) 814.
depressum (Myxosporium) 1195.
derasa (Leptosphæria) 225.
dermateoides (Schizoxylon) 740.
Derridis (Asterina) 537.
Derridis (Auerswaldia) 428.
Derridis (Microcyclus) 431.
Derridis (Phyllosticta) 834.
Derridis (Placosphæria) 947.
Desmazierii (Monochætia) 1229.
Desmazierii (Rosellinia) 105.
Desmonci (Leptosphæria) 228.
destruens (Anthostomella) 97.
detonsa (*Sphærotheca*) 20.
Deutziæ (Diplodina) 1038.
Deutziæ var. (Hendersonia) 1059.
Devriesei (Phyllachora) 420.
diagonale var. (Lophiostoma) 551.
Dianthi (Alternaria) 1410.
Dianthi var. (Botrytis) 1288.
Dianthi (Hendersonia) 1061.
Dianthi (Metasphæria) 193.
Dianthi (Ramularia) 1314.
Diapensiæ (Physalospora) 85.
diatrypeoides (Hypoxylon) 319.
diatrypeoides (Nummularia) 330.

dichæta (Pestalozzia) 1220.
Dichondræ (Pyrenochæta) 983.
Dictamni (Colletotrichum) 1200.
Dictamni (Excipula) 1166.
Dictamni (Macrosporium) 1406.
Dictamni (Phyllosticta) 827.
Dictamni (Rhabdospora) 1123.
dictydiola (Barlæina) 621.
dictydiola (Lamprospora) 621.
didermatum (Leptothyrium) 1153.
Didymodontis (Lachnea) 631.
didymum (Fusarium) 1476.
didymum (*Fusisporium*) 1476.
Dieckmannii (Hypoxylon) 319.
Diedickeanum (Illosporium) 1464.
Diervillæ (Ascochyta) 1019.
Diervillæ (Phyllosticta) 844.
difficillima (*Dasyscyphella*) 705.
difficillima (Erinella) 705.
difformis (Agyriellopsis) 1167.
diffusa (*Depazea*) 74.
diffusa (Guignardia) 74.
diffusa (*Læstadia*) 74.
diffusum (Botryosporium) 1252.
diffusum (*Fusarium*) 1478.
diffusum (Geoglossum) 606.
diffusus (Chlamydomyces) 1309.
diffusus (Hypochnus) 1359.
digitatus (Myxococcus) 821.
dilacerans (Gnomonia) 301.
Dilleniæ (Cercospora) 1417.
dimerosperma (Hyalotheles) 29.
dimerosporioides (Zukalia) 44.
diminuens (Phacidium) 743.
diminuta var. (Anthostomella) 99
dimorpha (Stilbochalara) 1450.
dimorphospora (Parmularia) 554.
dimorphospora (Phyllosticta) 853.
Dioscoracearum (Phyllosticta) 861.
Diospyri (Diplodia) 993.
Diplodia (*Phlœospora*) 993.
diplodioides (Hendersonia) 1066.
diplodiopsis (Hendersonia) 1067.
Diplothemii (Dothidella) 433.
Dipsaci (Ascochyta) 1024.
Dipsaci (*Ramularia*) 1324.
dipsacina (Phoma) 885.
Dipterocarpi (Lembosia) 561.
dipus (Sterigmatocystis) 1258.
disciformis (Cytodiplospora) 1050.
discisedum (Verticillium) 1298.
discolor (Fusarium) 1477.
discolor (*Hysterium*) 570.
discolor (Hysteropatella) 570.
disco-papillata var. (Hypocopra) 119.
discosioides (Leptothyrium) 1154.
discreta var. (Meliola) 50.
discula (Helotiella) 689.
discula (*Helotium*) 689.
disjunctum (Microthyrium) 518.
dispar (Asterina) 540.
dispar (Asterostomella) 1160.
dispar (*Microsporon*) 1336.
dispar (Sporotrichum) 1287.
dispersa (*Strickeria*) 283.
dispersa (Teichospora) 283.
dissimilis (Scolecopeltis) 583.
dissolubilis (Septoria) 1093.
dissospora (*Physalospora*) 432.
Distachyæ (Anthostomella) 98.
disticha (Discina) 617.
distinguenda (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
distinguendum (Lachnum) 679.
distinguendum (Trichobelonium) 701.
ditricha (*Venturia*) 150.
divaricatum (Penicillium) 1267.
divergens (Dothiorella) 944.
divergens (Gyroceras) 1347.
divergens var (Hendersonia) 1066.
divergens (Nummularia) 331.
divergens (Robergea) 577.
diversispora (Nectria) 456.
diversisporum (Epicoccum) 1489.
Doassansi var. (Trichoglossum) 607.
dolichospora (Calonectria) 490.
domestica (Phyllosticta) 837.
Dominii (Septoria) 1091.
donacicola (Aulographum) 558.
donacicola (Phæosphærella) 169.
donacicola (Pseudoseptoria) 1135.
donacicola (Valsaria) 393.
Dorci (Ophryomyces) 817.
Dori (Sporotrichum) 1287.
doronicella (Phyllosticta) 851.
Doronici (Ramularia) 1322.
doronicigena (Phyllosticta) 852.
dothideæformis var. (Abrothallus) 747.
Drabæ (Vermiculariella) 1047.
Dracænæ (Colletotrichum) 1205.
Dracænæ (Colletotrichum) 1205.
Dracænæ (Phyllosticta) 860.
Dracænæ (Physalospora) 88.
dracænicola (Colletotrichum) 1205.
dracænicola (Meliola) 56.

Dracocephali (Rhabdospora) 1129.
dracocephalicola (Rhabdospora) 1129.
Draconis (Phyllosticta) 860.
Drepanosiphi (Schizosaccharomyces) 785.
drimydicola (Leptothyrium) 1150.
drimydicola (Septoria) 1089.
Drimydis (Actinothyrium) 1165.
Drimydis (Lembosia) 562.
Drygalskiana (Helotiella) 690.
Drygalskiana (Pleospora) 275.
dryophila (Septoria) 1114.
dryophilum (Hadrotrichum) 1355.
Dubaleni (*Cyathipodia*) 628.
Dubaleni (Macropodia) 628.
dubia (Cercospora) 1428.
dubia (*Cercospora*) 1429.
dubia (Phoma) 897.
dubia (*Phymatopsis*) 897.
dubia (*Ramularia*) 1428.
dubiosa (Dimeriella) 37.
dubium (*Anthostoma*) 375.
dubium (Lopadostoma) 375.
dubius (Cicadomyces) 784.
Dulcamaræ Bub. (Ascochyta) 1021.
Dulcamaræ Lasch (Ascochyta) 1033.
Dulcamaræ (Camarosporium) 1078.
dulcamaricola (Cercospora) 1426.
Dumeei (Coniothyrium) 971.
duplex (Phyllachora) 411.
duplicata (Euryachora) 427.
dura (Nummularia) 331.
Durantæ (Saccardia) 26.
durelloides var. (Lecanidion) 756.
Durionis (Colletotrichum) 1200.
Dussii (*Ackermannia*) 596.
Dussii (Sphærocreas) 596.
Dussii (*Stilbocrea*) 480.
duvauicola (Macrophoma) 907.
Dyckiæ (Macrophoma) 914.
Dyckiæ (*Macrophoma*) 914.

Eberhardti (Dendrosphæra) 589.
eburnea (Septoria) 1114.
Echii (Sirococcus) 930.
echinata (*Catenularia*) 1341.
echinatum (Colletotrichum) 1205.
echinocephala (Physarina) 800.
Echinopis (Phoma) 886.
Echinopsidis (Phoma) 873.
echinospora (Asterina) 539.
echinulata (Ascodesmis) 627.
edessicola (Isaria) 1440.
effusa (Harziella) 1301.
effusa (Lindbladia) 806.
effusum (Hyphoderma) 1281.
effusum (Sporodesmium) 1404.
effusus (Aspergillus) 1256.
egregia var. (Phyllachora) 419.
Eichelbaumiana (Sphærostilbe) 476.
Eichelbaumianum (Stilbum) 476.
Eichelbaumii (Nectria) 461.
Elachipteræ (Stigmatomyces) 12.
elæagnellum (Camarosporium) 1081.
Elæagni (Camarosporium) 1081.
Elæagni (*Camarosporium*) 1081.
Elæagni (Diaporthe) 381.
Elæagni (Microdiplodia) 1003.
Elæagni (Pestalozzia) 1223.
elæagnina (Sphæropsis) 982.
elæicola (Hysterostomella) 556.
elæospora (Rosellinia) 109.
Elasticæ (Anthostomella) 97.
Elasticæ (Botryodiplodia) 1010.
Elasticæ (*Catenularia*) 1341.
Elasticæ (Chætomium) 118.
Elasticæ (Chætospermum) 1459.
Elasticæ (Clasterosporium) 1380.
Elasticæ (Coleroa) 154.
Elasticæ (Coremium) 1443.
Elasticæ (Fusicladium) 1375.
Elasticæ (Fusicoccum) 953.
Elasticæ (Glenospora) 1357.
Elasticæ (Glœosporium) 70.
Elasticæ (Helminthosporium) 1392.
Elasticæ (Hymenopsis) 1491.
Elasticæ (Hymenula) 1467.
Elasticæ (Hysterographium) 573.
Elasticæ (Karschia) 755.
Elasticæ (Linospora) 308.
Elasticæ (Napicladium) 1397.
Elasticæ (Nectria) 470.
Elasticæ (Neozimmermannia) 70.
Elasticæ (Periconia) 1351.
Elasticæ (Pestalozzia) 1225.
Elasticæ (Pezizella) 658.
Elasticæ (*Phomatospora*) 70.
Elasticæ (Phyllosticta) 856.
Elasticæ (Physalospora) 86.
Elasticæ (Septoglœum) 1216.
Elasticæ (Septoria) 1113.
Elasticæ (Sirococcus) 930.
Elasticæ (Sphærella) 139.
Elasticæ (Stachybotrys) 1352.
Elasticæ (Stilbum) 1438.

Elasticæ (Torula) 1341.
Elasticæ (Tryblidium) 564.
Elasticæ (Volutella) 1471.
elata (Cercosporella) 1331.
elata (Institale) 1442.
elata (Isaria) 1442.
elata (Morchella) 599.
elatum (Gliocladium) 1279.
elegans (Chætosphæria) 250.
elegans (Delitschiella) 188.
elegans (Dimerium) 38.
elegans (Fusarium) 1478.
elegans var. (Morchella) 598.
elegans (Radaisiella) 1253.
elegans (Stagonospora) 1056.
elegans (Xylaria) 344.
elegantissima (Xylocrea) 324.
elegantula (Isaria) 1440.
elegantula (Seynesia) 522.
Eleonoræ-reginæ (Cylindrosporium) 1233.
elephantinus (Rhynchophoromyces) 16.
Eleusines (Phyllachora) 426.
Elliotti (Dimeriella) 37.
ellipsoideus (Saccharomyces) 773.
Ellisiana (Leptosphæria) 220.
Ellisianus (Ophiobolus) 312.
Ellisii (Ceuthospora) 965.
Ellisii (Helicosporium) 1436.
Ellisii (Niptera) 672.
Ellisii (Pyrenopeziza) 672.
Elodeæ (Varicosporium) 1329.
elongata (Cercosporina) 1432.
elongatum (Hysterographium) 574.
elongatum (Penicillium) 1273.
Elymi-europæi (Septoria) 1120.
emaculata fm. (Septoria) 1099.
emergens (Rosellinia) 103.
Empetri (Physalospora) 85.
endogenospora (Phæodiscula) 916.
endogenospora (Sclerophoma) 916.
endothrix var. (Trichophyton) 1334.
endoxantha (Fenestella) 403.
Engleriana (Hypocrella) 504.
Engleriana (Phæodimeriella) 37.
Englerianum (Dimerium) 40.
entomophila (Monilia) 1246.
entomospora (Taphrina) 765.
entomosporus (Exoascus) 765.
Enzenspergerianum (Lachnum) 680.
Ephedræ (Hendersonia) 1069.
Ephedræ (Hendersonia) 1069.
Ephedræ (Heterosporium) 1388.
Ephedræ (Leptosphæria) 227.
Ephedræ (Lophiostoma) 552, 1073.
Ephedræ (Microdiplodia) 1005.
Ephedræ (Rhabdospora) 1134.
Ephedræ (Sphærella) 146.
Ephedræ (Wojnowicia) 552.
ephemera (Amphisphæria) 180.
ephemera (Trematosphæria) 247.
ephippium (Helvella) 599.
epibrya (Phialea) 657.
epicalamia var. (Phialea) 656.
epicalamium var. (Helotium) 656.
epicarpa (Phomopsis) 899.
epicladotricha (Tapesia) 672.
epidemica (Pezizella) 658.
epigæina (Cercospora) 1425.
Epilobii (Ascochyta) 1033
Epilobii (Didymaria) 1307.
Epilobii (Leptothyrella) 1162.
Epilobii (Ovularia) 1294.
Epilobii (Phyllosticta) 839.
Epilobii (Placosphæria) 948.
Epilobii-rosei (Ramularia) 1317.
epimyces (Hypoxylon) 321.
epimyces (Lasiosphæria) 211.
epimyces (Sphæroderma) 450.
Epipactidis (Cercospora) 1430.
Epipactidis var. (Hendersonia) 1065.
epiphylla var. (Ramularia) 1320.
epiphylla var (Sphæria) 1168.
epiphyllum (Coniothyrium) 974.
epiphyllum (Sporonema) 1168.
epiphytica (Melanomma) 244.
episphæria (Nectria) 466.
epistroma (Dendrodochium) 1461.
epistroma (Hymenula) 1461.
epixylaria (Letendræa) 485.
equinum (Fusarium) 1486.
equinum (Microsporon) 1336.
equinum (Trichophyton) 1335.
Equiseti (Calonectria) 490.
Equiseti (Levieuxia) 985.
Equiseti (Metasphæria) 200.
Equiseti (Pleospora) 276.
equorum (Coprolepa) 120.
Eragrostidis (Brachysporium) 1396.
Eragrostidis (Helminthosporium) 1394.
erecta (Coëmansia) 1300.
erectum (Penicillium) 1272.
eremophila (Leptosphærella) 232.
eremophila (Leptosphæria) 232.
ericeti (Amphisphæria) 182.

ericina (Didymella) 158.
ericina (Metasphæria) 195.
ericina (*Sphæria*) 158.
Eriobotryæ (Ascochyta) 1030.
Eriobotryæ (*Basiascum*) 1376.
Eriobotryæ (Fusicladium) 1376.
Eriobotryæ (Gloeosporium) 1180.
Eriobotryæ (Hendersonia) 1063.
Eriobotryæ (Septoria) 1093.
Eriobotryæ (Sphæropsis) 980.
Eriochloæ (Phyllachora) 423.
Eriophori (Stagonospora) 1055.
eriophoricola (Septoria) 1117.
Eriophyes (*Botrytis*) 1299.
Eriophytis (Verticillium) 1299.
Erithalidis (Asterella) 536.
Erodii (Phyllosticta) 826.
erratica (Cucurbitaria) 288.
erraticum (Tichothecium) 177.
erubescens (Fusarium) 1481.
erubescens (Monilia) 1247.
erumpens (Cryptocoryneum) 1382.
eryngiella (Phyllosticta) 841.
Eryngii (Coniothecium) 1400.
Eryngii (Didymella) 156.
eryngiicola (Paranthostomella) 101.
eryngiicola (Phyllosticta) 841.
eryngiicola (Sphærella) 129.
eryngiicola (Tubercularia) 1458.
Erysimi (Pyrenochæta) 931.
erysiphoides (Eriosphæria) 164.
erysiphoides (Oidium) 1250.
erysiphoides (Pyrenochæta) 935.
erythræa (Phyllosticta) 847.
Erythrææ (Cercospora) 1425.
Erythrææ (Trematosphæria) 246.
erythræum (Septogloeum) 1214.
Erythrinæ (Colletotrichum) 1201.
Erythrinæ (Hendersonia) 1065.
Erythrinæ (Phyllosticta) 835.
Erythrinæ (Sclerotium) 1500.
Erythrinæ (Sphærella) 127.
Erythrinæ (Trabutia) 90.
Erythrophlæi (Lembosia) 561.
Erythrophlæi (Septoria) 1096.
erythrostigmoides (Calloria) 728.
Erythroxyli (Phyllachora) 410.
Escalloniæ (Sphærella) 131.
esculenta (Morchella) 598.
Eucalypti (Plenodomus) 923.
Eucalypti (Valsa) 354.
eucalypticola (Microthyrium) 516.
eucalyptina fm. (Fracchiæa) 69.
eucalyptina (Kalmusia) 398.
eucalyptina (Teichospora) 282.
euganea (Trematosphæria) 245.
Eugeniæ (Aschersonia) 1143.
Eugeniæ (Melophia) 1164.
eugeniicola (Didymosphæria) 171.
eugeniicola var. (Limacinula) 63.
Eupatorii (*Dothichiza*) 443.
Eupatorii var (Lachnum) 677.
Eupatorii (*Leptostroma*) 443.
eupatoricola (Phyllosticta) 851.
eupatoriincola (Cryptosporella 372.
Euphorbiæ (Cryptosporium) 1234.
Euphorbiæ var. (Peroneutypa) 363.
Euphorbiæ var. (Teichospora) 285.
Euphorbiæ-dulcis fm. (Sphærotheca) 20.
Euphorbiæ-Preslii (Oidium) 1250.
euphorbicola (Coniothyrium) 971.
euphorbicola (Septoria) 1092.
Euryæ (Myiocopron) 514.
eusora var. (Pestalozzia) 1226.
euspora (Phialea) 656.
eustoma (Leptosphæria) 218.
Euterpes (Diplodia) 999.
eutypelloides (Cytospora) 956.
eutypoidea (Endoxylina) 394.
Evansii (Hyalodema) 1330.
Evansii (Pestalozzia) 1222.
Everniæ var. (Calonectria) 491.
evonymella (Sphæropsis) 980.
Evonymi (Ascochyta) 1015.
Evonymi (Gloeosporium) 1178.
Evonymi var. (Hendersonia) 1060.
Evonymi (Pleospora) 263.
Evonymi fm. (Zygosporium) 1362.
excellens (Winteria) 256.
excipuliformis (Monochætia) 1228.
Exidia (Ombrophila) 721.
exigua (Ceratostomella) 296.
exigua (Cytospora) 958.
exigua (Dothichiza) 1167.
exigua (Melasmia) 1157.
exigua (Peroneutypa) 362.
exiguum (Leptothyrium) 1150.
exiguum (Penicillium) 1274.
exilis (Micropeltis) 528.
exilis (Sporocadus) 1073.
exilis (Wojnowicia) 1073.
eximia (Gibellula) 1445.
eximia (Gonatorrhodiella) 1303.
eximius (Hæmatomyces) 726.

exitiosa (Cercospora) 1415.
exitiosus (Polydesmus) 1410.
Exoasci (Cladosporium) 1370.
Exobasidii (Cladosporium) 1371.
expansum (Sporotrichum) 1285.
Exscapi (Phyllosticta) 834.
extorre (Stachylidium) 1363.
exulata (Septomyxa) 1213.

Fabletiana (Septoria) 1102.
fagaricola (Glœosporium) 1178.
Fagi (Ciboria) 645.
Fagi (Pleospora) 270.
Fagi (Sphæronæma) 927.
fagicola (Mollisia) 665.
Fagopyri (Phomopsis) 902.
Fagrææ (Physalospora) 84.
Fairmanæ (Menispora) 1361.
Fairmani (Ceratostoma) 299.
Fairmani (Dasyscypha) 686.
Fairmani (Helicoon) 1333.
Fairmani (Henningsiella) 588.
Fairmani var. (Lachnum) 677.
Fairmani (Næmosphæra) 985.
Fairmani (Otthiella) 168.
Fairmani (Pezizella) 660.
Fairmaniana (Pleosphæria) 287.
Fairmanianum (Cylindrosporium) 1232.
falcata (Melasmia) 1106.
falcatiseta (Meliola) 49.
falcatum (Fusarium) 1478.
falcatus (Dimeromyces) 7.
falcifer (Autoicomyces) 16.
falcipila (Unguicularia) 683
falcispora (Septoria) 1116.
fallax (Cenangium) 714.
fallax (Geoglossum) 604.
fallax (Miainomyces) 1287.
fallax (Nectria) 457.
fallax (Pyrenochæta) 934.
fallax (Sporotrichum) 1287.
farciminosus (Cryptococcus) 780.
farinacea (Coniocybe) 761.
farinacea var. (Rœsleria) 761.
farinosa (Pichia) 787.
Farnetianum (Cladosporium) 1366.
fasciculata (Diaporthe) 379.
fasciculata (Xylaria) 347.
fasciculatum (Harpographium) 1451.
faviforme (Trichophyton) 1335.
felina var. (Hypocopra) 119.
felina (Otidea) 616.
felina (Peziza) 616.
felinum (Trichophyton) 1335.
fenestrale (Byssocladium) 1346, 1366.
fenestralis (Torula) 1346.
Ferdinandi (Ascochyta) 1020.
ferox (Heterosporium) 1385.
ferruginascens (Discina) 618.
ferruginascens (Disciotis) 618.
ferruginea (Arcyria) 811.
ferruginea (Stemonites) 804.
ferruginosa (Oospora) 1241.
ferruginosa (Torula) 1241.
fertile (Trichosporium) 1357.
fertilis (Eremascus) 767.
Ferulæ (Sphærella) 131.
Festucæ-erectæ (Ascochyta) 1032.
Feurichii (Ceuthospora) 964.
Feurichii (Cytosporina) 1139.
Feurichii (Hainesia) 1176.
fibrincola (Leptosphæria) 234.
fibula (Xylaria) 339.
fibuliger (Endomyces) 768.
Fici (Fusicladium) 1375.
Fici (Macrophoma) 911.
Fici-albæ (Phyllachora) 420.
ficicola (Phæosaccardinula) 533.
Fici-fulvæ (Phyllachora) 420.
Fici-indicæ (Septoria) 1093.
Fici-minahassæ (Phyllachora) 420.
Fici-obscuræ (Phyllachora) 419.
Ficus (Ascochyta) 1026.
Ficus (Colletotrichum) 70, 1204.
Ficus (Sphærella) 139.
Filarskyi (Pyrenochæta) 931.
filicina (Pyrenophora) 280.
filicinum (Coniosporium) 1340.
Filicum (Discodothis) 437.
fimbriata (Stictis) 738.
fimbristylicola (Phyllachora) 423.
fimicola (Charonectria) 455.
fimicola (Hypocopra) 119.
fimicola (Micromastia) 31.
Floriana (Xylaria) 350.
Florii (Lasiodiplodia) 1011.
Fischeri (Aspergillus) 1254.
fissum (Fusarium) 1480.
fissum (Graphium) 1447.
flaccida (Phoma) 871.
Flageoletianum (Phragmotrichum) 1230.
flammeola (Nectria) 474.
flava (Mycobanche) 1308.

flava (Mycogone) 1308.
flavens (Humaria) 626.
flavescens var. (Lepidoderma) 802.
flavida (Ophionectria) 498.
flavida (Sphærostilbe) 475.
flavidula (Dasyscypha) 686.
flavidum (Cyanocephalium) 498.
flavo-ciliata (Nectria) 471.
flavo-genita (Stemonites) 804.
flavo-miniata (Hypocrea) 478.
flavo-viride (Sphæronæma) 1439.
flavo-viride (Stilbum) 1439.
flavum (Coremium) 1444.
flavum (Myriangium) 585.
Fletcheri (Diatrype) 369.
flexuosiseta var. (Meliola) 48.
flexuosum (Chætomium) 117.
floridana (Southworthia) 580.
floridanum (Myriangium) 580.
flourensicola (Phyllosticta) 852.
floureusicola (Septoria) 1107.
fodiens (Teichospora) 286.
Fœniculi (Sphærella) 130.
fœniculina (Diplodina) 1039.
fœniculina (Sphærella) 130.
fœniculinum (Phæosperma) 393.
foliacea (Coryne) 731.
foliicola (Badhamia) 792.
foliicola (Ceuthospora) 964.
foliicola (Cladotrichum) 1365.
foliicola (Desmazierella) 673.
foliicola fm (Hendersonia) 1064.
foliicola var. (Rosellinia) 112.
foliicola (Sphæronæma) 927.
foliicolum (Ceratostoma) 927.
foliicolum (Myxotrichum) 1365.
foliorum (Vibrissea) 608.
folliculata (Lachnea) 629.
Formicarum (Chromosporium) 1239.
Formicarum (Monilia) 1246.
formosum (Chætomium) 116.
Forsythiæ (Camarosporium) 1080.
Forsythiæ (Cytospora) 958.
Forsythiæ (Diplodia) 996.
Fourcroyæ (Datrypella) 371.
Fourcroyæ (Phompsis) 904.
Foutoynonti (Aspergillus) 1256.
foveolicola (Cladosporium) 1369.
fractum (Fusarium) 1480.
Fragariæ (Phomatospora) 78.
Fragariæ (Rhabdospora) 1125.
Fragariæ-vescæ var. (Ramularia) 1317.
fragarioides (Hypocrea) 479.
fragrans (Endoconidium) 1341.
Francoæ (Leptosphærella) 221.
Francoæ (Leptosphæria) 221.
Francoæ (Phomopsis) 899.
Frangulæ (Venturia) 153.
Fraxini (Ascochyta) 1043.
Fraxini (Diplodina) 1043.
Fraxini (Heterosporium) 1387.
Fraxini (Massaria) 238.
Fraxini (Sphærella) 136.
frenumbensis (Sphærella) 143.
friabilis (Peziza) 738.
friabilis (Stictis) 738.
frigida (Phoma) 891.
fructicola (Coniothyrium) 970.
fructigena (Glomerella) 78.
fructigena (Lizoniella) 166.
fructigenum (Platycarpium) 1159.
fructigenum (Triposporium) 1413.
fructincola var. (Lachnum) 678.
fructus (Colletotrichum) 1201.
fructus-Pandani (Diplodia) 1000.
Fruticosæ (Didymella) 156.
Fruticosæ (Diplodiella) 1007.
fruticulosum (Coremium) 1444.
fuchsiicola (Phyllosticta) 839.
Fuckelia (Nummularia) 331.
Fuckeliana (Sclerotinia) 644.
Fuckelii (Calonectria) 491.
Fuckelii (Lambottiella) 547.
fuegianum (Hysterographium) 573.
fuliginea (Catenularia) 1345.
fuliginea (Nætrocymbe) 67.
fuliginea var. (Nummularia) 332
fuliginea (Sphærotheca) 20.
fuliginea var. (Sphærotheca) 20.
fuligineum (Cladosporium) 1371.
fulva (Sporocystis) 1487.
fulvescens var. (Discinia) 618.
fulvescens (Guilliermondia) 786.
fulvescens (Nadsonia) 786.
fulvidula (Pachydisca) 650.
fulvidulum (Helotium) 650.
fulvum (Physarum) 798.
fulvum var. (Physarum) 794.
fulvus (Leocarpus) 798.
fumaginea (Torula) 1343.
Fumago (Cladosporium) 1396.
Fumago (Napicladium) 1396.
Fumanæ (Didymosphæria) 171.
Fumanæ (Stagonospora) 1053.

Fumariæ (Ascochyta) 1014.
Fumariæ (Ramularia) 1313.
fumigatoides (Aspergillus) 1255.
fumigatoides (Eurotium) 1255.
fumigatum (Eurotium) 26.
fumigatus (Aspergillus) 26, 1257.
fumosellum (Sporotrichum) 1284.
fumosum (Leptoglossum) 604.
fumosum (*Microglossum*) 604.
funerea (Meliola) 54.
funerea (Pestalozzia) 1226.
fungicola (Hypocrea) 479.
fungorum (Chalara) 1363.
fungorum (*Polyscytalum*) 1363.
funiculosum (Penicillium) 1268.
Funkiæ (Phyllosticta) 861.
furcata (*Chætomella*) 987.
furcata (Cladochæta) 987.
furcillatus (Cleidiomyces) 10.
furfuracea fm. (Verrucaria) 174.
furfurella (Humaria) 625.
furfurellà (*Melachroia*) 625.
fusarioides (Glœosporium) 77.
fusarioides (Glomerella) 77.
fusca (*Botrytis*) 1292.
fusca (*Oospora*) 1344.
fusca (*Peziza*) 666.
fusca (Stemonites) 803.
fusca (Torula) 1344.
fusca (*Trichopeziza*) 666.
fuscella (Leptosphæria) 222.
fuscescens (Pestalozzia) 1227.
fuscescens (Pezizella) 661.
fuscidula (Nectria) 473.
fuscidulum (Melanomma) 243.
fuscispora (Trematosphærella) 248.
fusco-areolata (Penzigia) 325.
fusco-cinerea (Ciboria) 649.
fusco-floccosum (Lachnum) 678.
fusco-lutea (Ceratostomella) 296.
fusco-rubens (Microglossum) 602.
fusco-sanguinea (Dasyscypha) 684.
fuscum (Coremium) 1444.
fuscum (Polyangium) 820.
fuscus (*Cystobacter*) 820.
fusispora (Diplodina) 1036.
fusispora (Homostegia) 441.
fusispora (Macrophoma) 912.
fusispora (Miyoshia) 92.
fusispora (Tubercularia) 1458.
fusisporioides (Oidium) 1250.
Gabriellæ var. (Arcyria) 811.
Gaduæ (Niptera) 691.
Gaillardiæ (Protomyces) 789.
Gaillardiæ (Septoria) 1105.
Galanthi (Sclerotinia) 642.
galbeum (Physarum) 794.
galeata (Massaria) 236.
Galegæ (Ascochyta) 1017.
Galegæ (Ramularia) 1315.
Galegæ (Rhabdospora) 1125.
Galeobdoli (Phyllosticta) 842.
galeoides (Acrostalagmus) 1304.
Galii (Ascochyta) 1033.
Galii var. (Pleospora) 259.
Galii (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
Galii (Trichopeziza) 682.
Galii-borealis (Septoria) 1100.
Galii-silvatici (Leptosphæria) 224.
Galii-veri (Beloniella) 693.
Galii-veri (Pyrenopeziza) 693.
gallica (Septoria) 1099.
gallicum (Mycoderma) 782.
gallinæ (Epidermophyton) 1336.
gallinæ (Lophophyton) 1336.
Galtoniæ (Sphærella 142.
gangræna (Homostegia) 438.
gangræna (Phyllachora) 438.
gangræna (Roumegueria) 438.
Garciniæ (Glœosporium) 1179.
Gardeniæ (Hyaloderma) 28.
Gardeniæ (Ramularia) 1319.
Garrettii (Phyllosticta) 851.
Garryæ (Tryblidaria) 759.
Garryæ (Tryblidium) 759.
Gasteriæ (Chætomella) 986.
gastrinum (Anthostoma) 374.
gastrinum (Lopadostoma) 374.
Gaussiana (Pleospora) 274.
Gay-Lussaci (Cercospora) 1425.
geastericola (Diplodina) 1046.
geastericola (Hendersonia) 1072.
geastericola (Stagonospora) 1057.
geasterina (Diplodina) 1047.
geasterina (Stagonospora) 1057.
Geasteris (Dinemasporium) 1171.
Geasteris (Diplodina) 1047.
Geasteris (Hendersonia) 1072.
Geasteris (Leptosphæria) 234.
Geasteris (Phoma) 896.
Geasteris (Pyrenochæta) 935.
Geasteris (Robillarda) 1049.
Geasteris (Stagonospora) 1057.

Geasteropsidis (Phoma) 897.
Gei-montani (Gnomonia) 301.
Gei-urbani var. (Ramularia) 1317.
gelatinosa (Coryne) 730.
gelatinosa (Lecideopsella) 588.
gelatinosa (Orbilia) 730.
gelatinosa (Plectania) 629.
gelatinosum (Hormiscium) 1348.
gemmiparum var. (Oidium) 1249.
Genistæ (Diplodina) 1039.
Genistæ var. (Hendersonia) 1060.
Genistæ (Rhabdospora) 1125.
Genistæ var. (Septoria) 1096.
genisticola (Hendersonia) 1064.
Gentianæ (Rhabdospora) 1128.
gentianicola (Leptothyrium) 1151.
genuflexa (Acanthostigmella) 209.
genuflexum (Acanthostigma) 209.
geophila (Rosellinia) 106.
Geranii (Ascochyta) 1033.
Geranii (Gnomonia) 300.
Geranii (Graphium) 1446.
Geranii (Rhabdospora) 1124.
Ghæsembillæ (Phyllosticta) 832.
gibba (Omphalia) 658.
gibba (Phialea) 658.
Gibberella (Dendrophoma) 922.
gibbosum (Fusarium) 1478.
Gibellianum (Leptothyrium) 1153.
gigantea (Botrytis) 1291.
gigantea (Briarea) 1280.
gigantea (Hendersonia) 1070.
gigantea (Pachyspora) 185.
gigantea (Peziza) 611.
gigantea (Pustularia) 611.
gigantea (Xylaria) 340.
giganteum (Trichosporium) 1336.
gigantospora (Massarina) 406.
giganto-sulphureus (Aspergillus) 1256.
gigas (Aspergillus) 1255.
gigas (Balansia) 509.
gigas (Schizoxylon) 740.
gigaspora (Calonectria) 490.
gigaspora (Pleospora) 272.
gigaspora (Scleroderris) 717.
gigaspora (Wettsteinina) 406.
Gilchristi (Cryptococcus) 779.
Gillesiana (Diaporthe) 380.
Gilletianum (Hypoxylon) 322.
Gilliesi (Teichospora) 283.
Ginkgonis (Chalara) 1363.
Glabratulæ (Abrothallus) 748.
glabriuscula (Meliola) 48.
glabrum (Chætomium) 116.
glabrum var. (Penicillium) 1266.
glaciale (Acanthostigma) 210.
glaciale (Melanomma) 241.
glacialis (Lambottiella) 547.
Gladioli (Ascochyta) 1027.
glanduliforme (Clasterosporium) 1381.
glandulosa (Diaporthe) 380.
glauca (Arcyria) 812.
glaucum (Pseudohelotium) 663.
Gleditschiæ (Diplodina) 1038.
Gleditschiæ (Eutypella) 356.
gliocladioides (Penicillium) 1277.
globispora (Phyllachora) 419.
globosa var. (Badhamia) 793.
globosa (Hypocrella) 503.
globosa (Hypocrella) 503.
globosa var. (Torula) 1341.
globoso-pulvinata (Humaria) 626.
globosus (Debaryomyces) 786.
globulare (Lasiobelonium) 699.
Globulariæ (Rhabdospora) 1127.
Globulariæ (Rhabdospora) 1128.
glœosporioides (Fusarium) 1482.
glœosporioides (Selenosporium) 1482.
glomerata (Dematophora) 112.
glomerata (Rosellinia) 112.
glomeratum (Leptothyrium) 1152.
glomeratus (Chondromyces) 819.
glomeratus (Stysanus) 112.
glomerulatum (Hypoxylon) 320.
glomerulosa (Atichia) 769.
glomerulosum (Collema) 769.
glumarum (Chætophoma) 938.
glumarum (Melanomma) 244.
glumarum-Setariæ (Phyllosticta) 863.
glumarum-Sorghi (Phyllosticta) 863.
glumicola (Didymella) 158.
glumicola (Phoma) 895.
Glyceriæ (Belonidium) 696.
Glycyrrhizæ (Diplodina) 1039.
Glycyrrhizæ fm. (Phoma) 876.
Glycyrrhizæ (Rhabdospora) 1125.
Gmelinæ (Coniothyrium) 973.
Gmelinæ (Diplodia) 996.
Gnaphalii var. (Rhabdospora) 1132.
Gnaphaliorum (Acanthostigma) 207.
godronioides (Sarcosoma) 719.
Gœppertiæ (Phyllachora) 415.
gongrogena (Kellermannia) 1058.
gongrogena (Pestalozzia) 1058.

gonorrhoicum (Coniothecium) 1401.
gorgonifer (Trichurus) 1452.
goroshankiana (*Nectria*) 482.
Gossypii (Glomerella) 77.
Gotti-Brazzolæ (Cryptococcus) 780.
Gougeroti (Sporotrichum) 1286.
gracile (Trichoglossum) 607.
gracilenta (Nummularia) 329.
gracilenta (Xylaria) 348.
gracilis (Aspergillus) 1254.
gracilis (Macropodia) 629.
gracilis (*Peziza*) 656.
gracilis (*Phialea*) 656.
græcum (Schizoxylon) 739.
Graminearum (Fusarium) 1483.
graminella (Didymaria) 1307.
graminellum (Chætostroma) 1494.
graminicola (Chætodiplodina) 1048.
graminicola (*Microphyma*) 584.
graminicola (Ophiosphærella) 290.
graminicola (Phillipsiella) 584.
graminis (Ascospora) 71.
graminis (Dilophospora) 1138.
graminis (*Homostegia*) 437.
graminis (Roumegueria) 437.
graminis (Scolecotrichum) 1374.
graminum (Ascochyta) 1033.
graminum (Coniothyrium) 976.
graminum (Heterosporium) 1389.
graminum (Macrosporium) 1409.
grammica (Phyllachora) 427.
grammicospora (Nectria) 467.
grandimaculans (Ascochyta) 1016.
grandispora (Ascochyta) 1019.
grandispora (Sphærella) 140.
grandisporum (Sphæronæma) 926.
granulatum (Sclerotium) 1501.
granulatus (Saccharomyces) 777.
granulomatogenes (Cryptococcus) 779.
granulosa (Daldinia) 327.
granulosa (Geopyxis) 610.
granulosum (*Hypoxylon*) 314.
graphideum (Hysterium) 567.
graphioides (Stysanus) 1451.
Graphis (Clithris) 751.
Gratiolæ (Phyllosticta) 849.
gravidus (Protomyces) 789.
gregaria var. (Nectria) 466.
gregaria (Phoma) 870.
gregaria (Physalospora) 87.
gregariella var. (Physalospora) 86.
gregarius (Hyphodiscus) 673.
Grewiæ (Cladosporium) 1368.
Grewiæ (Helminthosporium) 1390.
Grewiæ (Hypocrella) 503.
Griffoni (Diplodia) 904.
grisea (Chætodiplodia) 1008.
grisea (Hypocrea) 479.
griseum (Helotium) 654.
griseo-velutinum (Acremonium) 1282.
griseum (Hormodendrum) 1353, 1377.
groënlandica (Rhabdospora) 1134.
Grossulariæ (Alternaria) 1410.
Grossulariæ (Colletotrichum) 1201.
grossularicola (Depazea) 867.
grossularicola (Septoria) 1093.
grumulosa (Torula) 1342.
Guajavæ (*Capnodium*) 63.
Guajavæ (Limacinia) 63.
guaranitica (Munkia) 1144.
guaraniticum (Actinothecium) 1158.
guaraniticum (Tryblidium) 564.
guarapiensis (Dimeriella) 37.
guatemalensis var. (Physalospora) 87.
Guettardæ (Dendrophoma) 921.
Guevinæ (Macrophoma) 911.
Guevinæ (Phoma) 890.
guevinicola (Phyllosticta) 855.
Guignardi (Isaria) 1442.
Guinieri (Dimerium) 39.
Gunneræ (Ovularia) 1294.
guttifera (Macrophoma) 915.
guttula (Belonidium) 696.
Gymnocladi var. (Coniothyrium) 969.
Gymnocladi (Rhabdospora) 1125.
gymnocladicola (Phoma) 877.
Gymnopogonis (Zukalia) 42.
Gymnosporæ (Dimerium) 40.
Gymnosporæ (*Dimerosporium*) 40.
Gypsophilæ (Diplodina) 1037.
Gypsophilæ (Leptosphæria) 217.
Gypsophilæ (Phoma) 873.
gypsophilicola (Sphærella) 123.
gyrosa (Endothia) 390.
gyrosa (Endothiella) 390, 966.
gyrosa (*Sphæria*) 966.

hæmatites (Hypoxylon) 318.
hæmatites (Nectria) 469.
hæmatocycla (*Phyllosticta*) 1235.
Hageni (*Stachylidium*) 1363.
Haglundi (Mollisia) 668.
Halesiæ (Lephiotrema) 548.
Halimi var. (Camarosporium) 1082.

Halimi (Cytosporina) 1139.
Halimi (Pleospora) 269.
halophila (Phlyctæna) 1136.
halophila (Septoria) 1118.
Hamadryadum (Sphærulina) 189.
Hamamelidis (Diplodia) 993.
hamasensis (Cercospora) 1422.
hamasensis (Phyllosticta 842.
hamata (Phæodimeriella) 37.
hamatospora (*Mazzantia*) 1125.
hamatospora (Rhabdospora) 1125.
hamatum (Trichoderma) 1254.
hamburgensis (Ramularia) 1323.
Handelii (Cercospora) 1422.
Handelii (Hormiscium) 1348.
Hanseni (Phleospora) 1237.
Haræanum (Polystigma) 448.
Harai (Ramularia) 1327.
Hariotiana (Hymenula) 1466.
Hariotiana (Septoria) 1092.
Hariotiana (Venturia) 152.
Hariotianum (Coniosporium) 1339.
Hariotianum (Coniothyrium) 975.
Hariotianum (Fusicladium) 1375
Harmandi (Trichopeziza) 681.
Harperi (Pleiopatella) 759.
Harperianum (Myrmæcium) 390.
Hartigii (Pestalozzia) 1225.
Harveyi (Dianema) 815.
Harzii (Oospora) 1241.
Haworthiæ (Ascochyta) 1032.
Hederæ var. (Dothidea) 435.
Hederæ (*Septoria*) 867.
hedericola (Colletotrichum) 1202.
hedericola (Depazea) 867.
hedericola (Unguicularia) 683.
Hedwigiæ (Ciboria) 646.
Hedychii (Macrophoma) 914.
Hedychii var. (Pestalozzia) 1226.
heidelbergense (Fusarium) 1483.
Heimerliana (Ramularia) 1313.
Heinricherii (Hypoxylon) 315.
Heinricherii (Midotis) 710.
Heleocharidis (Fusarium) 1483.
Heleocharidis (Phoma) 895.
Helianthemi (Cercospora) 1414.
Helianthemi (Limacinia) 62.
Helichrysi (Pleospora) 268.
helichrysicola (Phoma) 886.
Helicomyces (Tubeufia) 499.
Hellebori (Coniothyrium) 966.
Hellebori-viridis var. (Coniothyrium) 966.
Helleri var. (Marsonia) 1211.
Helleri (Meliola) 49.
Helleri (*Sphæroderma*) 451.
helminthosporioides (*Azosma*) 1408.
helminthosporioides (Macrosporium) 1408.
Helminthostachydis (Cercospora) 1424.
Helosciadii fm. (Cylindrosporium) 1232.
helotioides (Lachnum) 680.
Helvellæ (Helvella) 601.
helvelloidea (Leotia) 719.
helvetica var. (Arcyria) 811.
helvetica (Hemitrichia) 810.
helvetica (Melanconis) 376.
helvetica (Ophiognomonia) 307.
helvetica var. (Phyllosticta) 824.
helvetica (Ramularia) 1323.
hendersonioides (Scirrhiopsis) 1075.
Henningsianum (Camarosporium) 1083.
Henningsii (Aschersonia) 1143.
Henningsii (Lecanidion) 756.
Henningsii (Nectria) 473.
Henningsii (*Patellaria*) 756.
Henningsii (Sphærostilbe) 477.
Henriquesiana (Diplodia) 999.
Henriquetii (Melogramma) 400.
Henryana (Aposphæria) 919.
Henryana (Septoria) 1094.
Hepaticarum (Pyrenochæta) 149, 934.
Hepaticarum (Stigmatea) 149, 934.
Heraclei (Amphisphæria) 181.
Heraclei (Anaphysmene) 1213.
Heraclei (*Labrella*) 1213.
Heraclei (Macrophoma) 909.
Heraclei (Rhabdospora) 1126.
Heraclei fm. (Taphridium) 791.
heracleicola (Septoria) 1098.
Heraclei-palmati (Septoria) 1098.
herbarum (Cladosporium) 1366.
herbarum (Helotium) 647.
herbarum (Phoma) 876, 894.
herbarum (Pleospora) 258.
herbarum (Pseudodiplodia) 1145.
herbarum (Sphæronæma) 926.
herbicola (Gnomonia) 302.
Hercules (Meliola) 57.
Hercules (Xylaria) 345.
herpotrichoides (Melanopsamma) 163.
hesperia (Ruhlandiella) 609.
heteracatha (Peroneutypa) 362.
heteromera (Oospora) 1241.
heteronemum (Macrosporium) 1409.
heteropatelloides (Cenangium) 713.

Heteropteridis (Micropeltis) 525
Heteropteridis (Seynesia) 523.
heteroseta (Meliola) 50.
heterospermą (Peziza) 694.
heterospermum (Belonidium) 694.
heterospermum (Leptothyrium) 1151.
heterospora var. (Comatricha) 805.
heterospora (Macrophoma) 909.
heterospora (Phyllachora) 425.
heterospora (Phyllosticta) 867.
heterospora (Stagonospora) 1053
heterosporum (Fusicladium) 1374.
heterostoma (Lambottiella) 547.
Heveæ (Colletotrichum) 1203.
Heveæ (Diaporthe) 381.
Heveæ (Glœosporium) 1186.
Heveæ (Helminthosporium) 1391.
Heveæ (Phoma) 875.
hibernans (Fusarium) 1487.
Hibisci (Camarosporium) 1075.
Hibisci (Diplodia) 991.
Hibisci (Diplodina) 1037.
Hibisci (Hypoxylon) 317.
Hieracii (Ascochyta) 1033.
Hieracii (Cercosporella) 1322.
Hieracii (Cicinnobolus) 928.
Hieracii (Depazea) 868.
Hieracii fm. (Fusidium) 1244.
Hierochloæ (Hendersonia) 1071.
Hierochloæ (Hendersonulina) 1071.
Hieronymi (Dothidella) 431.
Hieronymi (Plowrightia) 431.
Highlei (Gonatorrhodiella) 1302.
Himantia (Ascospora) 71.
Himantia (Asterina) 71.
Himantophylli (Colletotrichum) 1205.
Himeranthi (Phyllosticta) 848.
Himeranthi (Septoria) 1111.
hippocastanea (Sphæropsis) 979.
Hippocastani var. (Sphærella 122.
Hippocrepidis (Cercospora) 1420.
Hippophaës (Leptosphæria) 222.
Hippophaës fm. (Mollisia) 668.
Hippophaës var. (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
Hippophaës (Sphæria) 222.
hippotrichoides (Clavularia) 1449.
hippotrichoides (Graphium(1449.
Hiratsukæ (Taphrina) 766.
hirsuta (Lasiosphæria 211.
hirsuta (Podospora) 119.
hirsuta (Sordaria) 119.
hirsuta var. (Xylaria) 349.
hirsutum (Trichoglossum) 607.
hirtella (Ombrophila) 721.
hirtella (Sclerotinia) 640.
hirtella var. (Xylaria) 347.
Hirtellæ (Auerswaldia) 428.
Hirtellæ (Leptostromella) 1164.
Hirtellæ (Micropeltis) 526.
hirtula (Dimeriella) 37.
hirtum (Capnodium) 61.
hirudinisporum (Septoglœum) 1215.
hispanica (Terfezia) 594.
hispidulum (Dinemasporium) 1170.
hispidulum (Sphæronæma) 929.
histophthorus (Trenomyces) 17.
Höhneliana (Mirmæciella) 389.
Höhneliana (Neottiella) 635.
Höhnelianum (Myrmæcium) 389.
Höhnelii (Linhartia) 692.
Holci fm. (Dilophospora) 1138.
Holci (Dilophospora) 1138.
Hollosii (Camarosporium) 1081.
Holocalicis (Glœosporium) 1181.
Holstii (Glœosporium) 1185.
hominis (Cryptococcus) 779.
hominis (Saccharomyces) 778.
Hondai (Sphærella) 144.
hordearium (Fusarium) 1484.
Hordei var. parvisporum (Hormodendrum) 1378.
horrida (Chætomella) 987.
horrida (Cladochæte) 987.
horrida (Dimeriella) 37.
hortensis (Ascochyta) 1027.
hortensis (Diplodia) 989.
Hoyæ (Hysterium) 568.
Hoyæ (Physalospora) 83.
Hualaniæ (Coniothyriopsis) 977.
Hualaniæ (Dothidella) 433.
Hualaniæ (Massariella) 178.
Humboldtiana (Valsa) 355.
humerispora (Phyllosticta) 848.
humicola (Aleuria) 614.
humicola (Monilia) 1245.
humicola (Peziza) 614.
humile (Lophiostoma) 552.
humosa (Humaria) 624.
Humuli (Ascochyta) 1032.
Humuli (Coniothyrium) 974.
Humuli (Helotium) 649.
Humuli (Mycoderma) 783.
Humuli (Rhabdospora) 1133.
Humuli (Sphærotheca) 20.

humulicola (Diplodina) 1045.
humulina (Guignardia) 73.
humulina (Septoria) 1113.
hungarica (Calloria 728.
hungarica (Diplodia) 996.
hungarica (Lojkania) 486.
hungarica (Phleospora) 1236.
Huysti var (Helvella) 600.
Hyacinthi (Hypomyces) 482.
Hyacinthi (Pleospora) 271.
Hyalidis (Stagonospora) 1053.
hyalinella (Dasyscypha) 677.
hyalinellum (Lachnum) 677.
hyalino-sulphurea (Pezizella) 659.
hyalinum (Linodochium) 1488.
hyalinus (Dacryomyces) 1488.
hyalopes (Epicoccum) 1490.
hyalospora (Rosellinia) 106.
Hydrangeæ (Hendersonia) 1065.
hydrangeicola (Cercosporina) 1434.
hydrocotylicola (Septoria) 1097.
Hydrolapathi var. (Lophiotrema) 549.
hydrophila (Hymenopsis) 1491.
Hylecœti (Endomyces) 767.
hymenioides (Peckiella) 447.
hymenii (Peckiella) 447.
Hymenolepidis (Parmularia) 554.
hymenula (Phialea) 647.
Hyoscyami (Ascochyta) 1033.
Hyoscyami (Septoria) 1110.
Hyoseridis (Septoria) 1108.
Hyperici (Coniothyrium) 967.
Hyperici (Phlyctæna) 1135.
Hyperici (Septoria) 1089.
Hyperici-perforati (Phoma) 871.
Hyperici-quadranguli var. (Septoria) 1089.
Hypnorum (Lizonia) 167.
Hypnorum (Lizoniella) 167.
hypocreoides (Myxotheca) 582.
hypocreoides (Sphæria) 477.
hypomutilospora (Macrophoma) 911.
hypomyces (Sphæroderma) 450.
hypomycoides (Neoskofitzia) 485.
Hypophylli var. (Leptosphæria) 230.
hypophyllus (Ophiobolus) 310.
hypoxyloides (Melanopsamma) 163.
hypoxyloides (Trematosphæria) 246.
hypsophila (Eriospora) 1139.
Hyptidis (Meliola) 52.
hysteriformis (Chætodiscula) 1172.
hysterioides (Aporia) 558.
hysterioides (Chelisporium) 1498.
hysterioides (Lophodermopsis) 1159.
hysterioides (Melanconium) 1209.
hysterioides (Schizothyrium) 558.

Ichnanthi (Roumegueria) 437.
icterodes (Rhamphoria) 306.
ignea (Nectria) 460.
ilicina (Seynesia) 523.
Ilicis (Cuticularia) 1502.
Ilicis (Leptothyrella) 1162.
Ilicis (Pleiostictis) 741.
illinoensis (Cercospora) 1428.
immaculata (Diaporthe) 388.
immersa (Phyllosticta) 455.
immersus (Ascobolus) 709.
Imperatoriæ (Ramularia) 1319.
imperconspicua (Paranectria) 491.
imperfectum (Lophiostoma) 551.
imperspicua (Nectria) 465.
importatum var. (Glœosporium) 1189.
impressum var. (Cryptosporium) 1234.
inæquale (Helminthosporium) 1391.
incanus (Oomyces) 501.
incarnata (Clintoniella) 480.
incarnata (Hypocrea) 480.
incarnatum (Myxosporium) 1195.
incarnatum (Stilbum) 1438.
incertella (Phialea) 657.
inconspicua (Cercospora) 1428.
inconspicua (Dasyscypha) 686.
inconspicua (Leptosphæria) 206.
incongruum (Schizostoma) 548.
inconspicua (Septoria) 1121.
inconspicua var. (Trichia) 809.
inconspicuum (Glœosporium) 1187.
incrasssta (Uncinula) 22.
incrassatus (Aspergillus) 1258.
incrustans (Chætophoma) 938.
incrustans (Dimerium) 40.
incrustans (Myxococcus) 822.
incrustans (Nectria) 474.
incurvatum (Helminthosporium) 1392.
indica (Limacinula) 64.
indicum (Capnodium) 64.
indicum var. (Sporotrichum) 1286.
indigena var. (Septomyxa) 1213.
inflata (Diatrypella) 370.
inflata (Helvella) 601.
Inflatula (Orbilia) 723.
infundibuliformis (Cyphella) 658.
infuscans (Diatrype) 369.
Ingæ (Botryodiplodia) 1009.

innumerabile (*Psilothecium*) 1419.
innumerabilis (Cercospora) 1419.
innumerabilis (Phyllosticta). 837.
Inocarpi (Dendrophoma) 921.
Inocarpi (Nectria) 465.
inquinans (Leptosphæria) 217.
insigne var. (Hypoxylon) 318.
insigne (Penicillium) 1274.
insigne (*Penicillium*) 1276.
insignis (Oxydothis) 409.
insignis (Botryodiplodia) 1009.
insitiva (Valsaria) 392.
insueta (Sterigmatocystis) 1259.
insulana (Rhabdospora) 1133.
insularis (Gloniella) 565.
intermedia (Aspergillopsis) 1353.
intermedia (Gnomonia) 302.
intermedia (Leptosphæria) 232.
intermedia (Phyllachora) 410.
intermedia (Pleospora) 265.
intermedia (Pseudographis) 566.
intermedia var. (Septoria) 1108.
intermedia (Sphærostilbe) 476.
intermedia (*Winteria*) 257.
intermedium (Belonidium) 699.
intermedia var. (Cornuvia) 814.
intermedium (Dinemasporium) 1170.
intermedium (Geoglossum) 605.
intermedium var. (Hysterographium) 573.
intermedium (Stilbum) 477.
intermedius (Saccharomyces) 773.
interpilosa (Trichosphæria) 91.
interrupta (Cordyceps) 510.
intricatum (Penicillium) 1269.
intumescens (Glœosporium) 1188.
Inulæ (Diplodina) 1042.
Inulæ (Ovularia) 1295.
inversa (Asterina) 544.
inversa (*Clypeolella*) 544.
inversa (Dothiorella) 946.
inversa (*Sphæria*) 946.
involucralis (Didymella) 158.
involucralis (*Metasphæria*) 158.
involuta (Xylaria) 340.
iowensis (Gorgoniceps) 704.
jowensis var. (Trichia) 809.
Ipirangæ (Cryptosporium) 1234.
Ipirangæ (Phyllachora) 413.
Ipirangæ (Septoria) 1103.
Ipomoeæ (Rhabdospora) 1130.
Iridis (Leptosphæria) 229.
Iridis (Sphærella) 143.
Iridis-germanicæ var. (Leptosphæria) 228.
irregulare (Sclerotium) 1501.
irregularis (Comatricha) 805.
irrepta (Leptosphæria) 227.
isabellinus (Zygodesmus) 1358.
Isachnes (Placosphæria) 949.
iserana (Phyllosticta) 858.
italica fm. (Septoria) 1110.
Iwamotoi (Leptosphæria) 233.
Ixoræ (Colletotrichum) 1202.

Jaapiana (Melanopsamma) 163.
Jaapiana (Pleospora) 265.
Jaapii (*Aporia*) 557.
Jaapii (Pezizella) 659.
Jaapii var. (Phialea) 653.
Jaapii (Pseudopeziza) 743.
Jaapii (Schizothyrium) 557.
Jaapii (Septoria) 1091.
Jaapii (Torula) 1342.
Jaapii (Volutella) 1471.
Jacarandæ (Aschersonia) 1143.
Jacquiniæ (Phyllachora) 417.
Jaczewskii (Sphærella) 128.
Jamadai var. (Microsphæra) 24.
Janczewskianum (Sphærosoma) 608.
Janczewskii (Colletotrichum) 1207.
japanensis var. (Laboulbenia) 13.
japonica (Phyllosticta) 864.
japonica (Sphæropsis) 984.
japonica var. (Sphærotheca) 19.
japonicum (Coniothyrium) 975.
japonicus (Aspergillus) 1257.
japonicus (Zygosaccharomyces) 787.
jaraguensis var. (Nectria) 460.
Jasmini (Alina) 41.
Jasmini (Botryosphæria) 93.
Jasmini (Næmospora) 1196.
jasminicola (Diplodia) 996.
Jatrophæ (Vermicularia) 940.
Jatropharum (Cercospora) 1421.
jatrophicola (Cercosporina) 1434.
Java (Hainesia) 1177.
javanensis (Endomyces) 768.
javanensis (Myxococcus) 821.
javanica (Acrotheciella) 1496.
javanica (Agyriopsis) 587.
javanica var. (Cordyceps) 512.
javanica (Guignardia) 74.
javanica (*Heterochlamys*) 529.
javanica (Koodersiella) 203.
javanica (Micropeltis) 529.

javanica (Periconia) 1350.
javanica (Rickia) 7.
javanica (Volutella) 1472.
javanicum (Clasterosporium) 1380.
javanicum (Epicoccum) 1490.
javanicum (Fusarium) 1482.
javanicum (Sphærocreas) 596.
javanicum (Trichothecium) 1306.
javanicus (Chitonomyces) 9.
javanica (Dermatina) 718.
javanicus (Hydnobolites) 594.
javanicus (Hypomyces) 481.
javanicus (Lindauomyces) 1456.
javanicus (Oomyces) 501.
javanicus (Rhacomyces) 15.
javanicus (Saccharomyces) 775.
javanicus (Wentiomyces) 33.
javense (Belonidium) 695.
javense (Sphæridium) 1469.
javensis (Erinella) 705.
javensis (Metasphæria) 200.
javensis (Sarcoscypha) 628.
javensis (Trichosphæria) 91.
Jeanperti var. (Sclerotinia) 644.
Jeanselmei (Sporotrichum) 1286.
Johnsonii (*Ciboria*) 644.
Johnsonii (Sclerotinia) 644.
Juelii (Ascochyta) 1027.
juglandina (Diplodina) 1045.
juglandinum (*Anthostoma*) 374.
juglandinum (Fusarium) 1482.
juglandinum (Lopadostoma) 374.
juglandis var. (Discosia) 1163.
Juglandis (Microdiplodia) 1005.
Juglandis (Penicillium) 1277.
Juglandis (Valsa) 355.
Juglandis var. (Vermicularia) 941.
Jujubæ (Septoria) 1088.
Junci (Belonium) 698.
Junci (Claviceps) 509.
Junci (Diplodina) 1045.
junci (Ligniera) 817.
Junci (Placosphæria) 948.
juncicola fm. (Stegia) 746.
jungermannioides (Trichothyrium) 521.
Juniperi (Melanomma) 243.
Juniperi (Sporoschisma) 1383.
juniperina (Guignardia) 76.
juniperina (*Læstadia*) 76.
juniperincola (Melanomma) 244.
jurana (Reticularia) 808.
Jurineæ (Ramularia) 1321.
jussieuicola (Septoria) 1092.
juvenile (Sporoschisma) 1382.

Kabatiana (Cercospora) 1424.
Kabatiana (Sirexcipula) 1172.
Kaki (Fusicladium) 1376.
Kaki (Phoma) 885.
kalmicola (Phyllosticta) 846.
kansensis (Cercospora) 1426.
Karissæ (Pleomeliola) 58.
karschioides (Patellea) 755.
Karstenii (Cicinnobolus) 928.
Karstenii (*Hemiarcyria*) 810
Karstenii (Hemitrichia) 810.
Kawakamii (Glœosporium) 1183.
Keiseriana (Exogone) 708.
Kellermani (Hypoxylon) 322.
Kellermani (Leptothyrium) 1150.
Kellermani (Physalospora) 83.
Kennedyæ (Septoria) 1096.
Kentiæ (Phomatospora) 79.
kerguelense (Brachysporium) 1395.
kerguelensis (Leptosphæria) 233.
kerguelensis (Phyllosticta) 865.
kerguelensis (Pleospora) 265.
kerguelensis (Sphærel'a) 145.
kerguelensis (Ascochyta) 1028.
kerguelensis (Barlæina) 622.
kerguelensis (Hendersonia) 1072.
Kermesi (Cytosporella) 955.
Kermesi (Hypoxylon) 318.
Kermesi (Stilbum) 1437.
kermesina (Kermincola) 788.
Kerriæ (Camarosporium) 1077.
Kerriæ (Septoria) 1094.
Kesslerianum (Fusicoccum) 953.
Kickxiæ (Leptotrichum) 1473.
Kickxiæ (Nectria) 471.
kiliense (Penicillium) 1278.
Klenei (Cordyceps) 512.
Kleinhofiæ (Cercospora) 1416.
Kleinii (Ascochyta) 1021.
Kleinii (Cryptococcus) 781.
Klotzschii var. (Tuber) 593.
Kmetii (Hymenobolus) 716.
Kmetii (Ombrophila) 722.
Kobus (Phyllosticta) 825.
Kochiæ (Rhabdospora) 1133.
Kochiana (Phomopsis) 902.
Kœlreuteriæ var. (Coniothyrium) 970.
Kœlreuteriæ (Phyllosticta) 831.
Kœlreuteriæ (Stagonospora) 1051

Kolæ (Hainesia) 1176.
Koordersii (Microcyclus) 431.
Körberii (Dasyscypha) 684.
Körberii (Peziza) 684.
Kosaroffii (Steganosporium) 1229.
Kriegeri (Cephalotheca) 30.
Kriegeriana (Diaporthe) 378.
Krombholzii (Acrothecium) 1383.
Krupii (Perichæna) 814.
Kühniana (Phoma) 872.
Kusanoi (Taphrina) 765.
kwangense (Helminthosporium) 1392.
kwangensis (Asterina) 542.
kwangensis (Parodiella) 41.
Kyllingiæ (Epichloë) 507.

Labessiana (Aleuria) 616.
Labessiana (Peziza) 615.
Labiæ (Dimeromyces) 7.
Labiatarum (Phæoderris) 718.
lachnoides (Lasiobelonium) 699.
lactea (Helvella) 599.
lactea (Nectria) 471.
lacteo-cinerea (Humaria) 623.
lacteus (Ascophanus) 707.
lactis (Zygosaccharomyces) 787.
Lactucæ (Kalmusia) 399.
Lactucæ var. (Ophiobolus) 311
Lactucæ (Phoma) 904.
læterubra (Barlæina) 622.
lagenarium (Glœosporium) 1183.
Lagerstrœmiæ (Rhytisma) 749.
Laguncularіæ (Agyronella) 588.
Laguncularіæ (Microthyrium) 588.
Lamberti (Nemacyclus) 741.
Lampsanæ var. (Ovularia) 1295.
Lampsanæ (Phoma) 886.
lanatum (Sporotrichum) 1285.
lanceolato-paraphysata (Pezizella) 658.
lanceolatum (Microsporium) 1408.
lanestris (Cystotheca) 20.
lanestris (Sphærotheca) 20.
Langarum (Phyllosticta 857.
languescens (Cribraria) 807.
lanigera (Meliola) 47.
Lankeana (Leptosphæria) 216.
lanosa (Puttemansia) 693.
Lantanæ (Acanthostigma) 208.
Lantanæ (Diatrypella) 370.
lanuginis (Phoma) 882.
lanuginosa (Rhizoctonia) 1503.
Lapageriæ (Physalospora) 88.
Lapageriæ (Sphærella) 141.
Lapageriæ (Pleospora) 271.
lapagericola (Cryptostictis) 1074.
Lappæ (Ascochyta) 1025.
Lappæ (Sordaria) 119.
Lapponum (Glœosporium) 1188.
Lardizabalæ (Phoma) 870.
Lardizabalæ (Physalospora) 80.
Lardizabalæ (Sphærella) 122.
Lardizabalæ biternatæ fm. (Phoma) 898.
lardizabalicola (Phoma) 870.
laricina (Winteria) 257.
laricinum (Arthothelium) 763.
laricinum (Exosporium) 1495.
laricinum (Sporonema) 1169.
Laricis (Cladosporium) 1369.
Laricis (Hartigiella) 1297.
Laricis (Meria) 1297.
Larreæ (Marsonia) 1210.
Larreæ (Microdiplodia) 1003.
larreicola (Strickeria) 285.
larreicola (Teichospora) 285.
larreiphila (Teichosoora) 281.
larvalis (Leptosphæria) 233.
lata (Eutypa) 360.
lata (Sporormia) 250.
latebricola (Botrytis) 1290.
lateritia (Gonatobotrys) 1303.
lateritia (Peckiella) 447.
lateritia (Sphæria) 447.
lateritium (Fusarium) 1479.
lateritium (Hypomyces) 447.
Lathyri (Coniothyrium) 969.
Lathyri (Cylindrosporium) 1231.
Lathyri var. (Phleospora) 1235.
Lathyri (Ramularia) 1315.
Lathyri fm. (Ramularia) 1315.
Lathyri (Septoglœum) 1215.
Lathyri (Sphærella) 128.
Latzelii (Tichothecium) 170.
Lauracearum (Phæodomus) 984.
laurea (Cytosporella) 955.
Laurenti (Microthyrium) 519.
Laurentii (Xylaria) 345.
Lauri var. (Coccomyces) 750.
Lauri (Excipulina) 1175.
Lauri (Exosporium) 1495.
Lauri (Leptosphæria) 220.
lauricola (Aschersonia) 1144.
lauricola (Stigmatea) 148.
lavallense (Coniosporium) 1338.
Lawsoniana (Blennoria) 1197.

laxa (Sclerotinia) 637.
laxa (Septoria) 1119.
Leberti (Achorion) 1334.
Lebiæ (Laboulbenia) 13.
lecanicola (Isaria) 1441.
Leeæ (Phyllachora) 411.
leguminis (Lizonia) 166.
leguminis (Lizoniella) 166.
leguminosa var. (Leptosphæria) 218.
leguminosa (Metasphæria) 194.
leguminosa (Sporormia) 250.
laguminum var. (Diplodia) 994.
lejotricha (Hemitrichia) 811.
lenta (Discina) 617.
Lentisci (Phoma) 826.
Letisci (Phyllosticta) 826.
Leonardianum (Hormiscium) 1348.
leonina (Lepidodermopsis) 802.
leoninum (Didymium) 801.
leoninum (Didymium) 802.
Leonuri fm. (Fusidium) 1244.
leonuricola (Phoma) 881.
leopoldina (Asterina) 540.
leopoldina (Julella) 257.
leopoldina (Trochila) 746.
leopoldvilleanum (Microthyrium) 519.
leopoldvilliana (Vanderystiella) 1193.
Leotiarum (Hypomyces) 481.
lepida (Phyllachora) 416.
Lepidii (Ascochyta) 1013.
Lepidii (Camarosporium) 1075.
Lapidii (Diplodina) 1035.
Lepidii (Pleospora) 259.
lepidiicola (Phoma) 870.
Lepidospermatis (Metasphæria) 198.
leporina var. (Coprolepa) 120.
leporinum (Monacrosporium) 1312.
leprosa (Nectria) 458.
leptasca fm. (Xylaria) 347.
leptidea (Læstadia) 85.
leptidea (Physalospora) 85.
leptidea (Sphaeria) 85.
leptitanum (Hyalothyridium) 1086.
Leptochiri (Distichomyces) 8.
Leptochiri (Monoicomyces) 9.
Leptodactyli (Diplodia) 996.
leptosperma (Phyllosticta) 866.
leptosperma var. (Septoria) 1093.
leptosperma (Sphærella) 136.
leptosphærioides var. (Phomatospora) 79.
leptosphærioides (Sphærella) 217.
leptospora (Phoma) 898.
leptospora (Pyrenochæta) 932.
leptospora (Ramularia) 1327.
leptosporum (Dimerium 40.
leptosporum (Phæosperma) 394.
leptostromiforme (Cryptosporium) 1233.
leptostromoides (Glœosporium) 1179.
leptothyrioides (Gœosporium) 1187.
Lesnei (Rhinocladium) 1355.
Lesquerellæ (Coniothyrium) 967.
Lettauiana (Didymella) 159.
Leuckarti (Oidium) 1250.
leucocephalum (Graphium) 1449.
leucospora (Vivianella) 550.
leucosticta (Phyllosticta) 823.
leucoxantha (Diatrype) 368.
levispora (Periconia) 1351.
levispora (Periconia) 1350.
levisporum (Dematium) 1357.
levissimum (Collonema) 1136.
Libanotidis (Ramularia) 1318.
libera (Chorostate) 378.
libera (Diaporthe) 378.
Liberiæ (Cicadomyces) 783.
Libertiana (Sclerotinia) 644.
Libertianum (Sclerotium) 1502.
Licaniæ (Seynesia) 523.
lichenicola (Chondromyces) 819.
lichenicola (Coniothyrium) 977.
lichenicola (Fusarium) 1486.
lichenicola (Hypoxylon) 313.
lichenicola (Selenosporium) 1486.
lichenicola (Sirothecium) 985.
licheniforme (Dactylium) 1328.
lichenoidea (Zignöella) 204.
lichenoides (Hyphodictyon) 769.
lichenoides (Periconia) 1351.
lichenoides (Winteria) 256.
lichenophila (Barya) 501.
Lichenopsis (Torula) 1344.
ligni (Pleospora) 263.
ligni (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
lignicola (Amphisphæria) 182.
lignicola (Didymascina) 182.
lignicola (Melomastia) 207.
lignicola (Mollisia) 664.
lignicola (Phragmonævia) 735.
Lignieresii (Aspergillus) 1257.
lignosa (Xylaria) 343.
ligustrina (Phoma) 889.
ligustrina (Ramularia) 1325.
lilacina (Aleuria) 614, 623.
lilacina (Arcyria) 813.

lilacina (Humaria) 623.
lilacina (Peziza) 614.
lilacinum (Penicillium) 1268.
lilliputianum (Hypoxylon) 323.
lima (Xylaria) 347.
Limnanthemi (Septoria) 1088.
Limoniæ (Septogloeum) 1215.
limoniforme (Coniosporium) 1337.
limosa (Unguicularia) 683.
Lindaviana (Selerotinia) 643.
Lindmani (Phyllachora) 412.
linearis (Eutypa) 361.
linearis (Stagonospora) 1054.
linguæ-pilosæ (Cryptococcus) 779.
lingualis (Oospora) 1243.
linguata (Spathularia) 607.
Lingue (Anthostomella) 95.
Lingue (Guignardia) 74.
Lingue (*Læstudia*) 74.
Lingue (*Leptosphærella*) 219.
Lingue (Leptosphæria) 219.
Linhartiaua (*Stromatinia*) 638.
Lini (Guignardia) 72.
Lini var. (Hendersonia) 1066.
Lini (*Læstadia*) 72.
linicola (Phlyctæna) 1135.
linicola (Septogloeum) 1215.
Linosyris (Septoria) 1104.
lirella (Cytospora) 962.
Liriodendri var. (Pleospora) 259.
Liriodendri (Trimmatostroma) 1496.
lithogenes (Cryptococcus) 779.
Lithrææ (Botryodiplodia) 1009.
Lithrææ (Chorostate) 377.
Litseæ (Phyllachora) 416.
livida (Barlæina) 621.
livida (*Crouania*) 621.
livida (Humaria) 624.
livida (Leptosphæria) 227.
lividum (Chlorosplenium) 669.
Livistonæ (Macrophoma) 913.
Livistonæ (Ophiobolus 312.
Lloydiæ (Asteroma) 939.
lobata (*Lyceopsis*) 808.
lobata (Reticularia) 808.
lobata (Wintéria) 257.
Lobeliæ (Heterosporium) 1387.
Lojkæ (Amphisphæria) 183.
Lojkæ (Gloniopsis) 572.
loliaceum (Fusarium) 1484.
Lomatiæ (Phoma) 890.
Lomatiæ-obliquæ fm. (Phoma) 898.
lonchosperma (Anthostomella) 100.
Longiana (Eutypella) 358.
longipes (Acetabula) 610.
longipes (Cercospora) 1432.
longipes var. (Cribraria) 806.
longipes (*Cyathipodia* 610.
longipes (Pseudovalsa) 396.
longipes (Tubercularia) 1458.
longirostrata (Phoma) 869.
longiseta (Meliola) 58.
longispora (*Eleutherosphæra*) 446.
longispora (Metasphæria) 193.
longispora (Micropeltis) 527.
longispora (Rhynchonectria) 446.
longispora (Septoria) 1102.
longispora (*Septoria*) 1111.
longispora (Zignoëlla) 206.
longisporum (Microglossum) 602.
longisporum (Myxosporium) 1194.
longisporum var. (Tuber) 592.
Loniceræ (Metasphæria) 193.
Loniceræ var. (Orbilia) 723.
Loniceræ (Ramularia) 1319.
lonicericola var. (Hendersonia) 1059.
Lophanthi (Phoma) 881.
lophioides var. (Hysterium) 569.
lophiostomacea (Nectria) 465.
Loranthacearum (Asterina) 541.
Loranthi (Cytospora) 959.
Loranthi (Diplodia) 997.
loranthicola (Cytospora) 960.
loranthicola (Septoria) 1112.
Loti (Cercospora) 1420.
Loti (Pseudopeziza) 744.
loticola (Ramularia) 1315.
lovereana (Massariella) 179.
lovereana (*Phorcys*) 179.
lucida (Nectria) 464.
luctuosa (Mollisia) 667.
ludens (Chætosphæria) 249.
ludens (Didymosphæria) 171.
ludens var. (Microsphæra) 24.
ludens (*Sphæria*) 171.
ludibunda (Eutypa) 360.
Ludwigiana (Sphærella) 193.
Luheæ-grandifloræ fm. (Eutypa) 361.
Luisieri (Galactinia) 619.
lumbricoides (Cercospora) 1423.
lunata (Leptothyrium) 1150.
lunulata (Nectria) 460.
Lupini (Ramularia) 1315
lurida (Comatricha) 804.

lusitanica (Physarella) 798.
luteo-coccinea (Nectria) 468.
luteo-griseum (Cenangium) 714.
luteolum (Gliocladium) 1280.
luteo-nigra (Sterigmatocystis) 1258.
luteo-viridis (Nummularia) 328.
lutescens (*Helotium*) 689.
lutescens var. (Hemitrichia) 810.
lutescens var. (Morchella) 598.
lutescens (*Morchella*) 598.
lutescens (Trichia) 809.
lutescens var. (*Trichia*) 809.
lutescens (Tuber) 592.
luteliana (Didymaria) 1307.
luteum (Sphæridium) 1469.
luxificum (Colletotrichum) 1200.
luxurians var. (Hypoxylon) 314.
luxurians (Plowrightia) 431.
luxurians var. (Phyllachora) 410.
luzonensis (Apiospora) 161.
luzononsis (Julella) 258.
luzonensis (Phyllachora) 414.
luzonensis (Scirrhia) 435.
Luzulæ (Lophodermium) 576.
Lychnidis (Ascochyta) 1033.
Lychnidis (Niptera) 691.
Lychnidis (Phialea) 655.
Lychnidis (*Septoria*) 1090.
Lycii (Cytospora) 959.
Lycii (Sporodesmium) 1402.
lyciicola (Camarosporium) 1079.
lyciicola (*Camarosporulum*) 1079.
lyciicola (Depazea) 868.
Lycoctoni (Septoria) 1086.
Lycoctoni var. (Vermicularia) 941.
Lycopersici (Colletotrichum) 1203.
Lycopersici (Diplodina) 1040.
Lycopersici (Septoria) 1110.
Lycopi fm. (Phoma) 876.
Lycopi (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
Lycopi (*Pyrenopeziza*) 670.
Lycopi (Ramularia) 1325.
Lycopodii (Ceuthospora) 965.
Lycopodii (Cribraria) 805.
Lycopodii (Lamproderma) 805.
lycopodina (Neottiospora) 929.
Lyndonvillæ (Camarosporium) 1076.
Lyndonvillæ (Leptosphæria) 218.
Lyndonvillæ (Metasphæria) 194.
Lyndonvillæ (Sphæropsis) 980.
Lyoni (Tuber) 593.
Lysimachiæ (Ramularia) 1326.
Lysimachiæ (Sphærella) 132.
Lythri (Leptosphæria) 221.
mabiana (Ascochyta) 1031.
Mac-Alpini (Fusicoccum) 954.
Macarangæ (*Englerula*) 26.
Macarangæ (Fusicoccum) 952.
Macarangæ (Phyllachora) 418.
Macluræ (Diaporthe) 385.
Macluræ-aurantiacæ fm. (Eutypa) 361.
macrantha var. (Barlæina) 621.
macrocarpa var. (Asterina) 538.
macrocarpum (Perisporium) 44.
macrochæta var. (Pestalozzia) 1225.
macropoda (Xylaria) 346.
Macropsidis-lanionis (Saccharomyces) 776.
macroreticulatum (Tuber) 592.
macrorrhyncha (Ceratosphæria) 304.
macrospermum (*Didymosporium*) 1217.
macrospermum var. (Hypoxylon) 314.
macrospermum (Oidium) 1249.
macrospora (Apiosporella) 1034.
macrospora var. (Ascochyta) 1023.
macrospora (*Calonectria*) 490.
macrospora fm. (Corynelia) 513.
macrospora (Diplodia) 999.
macrospora var. (*Diplodia*) 999.
macrospora var. (Mollisia) 667.
macrospora (Mycogala) 923.
macrospora var. (Nummularia) 330.
macrospora (Poronia) 335.
macrospora var. (Rhabdospora) 1125.
macrospora (Septoria) 1117.
macrospora var. (Septoria) 1086.
macrospora var. (Vermicularia) 941.
macrospora var. (Xylaria) 346.
macrosporoideum (Stemphylium) 1405.
macrosporum (Cephalosporium) 1252.
macrosporum var. (Hadrotrichum) 1355.
macrosporum var. (Hypoxylon) 318.
macrosporum (Schizothyrium) 557.
macrosporum (Xylogramma) 736.
macrosporus var. (Ascophanus) 707.
macrostoma (*Nectria*) 480.
macrostoma (Septoria) 1119.
macrostoma (Stilbocrea) 480.
macrostomum (Lophiostoma) 551.
macrostroma var. (Hypoxylon) 315.
macrotheca (Diatrypella) 371.
maculans (Diplodia) 1001.
maculans (Maireella) 42.
maculata (Nummularia) 332.
maculatum (Entomosporium) 148.

maculicola var. (Phyllosticta) 826.
maculicola (*Phyllosticta*) 860.
maculicola (Rhabdospora) 1131.
maculiformis (Sphærella) 122.
maculosa (*Depazea*) 1101.
madagascarensis (Eucantharomyces) 9.
madagascariensis (Megalonectria) 495.
madagascariensis (Voeltzkowiella) 727.
Mæsæ (Fusidium) 1243.
mafilensis (Microdiplodia) 1005.
magellanica (Uncinula) 22.
magellanica (Vivianella) 550.
magna (Arcyria) 813.
magna var. (Glœocalyx) 726.
magnifica (Pleospora) 266.
magnificus (Ascophanus) 708.
Magnoliæ (Coniothyrium) 967.
Magnoliæ (*Sphæropsis*) 978.
magnum (Chætomidium) 32.
Magnusiana (Sphærella) 128.
Magocsyi (Pestalozzia) 1222.
Mahoniæ (Diplodina) 1035.
Mahoniæ var. (Hendersonia) 1059.
Maireana (Helotiella) 688.
Maireana (Rhabdospora) 1128.
major (Aposphæria) 918.
major var. (Diatrypella) 371.
major var. (Didymosphæria) 172, 174.
major (Pseudodiaporthe) 388.
majus var. (Microthyrium) 518.
majus var. (Stachylidium) 1363.
majus var. (Steganosporium) 1229.
majus var. (Tryblidium) 564.
majuscula (Aposphæria) 917.
majuscula (Pezicula) 669.
majuscula (Phomopsis) 900.
Malabailæ (Phyllosticta) 867.
malacoderma (*Microthyriella*) 517.
malacoderma (Microthyrium) 517.
malacoderma (Pleosphæria) 287.
Mali (Endomyces) 767.
Mali (Marsonia) 1211.
Mali (Melanobasidium) 1491.
malignus (Aspergillus) 1256.
malisorica (Phoma) 870.
malisorica (Phyllosticta) 841.
malisorica (Septoria) 1116.
malisoricum (Cylindrosporium) 1232.
Malkoffii (Cercospora) 1423.
Malkoffii (Phyllosticta) 825.
mallorquina (Pleospora) 273.
Malorum (*Macrophoma*) 1195.
Malvæ (Ascochyta) 1018.
manca var. (Melanconis) 376.
Mangiferæ (Cercospora) 1414.
Mangiferæ (Diplodia) 991.
Mangiferæ (Endoxyla) 365.
Mangiferæ (Hendersonia) 1060.
Mangiferæ (Lophodermium) 576.
Mangiferæ (Meliola) 48.
Mangiferæ (Pestalozzia) 1223.
Manioth (Phyllosticta) 832.
Manihotis (Cercospora) 1421.
Manihotis (Nectria) 468.
Manihotis (Oidium) 1250.
Marantaceæ (Phacidium) 742.
Marantæ (Botryodiplodia) 1010.
Marchantiæ (Helotium) 653.
marchica (Trichopeziza) 681.
Marelliana (Nectria) 461.
margarodes var. (Didymosphæria) 177.
margarodes var. (Polycoccum) 177.
marina (Laboulbenia) 15.
marina (Teichospora) 284.
maritima (Leptosphæria) 230.
marmolense (Helotium) 648.
marmorata (Septoria) 1114.
Márrubii var. (Pleospora) 259.
Martii (Erysiphe) 24.
Martii (Fusarium) 1477.
Martyniæ (Phomopsis) 900.
Massaræ (*Anthostoma*) 374.
Massaræ (Lopadostoma) 374.
Massariæ (Epicymatia) 430.
Massariæ (Placosphæria) 949.
Massariæ (*Placosphæria*) 431.
Massariæ (Plowrightia) 430.
Massariella (Leptosphæria) 226.
massarioides (Didymosphæria) 172.
Mate (Asterina) 539.
Mate (Blitrydium) 758.
Mate (Cercosporina) 1434.
Mate (Coniothyrium) 970.
Mate (Cryptosphærella) 366.
Mate (Diaporthe) 387.
Mate var. (Gibberella) 492.
Mate (Hendersonia) 1061.
Mate (Melanomma) 241.
Mate (Metasphæria) 194.
Mate (Phyllosticta) 829.
Mate (Strickeria) 285.
Mate (Teichospora) 285.
Mate (Valsaria) 391.
matecola (Phoma) 874.

maticola (Coniothyrium) 970.
maticola (Macroplodiella) 905.
maticola (Spermatoloncha) 1251.
maticola (Sphæromyces) 1492.
Matricariæ (Septoria) 1106.
Matruchoti (Trematovalsa) 397.
Mattelana (Marsonia) 1212.
maturescens (Discina) 618.
maturescens (Disciotis) 618.
Maublanci (Phoma) 86.
mauritanica (Kretzschmaria) 324.
mauritanica (Pleospora) 273.
mauritiensis (Xylaria) 349.
Maxillariæ (Didymella) 158.
Maxillariæ (Hainesia) 1177.
maxima var. (Cribraria) 806.
maxima var. (Stemonites) 803.
maxima (Stilbella) 1438.
maxima (Ustulina) 335.
maximum (Stilbum) 1438.
maydicola (Diplodia) 1001.
Maydis (Diplodia) 1001.
Maydis (Sirococcus) 931.
Mazei (*Corynespora*) 1435.
mebelense (Microthyrium) 520.
media (Bispora) 1364.
Medicaginis (*Leptotrichum*) 1472.
Medicaginis (*Psilonia*) 1472.
Medinillæ (Balladyna) 41.
medio-reticulatum (Tuber) 592.
medullaris (Rhizomorpha) 1504.
megaceraphora var. (Chorostate) 377.
megaclypeata (Anthostomella) 96.
megalocarpum (Chætomium) 115.
megalosperma (Asterina) 541.
megalospora var. (Meliola) 48.
megalospora var. (Sphærella) 125.
magalosporum (Camarosporium) 1076.
magalosporum (*Trichophyton*) 1334.
megas (Rhynchosphæria) 305.
megastoma (*Physalospora*) 445.
megastoma (Physalosporina) 445.
Megnini (Trichophyton) 1335.
melæna (Ascospora) 71.
melæna (*Asterina*) 71.
Melampyri (Septoria) 1109.
Melampyri (Phoma) 884.
melaleuca (Ceuthospora) 965.
melanconieum (Coniothyrium) 967.
melanconioides (*Fusicladium*) 1376.
Melandrii (Septoria) 1091.
melanodiscus (Cytospora) 961.
Melanommatis (Nectria) 466.
melanoplaca (Phyllachora) 422.
melanopotamica (Chætophoma) 936.
melanopotamicum (Actinothecium) 1157.
melanostictum (Schizoxylon) 740.
melanostigma (Guignardia) 75.
melanostigma (Macrophoma) 915.
melanostigma (Sphæria) 75, 915.
melanotes (Graphium) 1449.
melanoxanthum (Melanconium) 1454.
melanoxanthus (Endocalyx) 1454.
melaspora (Microdiplodia) 1006.
Melastomacearum (Paidania) 80.
melastomata (Munkiella) 434.
melastomicola (Physalospora) 84.
Melicæ (Diplodina) 1046.
melicicola (Hendersonia) 1071.
melicicola (Phyllachora) 423.
meliicola (Cercospora) 1415.
meliicola (Glœosporium) 1178.
meliicola (Phoma) 871.
Meliloti var. (Diaporthe) 379.
Meliloti (Exosporium) 1495.
meliolicola (Chætophoma) 938.
meliolicola (Monosporium) 1288.
melioloides (Botryosphæria) 93.
melioloides (Limacinula) 63.
Melissæ (Cylindrosporium) 1233.
Melissæ (Phyllosticta) 843.
mellea (Patellina) 1469.
Melolonthæ (Botrytis) 1292.
Melonis (Ascochyta) 1022.
Melonis (*Cercospora*) 1435.
Melonis (Corynespora) 1435.
membranacea (*Micropeltis*) 546.
membranaceum (Asteridium) 546.
membranaceus (Zygodesmus) 1359.
membranogenes (Saccharomyces) 778.
mendax (Lambottiella) 547.
mendax (*Lophiosphæra*) 547
mendozana (Montagnella) 439.
mendozanus (Siroccocus) 930.
Menezesiana (Pestalozzia) 1222.
Menieri (Sclerotinia) 643.
Menispermi (Diaporthe) 381.
mentagrophytes (*Sporotrichum*) 1335.
mentagrophytes (Trichophyton) 1335.
Menthæ var. (Nectria) 473.
Menthæ (Phoma) 882.
Menthæ (Rhabdospora) 1129.
Mentzeliæ (Phoma) 872.
Menyanthis (Ramularia) 1326.

Mercurialis (Ascochyta) 1015.
Mercurialis (Nectria) 471.
merdaria (Wallrothiella) 90.
meridiana var. (Pleospora) 272.
moridionalis (Limacinula) 64
meridionalis (Teichospora) 64.
Merrillii (Auerswaldia) 429.
Merrillii (Phyllachora) 421.
Merrillii (Placosphæria) 947.
mesenterica (Pseudomonilia) 1247.
Mespili (Diplodia) 993.
Mespili (Sclerotinia) 638.
Mespili (Sphæropsis) 981.
Mespili (Stigmatea) 148.
mespilicola (Phyllosticta) 836.
mespilina (Diplodia) 993.
metachroa (Rosellinia) 109.
metachroum (Fusarium) 1477.
Metake (Colletotrichum) 1206.
metallica (Cornuvia) 814.
Metaxasi (Terfezia) 594.
mexicana (Bonanseja) 746.
mexicana (Hendersonia) 1063.
mexicana (Placographa) 753.
Meyeri-Hermanni (Dimeriella) 37.
micans (Coniosporium) 1340.
michailowskjanum (Tuber) 592.
michailowskoënsis (Coryne) 730.
michailowskoënsis (Didymocoryne) 730.
Michaudi (Ascobolus) 709.
Miconiæ (Phæofabræa) 748.
micrandrus (Stigmatomyces) 11.
micrasca var. (Anthostomella) 98.
micraspis (Anthostomella) 101.
micraspis (Sphæria) 101.
microcarpa (Aposphæria) 918.
microcarpa var. (Montagnella) 439.
microcarpum (Clisosporium) 918.
microcarpum var. (Hypoxylon) 318.
microperoides (Coniothyrium) 968.
microperoides (Phoma) 968.
microplaca (Diaporthe) 383.
microreticulatum (Tuber) 592.
microscopica (Ascopora) 71.
microscopica (Asterina) 71.
microscopicum (Microthyrium) 517.
microsperma (Chætophoma) 937.
microsperma (Pleuropyxis) 937.
microsperma (Ustulina) 334.
microspermum (Chætostroma) 1494.
microspermum (Circinotrichum) 1360.
microspermum (Pseudohelotium) 663.
microspora (Chætophoma) 937.
microspora var. (Comatricha) 805.
microspora (Hendersonia) 1070.
microspora (Martensella) 1335.
microspora var. (Müllerella) 94.
microspora var. (Sterigmatocystis) 1259.
microspora (Ustulina) 334.
microsporum (Cephalothecium) 1305.
microsporum (Dinemasporium) 1171.
microsporum (Fusicoccum) 952.
microsporum (Glonium) 560.
microsporum (Hadrotrichum) 1355.
microsporum var. (Hypoxylon) 321.
microsporum (Scutellum) 530.
microsporum (Sphæroderma) 449.
microsporum var. (Sporotrichum) 1284.
microsporum (Trichophyton) 1335.
microsporus var. (Ascophanus) 707.
microstigma (Cercospora) 1431.
microstigma (Tuberculina) 1462.
microsticta (Guiguardia) 75.
microsticta (Kabatiella) 1297.
microstomum (Leptothyrium) 1149.
microstomus (Ophiobolus) 309.
microstroma var. (Hypoxylon) 322.
microstromoides (Glœosporium) 1182.
microtheca (Lembosia) 563.
micula (Microthelia) 180.
micula (Verrucaria) 174, 180.
midzurensis (Rhabdospora) 1128.
midzurensis (Sphærella) 132.
Milenæ (Phyllosticta) 840.
Milii (Phoma) 896.
Millardeti (Atichia) 771.
millegrana (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
Milletiæ (Myrmæcium) 390
Milletiæ (Phyllosticta) 835.
Milletiæ (Valsaria) 390.
Miltoniæ (Macrophoma) 913.
Mimosæ-polycarpæ fm. (Valsaria) 392.
mimosicola (Sphæropsis) 982.
mindanaënse (Dimerosporium) 34.
mindanaënsis (Diatrype) 368.
mindanaoënsis (Leptopeziza) 758.
mindanaoënsis (Tryblidiella) 569.
minima (Erostella) 353.
minima (Volutella) 1471.
minimum (Capnodium) 60.
minimum (Cryptosporium) 1234.
minimum (Penicillium) 1279.
minimum (Trichophyton) 1336.
minimus (Cicadomyces) 783.

minor (Anthostomella) 98.
minor (Arcyria) 813.
minor (Ceratostomella) 295.
minor var. (Chalara) 1363.
minor (Cicadomyces) 784.
minor (Clypeosphæria) 240.
minor (Hemitrichia) 810.
minor var. (Hendersonia) 1070.
minor var. (Leptosphæria) 233.
minor var. (Montagnella) 439.
minor var. (Nummularia) 330.
minor (Ophiobolus) 309.
minor var. (Phialea) 655.
minor var. (Phoma) 882.
minor var. (Phyllosticta) 853.
minor var. (Ramularia) 1327.
minor var. (Rosellinia) 105.
minus (Glœosporium) 1184.
minus var. (Glonium) 560.
minus var. (Lopadostoma) 375.
minus var. (Microthyrium) 518.
minusculum var. (Helotium) 649.
minuta (Aposphæria) 918.
minuta (*Mazzantia*) 918.
minuta (Pleospora) 260.
minuta (Rickia) 8.
minuta (Sphærella) 147
minutella (*Hyaloscypha*) 662.
minutellum (Hypoxylon) 322.
minutellum (Pseudohelotium) 662.
minutellum (Rhynchostoma) 303.
minutisporum (Chloridium) 1361.
minutissima (*Monoconidia*) 1282.
minutissima (Ovularia) 1293.
minutissimum (Acremonium) 1282.
minutissimum (Dimerosporium) 35.
minutissimus (Dimeromyces) 7.
minutula (Calloria) 729.
minutula (Humaria) 626.
minutula (Phialea) 655.
minutum (Actinothyrium) 1165.
minutum (Bactridium) 1474.
minutum (Trichoderma) 1254.
mirabile (Sporoschisma) 1382.
mirabilis (Ascobolus) 710.
mirabilis (*Leptosphæria*) 406.
mirabilis (Peziza) 612.
mirabilis (*Plicaria*) 612.
mirabilis (Readeriella) 988.
mirabilis (Robertomyces) 754.
mirabilis (Schiffnerula) 27.
Miscanthi (Sphacelia) 1464.
Missionum (Asterella) 536.
Missionum (Coryneum) 1218.
Missionum (Diatrypella) 370.
Missionum (Montagnella) 439.
Missionum (Periconiella) 1352.
Missionum (Phyllosticta) 836.
Missionum (Placosphæria) 947.
Missionum (Venturia) 150.
missouriensis (Haplosporella) 987.
missouriensis (Phomopsis) 901.
Mitchellæ (Meliola) 55.
Miurai (Phyllosticta) 864.
Miyakei (Cercospora) 1429.
Miyakei (Cladosporium) 1370.
Miyakei (Septoria) 1120.
modesta (Nectria) 463.
modonia (Septoria) 1108.
Mœhringiæ fm (Fusidium) 1244.
Mœlleriellæ (*Acanthostigma*) 287.
Mœlleriellæ (Pleosphæria) 287.
mogiphanes (Cercosporella) 1333.
Molliniæ (Physalospora) 89.
Molleriana (Anthostomella) 98.
Molleriana (Guignardia) 73.
Molleriana (Leptosphæria) 228.
Molleriana (Micropeltis) 528.
Molleriana (Sphærella) 125.
Molleriana (Trabutia) 90.
Mollii (Hypocrella) 504.
mollis (Pleospora) 270.
mollisioides Orbilia) 722.
Molluginis (Bagnisiella) 408.
Molluginis (*Botryosphæria*) 408.
Molluginis (Sphærella) 137.
monacensis (Saccharomyces) 772.
moniliforme (Fusarium) 1485.
moniliformis (Ceratostomella) 296.
monilioides (Torula) 1341.
monochæta (*Pestalozzia*) 1229.
monosporia (Ovularia) 1296.
Monotropæ (Leptothyrium) 1151.
Montagnitis (Pleospora) 276.
montana (Barya) 500.
montana (*Phyllosticta*) 830.
montana (Seynesia) 524.
montana (*Trichopeltis*) 524.
montanum (Chondrioderma) 799.
montellica (Phyllosticta) 843.
montenegrina var. (Clypeosphæria) 240.
montenegrina (Phoma) 884.
montenegrina (Ramularia) 1322.
montenegrina (Sphærella) 141.

Montteæ (Massariella) 178.
Montteæ (Phyllosticta) 884.
Montteæ (Teichospora) 282.
Moorei (Abrothallus) 747.
moravica (Nitschkea) 68.
Mori (*Coryneum*) 1230.
Mori (Steganosporium) 1230.
Mori (Uncinula) 23.
moriforme (*Lophiostoma*) 553.
moriformis (Taphrina) 766.
Morindæ (Physalospora) 82.
mors-uvæ (Sphærotheca) 19.
Morthieri (Ophiobolus) 311.
Mosigii (*Atichia*) 769.
Mougeotiana (*Leptothyrella*) 1474.
Mougeotiana (Patouillardiella) 1474.
mucoroides (Rhizoctonia) 1504.
mucosum (*Sporodesmium*) 1402.
mucronata (Monochætia) 1229.
mucronatum (*Coryneum*) 1229.
mucronatus (Dimeromyces) 7.
Mühlembeckiæ (Glœosporium) 1186.
Mulgedii (Phyllosticta) 852.
mulinicola (Dothidella) 433.
mulinicola (Sphæropsis) 982.
Mülleri-Argoviensis (Niptera) 691.
multiforme (Hypoxylon) 314.
multiplex (Asterella) 535.
multiplex (*Asterina*) 535.
Mume (Taphrina) 766.
muricatum (*Steganosporium*) 1084.
muriforme (Platystomum) 553.
muriformis (Pleomassaria) 281.
murina (Helvella) 600.
murina (*Leptopodia*) 600.
murinum (Physarum) 793.
murinus (Acrostalagmus) 1305.
Muris (Microsporon) 1336.
Murrayæ (Eutypella) 357.
Musæ (Diaporthe) 385.
Musæ (Dothidella) 434.
Musæ (Guignardia) 75.
Musæ (Penicillium) 1276.
Musæ (Sphærella) 143.
Musarum (Aposphæria) 920.
Musarum (Glœosporium) 1189.
Muscari (Leptosphæria) 230.
Muscari (Sphærella) 142.
muscarina (Nævia) 734.
Muscari-neglecti (Septoria) 1116.
muscicola (Phoma) 896.
muscicola (Zythia) 1141.
muscigena (*Anthina*) 1442.
muscigena (Atractiella) 1442.
muscigenus (Cantharellus) 1503.
Muscorum (Ozonium) 1503.
musicola (Coniosporium) 1338.
musicola (Cylindrocolla) 1468.
musicola (Helotium) 650.
musicola (*Leptosphærella*) 229.
musicola (Leptosphæria) 229.
musicola (Nectriella) 446.
musicola (Phoma) 893.
musicola (Treleasia) 499.
muticum var. (Mastigosporium) 1310.
muticus (Dimeromyces) 7.
mutila (*Sphæria*) 1085.
mutilum (*Camarosporium*) 1085.
mutilum (Hyalothyridium) 1085.
Mutisiæ (Septoria) 1107.
mutisiicola (Sphærella) 134.
Mycenastri (Diplodina) 1047.
Mycenastri (Phoma) 896.
Mycenastri (Pleospora) 276.
mycetomatis (Oospora) 1243.
Mycoderma (*Saccharomyces*) 782.
mycophaga (Dermatea) 712.
mycophila (Ceratostomella) 297.
mycophila (Eleutheromycella) 1142.
mycophila (*Urophiala*) 1362.
mycophilum (Zygosporium) 1362.
mycophytum (Fusarium) 1485.
mycophytum (*Fusisporium*) 1485.
Mygindæ (Macrophoma) 907.
Myriangii (Herpotrichia) 213.
Myricæ (*Cytospora*) 956.
Myricæ (Pestalozzia) 1225.
Myricæ (Valsa) 355.
Myricæ-Gales (Cytospora) 959.
Myricariæ (Phoma) 874.
Myricariæ (Tympanis) 715.
myriosporum (Melanconium) 1209.
myrothecioides (Erysiphopsis) 1494.
Myrrhinii (Phyllachora) 414.
Myrtacearum (Pseudorhytisma) 742.
Myrti var. (Valsa) 354.
myrticola (Clypeosphæria) 239.
myrticola (Depazea) 867.
myrtincola (Apiospora) 161.
Myxococci-incrustantis (Bacterium) 822.
Myxococci-incrustantis (Torula) 822.

nanum var. (Scolecotrichum) 1374.
Narcissi (Ramularia) 1328.

Narcissi var. (Sclerotium) 1501.
Narcissi (Stagonospora) 1055.
Nardi var. (Anthostomella) 100.
natalensis (Diplodia) 992.
naviculispora var. (Phomopsis) 903.
nebulosa (*Septoria*) 1134.
necans (Myxosporium) 1194.
necans (Oospora) 1242.
necans (Ovularia) 638.
necator (Ramularia) 1314.
nectandricola (Phyllachora) 416.
nectrioides (Rosellinia) 107.
neglecta (Physalospora) 81.
neglectum var. (Chætomium) 116.
negundicola (Phyllosticta) 824.
neo-mexicana (Phyllosticta) 835.
neo-mexicana (Plowrightia) 429.
Neottiæ (Phoma) 893.
Neottiæ (Pleospora) 274.
Neowashingtoniæ (Sphærodothis) 429.
Nephelii (Phyllosticta) 830.
nephromiaria (Metasphæria) 201.
Nerii (Diaporthe) 387.
nervale (Cladosporium) 1367.
nervicola fm. (Phomopsis) 898.
nerviseda (Helotiella) 690.
nervisequia (Polystomella) 522.
Nicolai (Pestalozzia) 1223.
Nicollei var. (Sterigmatocystis) 1261.
Nicotianæ (Phoma) 883.
nicotianicola (Phyllosticta) 848.
nidulans (Sterigmatocystis) 1261.
nidulus (Lachnum) 677.
nidulus (*Trichopeziza*) 677.
niepolomicensis (Cubonia) 708.
Niesslii (*Rosellinia*) 451.
Nigellæ (Cercospora) 1413.
niger (*Aspergillus*) 1354.
niger (Cryptococcus) 780.
nigerrima (*Briardia*) 736.
nigerrima (Trullula) 1198.
nigerrimum (Xylogramma) 736.
nigra (Aspergillopsis) 1354.
nigra (Lasiodiplodia) 1011.
nigra (*Lasiodiplodia*) 1011.
nigra (*Monilia*) 1345.
nigra (*Sterigmatocystis*) 1354.
nigra (Stilbospora) 1217.
nigra (Torula) 1345.
nigrescens var. (Alternaria) 1410.
nigrescens (*Hercospora*) 195.
nigrescens (Metasphæria) 195.
nigrescens var. (Stemonites) 803.
nigrescens var. (Xylaria) 340.
nigricans (Cephalomyces) 1365.
nigripes (Acrostalagmus) 1304.
nigro-cincta (Cytospora) 960.
nigro-foliacea var. (Pyrenopeziza) 670.
nigrum (Colletotrichum) 1203.
nikkoënsis (Exoascus) 763.
nikkoënsis (*Taphrina*) 763.
Nipæ (Gibberidea) 252.
Nipæ (Ophiobolus) 312.
nitens var. (Physarum) 797.
nitida (*Anthracobia*) 625.
nitida (Humaria) 625.
nitida (Melanopsamma) 163.
nitidula (Amphisphæria) 183.
nivale (*Dianema*) 815.
nivale (*Fusarium*) 1487.
nivalis (Hadotia) 574.
nivalis (Lamprodermopsis) 815.
nivalis (*Lanosa*) 1487.
nivalis (Leptostromella) 1164.
nivalis (Phialea) 657.
nivea (Byssochlamys) 596.
nivea (*Dasyscypha*) 677.
nivea (Thozetia) 1470.
niveum (Fusarium) 1478.
niveum (Helotium) 649.
niveum (Lachnum) 677.
niveum (Penicillium) 1275.
niveus (Hypomyces) 480.
Noackiana (Nectria) 460.
Noackii (Peroneutypella) 364.
Noackii (Phyllachora) 417.
nobilis (Neopeckia) 186.
nostra (*Hyalinia*) 724.
nostra (Orbilia) 724.
notabilis var. (Cribraria) 807.
Notarisii (Teichospora) 286.
Nothofagi (Sphærella) 139.
Nothofagi (Uncinula) 22.
Novaesii (Botrytis) 1289.
nubilosa (Pseudostegia) 1237.
nucigenum (Hypoxylon) 315.
Nucis (Alternaria) 1411.
nucleatum (Physarum) 796.
nuptialis (Macrophoma) 906.
nutans (Physarum) 796.
Nyctoboræ (Herpomyces) 10.
nyssogena (*Ciboria*) 644.
nyssogena (*Peziza*) 644.
nyssogena (Sclerotinia) 644.

oaxacana var. (Laboulbenia) 14.
obconicum (Helotium) 653.
obesa (*Hormiactella*) 1377.
obesa (Peroneutypella) 364.
obesa (Xylaria) 340.
obesum (Hormodendrum) 1377.
Obionis (Camarosporium) 1082.
Obionis (Coniothyrium) 974.
Obionis (Diplodina) 1044.
oblita (Phomopsis) 901.
oblongispora (Pleospora) 271.
oblongisporum var. (Helotium) 649.
obscura (Didymella) 155.
obscura (Nectria) 463.
obscura (Phialea) 656.
obscura (Physalosporina) 445.
obscurata (Pezizella) 660.
obscurella (Mollisia) 665.
obscurella (*Mollisiella*) 665.
obscurum var. (Physarum) 797.
obscurum (*Polystigma*) 445.
obtectum (Belonium) 699.
obtegens (Cercospora) 1422.
obtegens (Physalospora) 87.
obturata (*Sphæria*) 1168.
obturatum (*Sporonema*) 1168.
obtusata (Marsonia) 1211.
obtusipila (Volutella) 1470.
obtusisporum var. (Tichothecium) 170.
obtusum (Melanomma) 945.
occidentalis (Arcyria) 813.
occidentalis (*Lachnobolus*) 813.
occidentalis (Schwanniomyces) 785.
occulta (Gnomonia) 301.
occulta (Ovularia) 1295.
occulta (Phæodimeriella) 37.
occultata (Zythia) 1141.
ochracea (Botrytis) 1291.
ochracea (*Calycella*) 648.
ochracea var. (Sphærospora) 634.
ochracea (Sphærostilbe) 477.
ochracea (Sterigmatocystis) 1259.
ochracea (Torrubiella) 502.
ochraceum (Acrospermum) 578.
ochroleuca (Sterigmatocystis) 1259.
oculata (Nectria) 456.
oculatum (Calloderma) 800.
oculatum (*Didymium*) 800.
Ocymi (Botrytis) 1289.
Ocymi (Sclerotinia) 640.
Odinæ (Phyllosticta) 826.
Odontiæ (Helminthosphæria) 113.
œlandicum (Glœosporium) 1188.
Œnotheræ (Hendersonia) 1063.
Œnotheræ (Microdiplodia) 1003.
oicophilum (Sclerotium) 1500.
oidioides (Fusicolla) 1466.
Okazakii (*Aspergillus*) 1261.
Okazakii (Sterigmatocystis) 1261.
Oleæ (Hendersonia) 1068.
Oleæ (Hendersonulina) 1068.
Oleæ (Limacinula) 63.
Oleæ fm. (Peltosphæria) 258.
Oleæ (Phyllosticta) 847.
Oleæ (Teichospora) 63.
Oleandri (Glœosporium) 1185.
oleandrina (Phoma) 887.
olei (Monascus) 791.
oleicola (Calospora) 396.
oleicola (Hainesia) 1176.
oleracea (Phoma) 887.
oligasca (Pleospora) 260.
oligoclada (Dendrophoma) 922.
oligosperma (Delastreopsis) 596.
oligosporus (Cryptoascus) 298.
oligotricha (Vermicularia) 940.
olivacea (Asterella) 536.
olivacea (Calonectria) 489.
olivacea (Dermatea) 711.
olivacea (Laboulbenia) 13.
olivacea (Macbridella) 485.
olivacea (Phæonectria) 485.
olivacea (Sirozythia) 1141.
olivacea (Tubercularia) 1459.
olivaceo-fusca (Humaria) 624.
olivaceo-sulphureum (Lachnum) 678.
olivaceum (Coniothyrium) 969, 973.
olivaceum var. (Leptothyrium) 1151.
Olivæ (Cylindrosporium) 1232.
olivascens (Dermatea) 712.
omnivorum (Ozonium) 1503.
Onobrychidis var. (Ascochyta) 1017.
Onobrychidis (Diplodia) 994.
Onobrychidis (Sphærella) 127.
ononidicola (Phoma) 876.
Ononidis (Cercospora) 1396.
Ononidis (Exosporium) 1396.
Ononidis (Napicladium) 1396.
Onosmatis (Phoma) 883.
Onosmatis (Pleospora) 267.
oosperma (Fumago) 1378.
Oospora (Chætomium) 117.
oospora (Nummularia) 328.
operculatum (Fusicoccum) 954.

ophiopoda (Xylaria) 343.
Ophiorrhizæ (Ascospora) 72.
Opizii (Hendersonia) 1063.
Opizii (Sporocadus) 1063.
Oplismeni (Phyllachora) 425.
Opuli (Camarosporium) 1080.
Opuntiæ (Hendersonia) 1061.
Opuntiæ (Heterosporium) 1386.
Opuntiæ (Stagonospora) 1052.
opuntiæforme (Oidium) 1251.
Opuntiarum (Montagnella) 439.
opuntiicola (Didymochæta) 1048.
opuntiicola (Phyllosticta) 831.
opuntiicola (Pleospora) 262.
opuntiicola (Rosellinia) 103.
opuntiicola (Vermiculariella) 1048.
oranensis (Kalmusia) 399.
orbiculare (Hadronema) 1365.
orbicularis (Diplotheca) 253.
orbicularis (Gillotia) 253.
orbiculata (Badhamia) 792.
Orchideacearum (Dussiella) 508.
Orchidearum (Physalospora) 88.
Orchidearum (Pleospora) 273.
Orchidis (Ascochyta) 1032.
orchidophila (Pyrenochæta) 934.
orchidophilum (Septonema) 1381.
ordinata (Winteria) 256.
Oreodaphnes (Physalospora) 82.
oreophila (Corynelia) 513.
orientale (Sarcosoma) 720.
orientalis (Ascochyta) 1020.
orientalis (Saccharomyces) 774.
Orni (Phyllosticta) 848.
Orni (Pseudographis) 566.
ornithogalicola (Septoria) 1115.
ornithophila (Phoma) 897.
Orobanches (Rhabdospora) 1129.
Orobanches (Sphæronæma) 925.
Orobi (Ascochyta) 1017.
Orobi (Glœosporium) 1181.
Orobi (Phleospora) 1236.
orobicola (Cylindrosporium) 1236.
orobicola (Septoria) 1236.
orobicum var. (Hysterographium) 574.
oropensis (Ciliomyces) 494.
Oroxyli (Coniothyrium) 973.
Orthianum (Colletotrichum) 1206.
orthoceras (Diaporthe) 383.
orthoceras (Fusarium) 1477.
orthopus var. (Meliola) 55.
orthoseta (Acanthostigmella) 209.
orthosetum (Acanthostigma) 209.
orthospermum (Helminthosporium) 1391.
Oryzæ (Aspergillus) 1257.
Oryzæ (Cercospora) 1431.
Oryzæ (Cladosporium) 1370.
Oryzæ (Dinemasporium) 1171.
Oryzæ (Diplodia) 1000.
Oryzæ (Diplodiella) 1008.
Oryzæ (Epidochium) 1492.
Oryzæ (Gnomonia) 302.
Oryzæ (Helminthosporium) 1394
Oryzæ (Hendersonia) 1072.
Oryzæ (Ophiobolus) 312.
Oryzæ (Phæoseptoria) 1122.
Oryzæ (Phæosphæria) 214.
Oryzæ (Pleosphærulina) 254.
Oryzæ (Pyrenochæta) 934.
Oryzæ (Septoria) 1120.
Oryzæ (Sphæronæma) 926.
Oryzæ (Sphærulina) 192
oscheoides (Zygosporium) 1362.
osteospora (Phyllosticta) 833.
Ostryæ (Cytospora) 961.
Ostryæ (Diplodia) 998.
ostryigena (Chorostate) 377.
ostryigena (Diaporthe) 377.
osyridella (Monochætia) 1228.
osyridigena (Pleospora) 267.
Osyridis (Anthostomella) 97.
Osyridis (Phomopsis) 902.
Oudemansii (Cytospora) 959.
Ouwensii (Cordyceps) 510.
ovale (Trichosporum) 1336.
ovatum var. (Chætomium) 116.
ovicola (Oospora) 1241.
ovicola (Torula) 1241.
ovina (Lasiosphæria) 212.
ovoidea (Zignoëlla) 204.
ovoides (Trichosporum) 1336.
oxalidicola (Phoma) 871.
Oxalidis (Sphærulina) 189.
Oxyacanthæ (Sphærella) 127.
Oxycedri (Dothiorella) 944.
Oxycocci (Cladosporium) 1368.
Oxycocci (Leptothyrium) 1152.
Oxycocci (Plagiorhabdus) 963.
Oxycocci (Rhabdospora) 1130.
Oxycocci (Sporonema) 1169.
oxyspora (Winteria) 257.
oxysporum (Fusarium) 1477.
oxysporus (Rehmiomyces) 257.
Oxytropidis (Phyllosticta) 834.

Ozenæ (Laboulbenia) 14.
ozonioides (*Geoglossum*) 1503.

pachnea (Amphisphæria) 184.
pachyasca (Lembosia) 564.
pachyasca (*Leptosphæria*) 407.
pachyasca (Pyrenophora) 278.
pachyderma (Chromosporium) 1239.
pachytheca (Hendersonia) 1068.
pachythecia (Sphærella) 138.
pachythrix (Calonectria) 488.
Padi (Ophiognomonia) 307.
Padi (Rhytisma) 749.
Padi (Sclerotinia) 637.
Pæoniæ (Betrytis) 1289.
Pæoniæ (Diplodina) 1035.
Pæoniæ (Leptothyrium) 1148.
Pæoniæ (Ramularia) 1312.
Pæoniæ (Sphæronæma) 924.
pæonicola (Phoma) 869.
Palaquii (Trematosphæria) 246.
paleicola (Phyllosticta) 865.
paleicola (Sphærella) 145.
pallens (Mollisia) 664.
pallens (*Mollisiella*) 664.
pallescens (Laboulbenia) 14.
pallida (Anthina) 1503.
pallida (Ascochyta) 1014.
pallida (Botryoconis) 1210.
pallida (Haplaria) 1281.
pallida (Rœsleria) 761.
pallida (Stemonites) 803.
pallida (Tuberculina) 1463
pallide-ostiolata (Xylaria) 338.
pallidicolor (Pestalozzia) 1227.
pallidior (Phyllosticta) 860.
pallidipes var. (Helvella) 599.
pallidispora (Trematosphæria) 247.
pallido-fulvus (Zygodesmus) 1358.
pallidulum (Fusarium) 1483.
pallidum (*Acladium*) 1281.
pallidum (*Fusarium*) 1483.
pallidum (Tuber) 593.
Palmarum (Hainesia) 1177.
Palmarum (Massariella) 179.
palmicola (*Curreya*) 441.
palmicola (Hypocrella) 505.
palmicola (Massariella) 178.
palmicola var. (Rosellinia) 105.
palmicola (Zignoëlla) 206.
palmigena (Torula) 1343.
palmigenum (Verticillium) 1299.
palmincola (Curreyella) 441.
palmincola var. (Glonium) 560.
paludicola (*Aleuria*) 615.
paludicola (Peziza) 615.
palustris var. (Peziza) 612.
Pampaninii (*Placosphæria*) 946.
pamparum (Beloniopsis) 703.
pamparum (Colletotrichum) 1207.
pamparum (Metasphæria) 200.
pampeana (Pestalozzia) 1220.
pampeanus (Coccomyces) 750.
Pandani (Sphæropsis) 983.
Pandani (Tryblidium) 564.
Panici (Staurophoma) 935.
pannosa (*Fumago*) 1412.
pannosum (Triposporium) 1412.
Pantacanthæ (Sphærella) 136.
Papayæ (Phæoseptoria) 1122.
Papilionacearum (Nectria) 461.
papillata (Leptosphæria) 225.
papillata (Mollisia) 666.
papillata (Xylaria 341.
papillatum (*Clisosporium*) 969.
papillatum (Coniothyrium) 969.
papillatum (*Myriocarpum*) 225.
papillosum (Chætomium) 118.
Pappiana (Diplodia) 1000.
Pappiana (Phyllachora) 422.
papulosa var. (Phyllachora) 415.
papyricola (Coniosporium) 1340.
papyrogena (Leptosphæria) 234.
paradoxa (Colletomanginia) 454.
paradoxa (Heterobotrys) 769.
paradoxa (Listerella) 816.
paradoxa (Thielaviopsis) 1341.
paraënsis (Hymenopsis) 1491.
paraënsis (Trichosphæria) 91.
paraënsis (Zukalia) 44.
paraguariense (Craterium) 798.
paraguayense (*Didymium*) 798.
paraguayense (*Jocraterium*) 798.
paraphysata var. (Asterina) 540.
paraphysata (Eutypa) 359.
parasitans fm. (Lasiosphæria) 211.
parasitans (Zukalia) 43.
parasitarius (Cryptococcus) 780.
parasitica (Barya) 500.
parasitica (Botrytis) 1289.
parasitica var. (Calonectria) 491.
parasitica (*Diaporthe*) 390.
parasitica (Diplodina) 1045.
parasitica (Dothiorella) 946.

parasitica (Gibberella) 493.
parasitica (Lisea) 483.
parasitica (*Septoria*) 1045.
parasitica (*Valsonectria*) 390.
parasiticum (Cladosporium) 1370.
parasiticum (*Fusoma*) 1310.
Paratropiæ (Phyllosticta) 840.
Pareiræ (Cercospora) 1415.
Paridis (Sclerotinia) 642.
Parietariæ (Ramularia) 1327.
Parietariæ (Septoria) 1113.
parietinaria (Didymosphæria) 177.
parietinaria (*Microthelia*) 177.
Parkiæ (Phyllachora) 414.
Parmeliarum (Abrothallus) 747.
parva (Amphisphæria) 185.
parvisporum var. (Hormodendrum) 378.
parvula (Leptosphæria) 228.
parvula (Phyllachora) 416.
Paspali (Claviceps) 508.
Paspali (Fusarium) 1484.
paspalicola (Lophiotrema) 549.
paspalicola (Phyllachora) 426.
Passifloræ (Didymella) 155.
Pasteurianus (Saccharomyces) 773.
patagonica (Morchella) 597.
patagonica (Pyrenopeziza) 671.
patagonica (Tryblidaria) 759.
patagonicum (Actinothecium) 1157.
patagonicum (Microthyrium) 516.
patagonicus (Sphæromyces) 1492.
patavinum (Triposporium) 1412.
patella (Meliola) 54.
patulum (Penicillium) 1273.
paulensis (Fleischeria) 507.
paulensis (Phomatospora) 79.
paulensis (Phyllachora) 415.
paulensis (Zukaliopsis) 59.
paulistana (Chætophoma) 938.
paulistana (Cookella) 585.
paulistana (Dimerosporiella) 29.
paulistana (Macrophoma) 907.
paulistana (Metasphæria) 200.
paulistana (Sphærulina) 191.
paulistanum (Asteridium) 545.
paulistanum (Gloeosporium) 1189.
paulistanum (Hypoxylon) 317.
paulistanum (Lecanidion) 757.
Paulowniæ (Libertella) 1238.
Paulsenii (Heterosporium) 1387.
paulula (*Ramularia*) 1326.
pauperculus (Stigmatomyces) 11.
pavoninum (Haplobasidium) 1350.
Paxilli (Penicillium) 1274.
Pazschkeana (Catharinia) 255.
Pazschkeanum (Leptothyrium) 1153.
pectinata (Meliola) 50.
Pegani (Guignardia) 72.
Pegani (*Læstadia*) 72.
Pelargonii (Leptosphæria) 216.
pellicula (Dimerosporium) 34.
pellita (Venturia) 151.
pellucida (Ascochyta) 1027.
pellucidum var. (Clasterosporium) 1380.
Peltigeræ var. (Homostegia) 440.
peltigerophila (Winterina) 207.
penegolensis (*Nœmacyclus*) 738.
penetrale (Physarum) 795.
penicillata (Microsphæra) 24.
Penicillopsis (Aspergillus) 1452.
Penicillopsis (Stilbothamnium) 1452.
pennata (Meliola) 55.
Penzigi (Chætophoma) 936.
Pepo (Rosellinia) 102.
perexigua (Didymosphæria) 173.
perexigua (Sphærella) 133.
Pereziæ (Sphærella) 135.
perforans (Didymaria) 1306.
perforans (Marsonia) 1210.
perforans (*Marsonia*) 1306.
peribebuyensis (Phyllachora) 412.
Periclymeni (Leptosphæria) 223.
Periplocæ (Ascochyta) 1022, 1023.
Periplocæ (Diplodina) 1043.
Periplocæ (Hendersonia) 1068.
Periplocæ (Septoria) 1112.
peristomalis (Actinopeltis) 531.
perniciosa (Melanconis) 375.
perniciosa (Phyllosticta) 825.
perniciosum (Coryneum) 1219.
perniciosum (Fusicoccum) 953.
Peronæ (Leptothyrium) 1148.
peronosporidea (Cercospora) 1428.
perplexa (Dasyscypha) 685.
perplexa (Leptosphæria) 225.
perpusilla (Ægerita) 1465.
perpusilla (Verpa) 601.
perpusillum (Graphium) 1447.
perrugosaria (Didymosphæria) 176.
perrugosaria (*Microthelia*) 176.
Perseæ (Trochila) 745.
perseana (Diplodia) 990.
perseanum (Stilbum) 990.
perseicola (Anthostomella) 101.

persica (Pleospora) 264.
persica (Sphærella) 121.
Persicæ (Camarosporium) 1077.
Persicæ (Coniothyrium) 968.
Persicæ (Diatrypella) 370.
persiciphila (Phoma) 879.
persiciphila (Rhabdospora) 1126.
persiciphilus (Protomyces) 789.
persicophila (Phyllosticta) 837.
persistens (Acrostalagmus) 1305.
Persoonii (Leotia) 719.
pertundens (Phyllosticta) 828.
pertusaricola (Spilomium) 1490.
pertusarioides (Oxydothis) 409.
peruviana (Dothidella) 433.
pestis (Fusarium) 1481.
Petasitis var. (Ramularia) 1321.
Petasitis-officinalis (Ramularia) 1321.
petiginosa (Diatrype) 369.
petiolicola (Sphærographium) 1138.
Petitmenginii (Phyllachora) 412.
petkovicensis (Leptosphæria) 231.
Petroselini (Cercospora) 1423.
Petroselini (Septoria) 1099.
Peucedani (Fusicladium) 1374.
Peucedani (Ramularia) 1318.
Peucedani (Septoria) 1098.
Peylii (Cytospora) 957.
Peyritschii (Abrothallus) 748.
pezizelloides (Nævia) 733.
pezizoidea (Nummularia) 332.
pezizoides (Nectria) 463.
pezizoides (Phæodiscula) 1173.
pezizoides (*Tympanis*) 1173.
pezizoideum (Helotium) 652.
phæochlora (Cercospora) 1414.
phæolomum (Helotium) 652.
phæospora (Gibsonia) 453.
phæospora (Phyllosticta) 857.
Phaji (Glœosporium) 1191.
phalloides (Mitrula) 602.
phaneromycoides (Cryptodiscus) 735.
Phari (Phyllosticta) 864.
Phaseoli (Physalospora) 87.
Phaseoli (Ramularia) 1315.
Phaseoli (Septoria) 1095.
Phegopteridis (Microthyrium) 520.
Phellodendri (Ascochyta) 1016.
Phellodendri (Diplodia) 992.
Philadelphi (Lachnella) 675.
philippinensis (Nummularia) 328.
philippinensis (Sporocybe) 1453.
Phillyreæ (Microdiplodia) 1004.
Phlœospora (Diplodia) 993.
phlogina (Ascochyta) 1021.
Phlogis (Ascochyta) 1020.
Phlogis (Pyrenochæta) 932.
phlomidicola (Camarosporium) 1078.
Phlomidis (Ceuthospora) 964.
phlyctæniformis (Septoria) 1097.
phœnicicola (Diplodia) 998.
phœnicicola (Phomopsis) 903.
Phœnicis (Rhabdospora) 1134.
Phœnicis (Sphæropsis) 983.
phomatella (Phlyctæna) 1136.
Phoradendri (Macrophoma) 909.
Phormii (Botryosphæria) 94.
Photiniæ (Guignardia) 74.
Photiniæ (*Læstadia*) 74.
Photiniæ (Sphæropsis) 981.
Photiniæ (Stagonospora) 1052.
Phragmitis (Helicosporium) 1436.
Phragmitis (Hysteridium) 1164.
Phragmitis fm. (Metasphæria) 199.
Phragmitis (Pleosphærulina) 254.
Phragmitis (Pleospora) 274.
phragmospora (Gorgoniceps) 704.
phragmosporus (Ophiobolus) 310.
Phyllachoræ (Fusarium) 1484.
phyllachoricola (Glœosporium) 1189.
Phyllactidis (Ovularia) 1295.
phyllactineum (Chætomidium) 32.
phyllanthophila (Phyllachora) 419.
Phyllocacti (Macrophoma) 908.
Phyllocharis (Xylaria) 347.
Phyllodendri (*Phyllosticta*) 865.
Phyllodromiæ (Herpomyces) 10.
phyllogenum (Coniothyrium) 973.
phyllogenum var. (Verticillium) 1298.
phyllophila (Phialea) 655.
Phyllostachydis (Camarosporium) 1083.
Phyllostachydis (Hendersonia) 1072.
phyllostictoides var. (Darluca) 1049.
physalidicola (Cercosporina) 1434.
Physalidis (Diplodina) 1040.
Physalidis (Phoma) 883.
physokermina (Kermincola) 788.
Physostegiæ (Leptosphæria) 222.
Phytolaccæ (Coniothyrium) 974.
Phytolaccæ (Guignardia) 73.
Phytolaccæ-dioicæ fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
Phytoptorum (Phyllosticta) 837.
picea (*Phoma*) 904.
Piceæ (Ceratostomella) 294.

Piceæ (Cucurbitaria) 289.
Piceæ (Phoma) 916.
picroxylina (Phyllosticta) 828.
Pierantonii (Coccidomyces) 788.
Piggotii (Homostegia) 440.
pilosa (Lagerheima) 754.
pilosella (Nectria) 472.
pilulifera (Phoma) 888.
Pimpinellæ (Diplodina) 1039.
Pimpinellæ var. (Hendersonia) 1065.
Pimpinellæ (Ramularia) 1318.
Pimpinellæ-magnæ var. (Septoria) 1098.
Pinangæ (Valsella) 359.
Pinastri (Cenangium) 713.
Pinastri (Sirothyriella) 1474.
Pini (Ceratostomella) 293.
Pini (Coniothyrium) 917.
Pini (Dendryphium) 1398.
Pini (Discosia) 1163.
Pini (Dothichiza) 1167.
Pini (Fusoma) 1310.
Pini (Leptothyrium) 917.
Pini (Phoma) 916.
Pini (Pirottæa) 674.
pinicola (Atichia) 770.
pinicola (Bothrodiscus) 950.
pinicola (Pleonectria) 493.
pinicola (Seuratia) 770.
pinicola (Sphæropsis) 983.
pinifolia (Sphærella) 146.
Pini-insignis fm. (Fracchiæa) 69.
Pini-insularis (Brachysporium) 1395.
piniperda (Ascochyta) 1045.
pinophilum (Leptothyrium) 1154.
pinophilum (Penicillium) 1268.
Pinoyi (Terfezia) 595.
Pinsaponis (Macrophoma) 912.
Piperis (Ramularia) 1327.
Piperorum (Microdiplodia) 1004.
Piptatheri var. (Lophodermium) 577.
Pircuniæ (Cercospora) 1428.
pircuniicola (Chætostroma) 1493.
pircuniicola (Eriospora) 1140.
Piri (Dothiorella) 944.
Piri (Exoascus) 764.
Piri (Pseudovalsa) 397.
Piri (Taphrina) 764.
Piri fm. (Venturia) 150
piricola (Coniothyrium) 968.
piriforme (Steganosporium) 1229.
piriformis (Cribraria) 806.
pirina (Propolis) 733.
pirina (Venturia) 150.
pirinum (Fusarium) 1480.
pirinum (Fusisporium) 1480.
Pirolæ (Phoma) 888.
Pirolæfoliæ var. (Septoria) 1100.
Pirottæ (Melogramma) 400.
Pirottiana (Dothiorella) 945.
Pirottiana (Uncinula) 23.
Pisi-var. (Fusarium) 1481.
Pisi var. (Fusarium) 1478.
pisiformis (Aschersonia) 1144.
Pistiæ (Botrytis) 1291.
Pitcheriana (Phyllosticta) 850.
Pithecoctenii (Calonectria) 488.
Pithecolobii (Glœosporium) 1181.
Pituranthi (Macrophoma) 910.
pityella (Phoma) 916.
pityophila (Dothiorella) 945.
pityophila (Phoma) 916.
placenta (Nectria) 472.
placentiformis (Pyrenopeziza) 671.
placida (Physalospora) 84.
placida (Plowrightia) 429.
plantaginea (Sphærulina) 191.
plantaginicola (Stigmatea) 148.
Plantaginis (Næmospora) 1196.
Platani (Colletotrichum) 1204.
platanicola (Diplodia) 992.
platanioides (Massaria) 238.
platense (Coniothecium) 1400.
platense var. (Polythrincium) 1376.
platensis (Botrytis) 1290.
platensis (Calyptronectria) 494.
platensis (Daldinia) 326.
platensis (Pezicula) 669.
platensis (Pezizella) 659.
platensis (Phaneromyces) 737.
platensis (Winterella) 405.
platyasca (Dothidella) 432.
platycarpa (Phoma) 895.
platypodia (Acetabula) 610.
platypodia (Cyathipodia) 610.
platysperma (Phoma) 891.
platyspora var. (Nectria) 464.
Platyzosteriæ (Herpomyces) 10.
pleurochæta (Cryptostictis) 1074.
Pleuropogonis (Sphærulina) 192.
pleurospora var. vitigena (Dendrophoma) 921.
pleurostoma (Calosphæria) 352.
Plimmeri (Cryptococcus) 779.
Plöttneriana (Sclerotinia) 640.
plumbeus (Elaphomyces) 590.

plumigera (Massarina) 202.
pluriannulata (Ceratostomella) 295.
pluriseptatum var. (Lophiostoma) 551.
pluriseptatum (Sporodesmium) 1402.
pluriseptatum var. (Sporodesmium) 1402.
Podagrariæ (Phyllachora) 130.
Podagrariæ (Septoria) 1098.
podgoricensis (Septoria) 1095.
Podocarpi (Septoria) 1115.
podocreoides (Cordyceps) 512.
Podospermi (Cercosporella) 1332.
poiophila (Dinemasporiella) 1170.
poiophila (Vermiculariella) 1048.
politulum (Helichosporium) 1333.
politulum (Helicoon) 1333.
Polliniæ (Ovularia) 1296.
polycarpa (Massarina) 202.
polychroma (Sterigmatocystis) 1261.
Polycodontis (Monilia) 639, 1245.
Polycodontis (Sclerotinia) 639.
polycystis (Hendersonia) 1085.
polycystis (Myxocyclus) 1084.
Polygalæ (Diplodina) 1037.
Polygalæ (Hendersonia) 1063.
Polygalæ (Rhabdospora) 1123.
polygalicola (Rhabdospora) 1123.
polygalicola (Septoria) 1088.
Polygonati (Cercospora) 1431.
Polygonati (Macrophoma) 912.
Polygonati (Septoria) 1115.
Polygoni (Ascochyta) 1034.
Polygoni (Cicinnobolus) 328.
Polygoni (Coniothyrium) 974.
Polygoni (Diaporthe) 387.
polygonicola (Ascochyta) 1025.
polygonicola (Diplodia) 997.
polymorpha (Amphisphæria) 182.
polymorpha (Xylaria) 337.
polymorphum (Glœosporium) 1190.
polymorphus (Lecaniascus) 788.
polyphragmospora (Cesatiella) 487.
Polypodii-australis (Phyllosticta) 865.
Polypogonis (Septoria) 1118.
polyporicola (Lasiosphæria) 211.
polyporicola (Stilbella) 1438.
polyporicola (Stilbum) 1438.
Polyporus (Penzigia) 325.
polypsecadiospora (Phoma) 880.
polysperma (Botrytis) 1292.
polyspora (Bertiella) 165.
polyspora (Kirschsteinia) 165.
polyspora (Müllerella) 94.
polytricha (Meliola) 48.
Polytrichi (Velutaria) 702.
Pomi (Cylindrosporium) 1231.
pomorum (Sphæronæma) 924.
Pongamiæ (Phyllachora) 414.
pontica (Asterina) 541.
Populi (Myxosporella) 1197.
Populi (Septoria) 1115.
populicola (Ascochyta) 1026.
populina var. (Arthonia) 762.
populina (Arthonia) 762.
populina (Discella) 1174.
populina (Phomopsis) 903.
populina (Physalospora) 86.
populinum fm. (Melanomma) 243.
Populi-Tremulæ fm. (Chorostate) 377.
porriginis (Oidium) 1336.
porriginis (Oospora) 1336.
portoricensis (Muchmoria) 1364.
Potebniæ (Camarosporium) 1076.
Potebniæ (Sphærulina) 190.
Potentillæ fm. (Fusidium) 1244.
Potentillæ (Marsonia) 1211.
Pothi (Colletotrichum) 1206.
Potronii (Acremonium) 1282.
Pouteriæ (Glœosporium) 1183.
præandina (Fenestella) 403.
præandina (Pleospora) 272.
præandina (Tuberculina) 1462.
præandinum (Lephiostoma) 551.
præandinum (Melanomma) 243.
præclara (Didymella) 157.
præclara (Teichospora) 284.
pratensis (Morchella) 598.
prenanthicola (Diaporthe) 388.
Prenanthis (Ramularia) 1323.
primigenium (Polyangium) 820.
Priorianus (Zygosaccharomyces) 787.
procera (Rosellinia) 104.
productum (Ceratosporium) 1413.
profusa (Cercospora) 1421.
Proliferæ (Leptosphæria) 217.
prolifica (Cephalotheca) 30.
prolificum (Gliocladium) 30, 1280.
propullulans (Cytoplea) 988.
propullulans (Sphæropsis) 988.
prosopidicola (Ascochyta) 1029.
prosopidicola (Phyllosticta) 834.
prosopidicola (Tuberculina) 1461.
Prosopidis (Uncinula) 21.
prostrata (Septoria) 1121.
proteosperma (Pleospora) 272.

proteus (Coniothyrium) 969.
Proustiæ (Hendersonia) 1067.
Proustiæ (Phyllosticta) 850.
Proustiæ (Pleospora) 268.
Proustiæ (Sphærella) 135.
Proustiæ (Teichospora) 283.
prousticola (Phyllosticta) 850.
proximella (Phoma) 892.
proximella (Torula) 1343.
pruinosa (Dendrophoma) 921.
Prunastri (Eutypella) 356.
Prunellæ var. (Hendersonia) 1066.
Pruni (Ascochyta) 1017.
Pruni (Fusicladium) 1374.
Pruni (Fusicoccum) 952.
Pruni (Glœosporium) 1181.
prunicola (Dichomera) 1085.
prunicola (Libertella) 1238.
Pruni-domesticæ (Phyllosticta) 837.
Pruni-Mahaleb (Myxosporium) 1194.
Pseudacaciæ (Fusicoccum) 951.
pseudodiblasta (Dothiorella) 945.
Pseudoerysiphe (Sclerotium) 1499.
pseudo-flava (Sterigmatocystis) 1260.
pseudoflavus (Aspergillus) 1260.
pseudogranuliformis (Ascophanus) 706.
pseudo-Loniceræ var. (Microsphæria) 24.
Pseudomycoderma (Saccharomyces) 772.
Pseudoplatani var. (Epicoccum) 1489.
Pseudosphæria (Vermicularia) 942.
Pseudosphæropsis (Diplodiella) 1007.
pseudostromatica (Amphisphæria) 181.
Pseudotubulina (Hypoxylon) 314.
psilosporioides (Apotemnoum) 1218.
psilosporioides (Coryneum) 1218.
Psiloti (Hypomyces) 482.
psittacinum (Physarum) 794
Psoraleæ (Phomopsis) 898.
Psoraleæ var. (Pleospora) 259.
Psychotriæ (Leptothyrium) 1151.
Psychotriæ (Meliola) 52.
Psyllæ-Försteri (Schizosaccharomyces) 785.
Ptarmicæ (Ramularia) 1320.
ptarmicola (Hypoderma) 575.
Pteleæ (Camarosporium) 1077.
Pteleæ var. (Coniothyrium) 970.
Pteleæ (Cucurbitaria) 288.
Pteleæ (Cytospora) 956
Pteleæ (Diplodia) 992.
Pteleæ (Diplodina) 1035.
Pteleæ var. (Hendersonia) 1059.
Pteleæ (Phyllosticta) 827.
pteleicola (Diplodina) 1035.
pteleicola (Phoma) 871.
pteridicola (Septoria) 1121.
Pteridis (Glœosporium) 1192.
Pterocaryæ (Phoma) 892.
Ptyeli-lineati (Cicadomyces) 783.
puberulum (Penicillium) 1273.
puberulum (Tuber) 592.
pubescens (Sphærocreas) 596.
pubescens (Vermicularia) 942.
pucciniolides (Cercospora) 1418.
pulchella (Aspergillopsis) 1353.
pulchella (Hendersonia) 1065.
pulchella (Rosellinia) 110.
pulchella (Trichia) 809.
pulchellum (Actidium) 561.
pulchellum (Anthostoma) 373.
pulchellum (Camarosporium) 1076.
pulchellum (Paracapnodium) 66.
pulchellum (Trinacrium) 66.
pulcherrima (Perichæna) 814.
pulcherrimum (Hypoxylon) 319.
pulcherrimus (Treubiomyces) 496.
pulchra (Pleospora) 271.
pulicare (Hysterium) 568.
pulmonalis (Oospora) 1242.
Pulsatillæ (Phoma) 869.
Pulsatillæ (Ramularia) 1312.
pulveracea (Lambottiella) 547.
pulverulenta (Dasyscypha) 684.
pulverulentum (Endoblastoderma) 788.
pulvinatum (Sporonema) 1169.
pulviniformis (Torula) 1343.
pumilio (Hypoxylon) 320.
punctata (Anthostomella) 100.
punctato-brunnea (Nummularia) 332.
punctiforme (Chætothyrium) 521.
punctiforme (Coniosporium) 1340.
punctiforme (Stemphylium) 1084.
punctiforme (Thyrococcum) 1084.
punctiformis (Arthonia) 762.
punctiformis (Clathrospora) 277.
punctiformis (Peziza) 671.
punctiformis (Placosphæria) 949.
punctiformis (Rhabdospora) 1132.
punctipes (Leotia) 719.
punctoidea (Phoma) 881.
Punicæ (Botrytis) 1289.
Punicæ (Cercospora) 1418.
Punicæ (Ceuthospora) 963.
purpurascens var. (Dasyscypha) 684.

purpurascens var. (Morchella) 599.
purpurea (Mollisia) 667.
pusilla (Bulgaria) 726.
pusilla (Didymosphæria) 173.
pusilla (Holwaya) 732.
pusilla (Laboulbenia) 13.
pusilla (Septoria) 1090.
pusilla var. (Septoria) 1090.
pusillum (Dinemasporium) 1171.
pusillum (Graphium) 1447.
pustuliformis (Placosphæria) 947.
putaminum (Hendersonia) 1064.
putaminum (Phoma) 879.
putrefaciens (Phyllosticta) 846.
putrefaciens (Pleospora) 269.
Puttemansii (Leptosphæria) 219.
Puyæ (Didymosphæria) 176.
Puyæ (Metasphæria) 196.
Puyæ (Microthelia) 176.
Puyæ (Phoma) 893.
Puyæ (Pleospora) 272.
Puyæ (Sirococcus) 931.
Puyæ (Sphærella) 140.
Puyæ (Venturia) 151.
Puyæ-chilensis fm. (Phoma) 898.
puyæcola (Anthostomella) 99.
pycnoides (Pestalozzia) 1220.
pygmæum (Geoglossum) 605.
pygmæum (Tichothecium) 177.
pyogenes (Botrytis) 1292.
pyrenocrata (Ustulina) 334.
Pyrolæ (Depazea) 888.
Pyrolæ (Sphæria) 888.

quadrata (Perichæna) 814.
quadrata var. (Perichæna) 814.
quadratus (Coccomyces) 750.
quadratus (Coccomyces) 737.
quadrigellensis (Trichohleria) 248.
quadriguttulata (Ascochyta) 1028.
quadrilabiatum (Hysterium) 969.
quadrinucleatum var. (Helotium) 652.
Queletiana (Helvella) 599.
Queletii (Phialea) 656.
quercicola (Sphæronæma) 927.
quercina (Articularia) 1300.
quercina (Ascomycetella) 1300.
quercina (Sterigmatocystis) 1260.
quercina (Stigmatea) 149.
quercinopsis (Meliola) 48.
quercinum (Actinothecium) 1158.
quercinum (Clypeolum) 520.
quercinum (Myxosporium) 1195.
quercinum (Oidium) 1249.
quercinus (Thyriascus) 520.
Quercus (Japonia) 1175.
Quercus (Microperella) 1137.
Quercus-cocciferæ (Phyllosticta) 857.
Quercus-sessiliflorae fm. (Fracchiæa) 69.
Quercuum (Sporotrichum) 1284.
querna (Cytospora) 960.
Quinckeanum (Achorion) 1336.
quinquespora (Amphisphæria) 181.

Rackii (Strossmayera) 700.
radians (Coniothecium) 1400.
radiatum (Leptothyrium) 1155.
radicalis (Ligniera) 817.
radicalis (Phoma) 898.
radicata (Xylaria) 338.
radicicola (Protomyces) 790.
radicis-Andromedæ (Phoma) 888.
radicis-Ericæ (Phoma) 889.
radicis-Oxycocci (Phoma) 889.
radicis-Tetralicis (Phoma) 888.
radicis-Vaccinii (Phoma) 888.
radicosa (Morchella) 598.
radio-fissile (Dimerium) 39.
radiosum (Fusicladium) 1376.
radiosum (Oidium) 1376.
Raduli fm. (Hypocrea) 479.
Rajkoffii (Septoria) 1112.
ramalinaria (Microthelia) 177.
rameale (Hysterium) 569.
rameale (Sporonema) 1169.
ramealis fm. (Pleospora) 263.
ramealis (Rhabdospora) 1125.
ramicola fm. (Colletotrichum) 1199.
ramicola (Phyllosticta) 832.
ramincola (Niptera) 692.
ramosa (Helicocoryne) 1436.
ramosa (Periconia) 1351.
Ramosii (Physalospora) 81.
ramosum (Brachycladium) 1398.
ramosum (Graphium) 1447.
ramosum (Helicosporium) 1436.
ramulicola (Sclerotium) 1499.
ramulosum (Cladosporium) 1370.
Randiæ (Phyllachora) 418.
Ranojevicii (Phomopsis) 903.
Ranunculi (Macrophoma) 906.
Ranunculi (Phoma) 869.
rapæodorum (Tuber) 593.
Rapaneæ (Phyllosticta) 844.

rapax (Diplodia) 990.
Rapistri (Cercosporella) 1331.
rasum (Trichoglossum) 607.
rathenowiana (Sclerotinia) 641.
Rautensis (Cercospora) 1420.
Ravenelii (*Cytidium*) 794.
Ravenelii var. (Physarum) 794.
ravida (Mollisia) 664.
Readeri (Aleurina) 688.
Rechingeri (Micropeltis) 527.
rectispora (*Hyalinia*) 661.
rectispora (Pezizella) 661.
reducta (Xylaria) 343.
reflexa (Helvella) 601.
reflexus (Hydrophilomyces) 16.
regia (Wawelia) 454.
Rehmiana (Calonectria) 487.
Rehmiana (Sphærulina) 190.
Rehmii (*Curreya*) 442.
Rehmii (Curreyella) 442.
Rehmii (Helotiella) 689.
Rehmii (*Helotium*) 689.
Rehmii (Phyllosticta) 845.
Rehmii (Stilbohypoxylon) 336.
relicina (Pyrenophora) 1383.
relicta (Septoria) 1100.
repanda (Discina) 617.
repanda (Pseudopeziza) 743.
repanda (Septoria) 1087.
repandoides (Peziza) 614.
repandoides (*Plicaria*) 614.
repandum (Heterosporium) 1388.
repens (Achorion) 1336.
repens (*Lepocolla*) 1336.
repens (Rhizoctonia) 1504
repens (*Scopulariopsis*) 1275.
resinæ (Hormodendrum) 1378.
resinæ (*Stilbum*) 1439.
resinæ (Torula) 1342.
reticulata (Ascodesmis) 627.
reticulata (Parmularia) 555.
retusa var. (Laboulbenia) 14.
rhabdosporica (Phoma) 879.
rhachidis (Rosellinia) 110.
rhætica (Volkartia) 790.
Rhagadioli (Cercospora) 1427.
rhamnigena (*Phyllosticta*) 971.
rhamnigenum (Coniothyrium) 971.
rhizoidea (Cordyceps) 510.
rhizomatophila (Hendersonia) 1071.
rhizomatum (Agyrium) 587.
rhizomatum (*Stictis*) 587.
rhizophila (Melanospora) 452.
rhodella (Hymenula) 1467.
rhodocarpa (Phoma) 877.
rhodocyclum (Cryptosporium) 1235.
Rhododendri var. (Amphisphæria) 184.
Rhododendri (Coniothecium) 1400.
Rhododendri (Discosia) 1163.
Rhododendri (Erostella) 353.
Rhododendri (Hyponectria) 443.
Rhododendri (*Læstadia*) 86.
Rhododendri var. (Pezizella) 662.
Rhododendri (Physalospora) 85, 86.
Rhododendri (Placosphæria) 948.
Rhododendri (*Sphærella*) 86.
Rhododendri (*Togninia*) 353.
rhododendricola (Gibberella) 492.
Rhododendri-flavi (Phyllosticta) 846.
rhodophæum var. elatius (Graphium) 1446.
rhodospiloides (Herpotrichia) 214.
rhodospora (Valsa) 354.
rhodosticta (Neopeckia) 187.
Rhodotypi (Camarosporium) 1077.
Rhodotypi (Diplodia) 994.
Rhodotypi (Diplodina) 1038.
Rhodotypi (Septoria) 1094.
rhoina var. (Asterella) 535.
rhoina (Diplodina) 1037.
rhoina (Sphærella) 122.
rhoina (Winteria) 256.
rhoinum (Myxosporium) 1194.
Rhois (Aposphæria) 918.
Rhois (Coniothecium) 1399.
Rhois (Cytodiplospora) 1050.
rhynchophorus (Hydrophilomyces) 16.
rhynchostoma (Letendræa) 484.
rhytismophila (Guignardia) 73.
ribesicida (Phyllosticta) 830.
ribincola (*Melanconis*) 376.
Ribis (Alternaria) 1410.
Ribis (Botryodiplodia) 1010.
Ribis (*Ceriospora*) 376.
Ribis (Cylindrosporium) 1231.
Ribis (Didymosphæria) 172.
Ribis (Glœosporium) 743, 1179.
Ribis (*Haplosporella*) 1010.
Ribis (Melanconis) 376.
Ribis (Melanopsamma) 162.
Ribis (Pseudopeziza) 743.
ribisæda (Phyllosticta) 830.
Ribis-rubri (Phyllosticta) 830.
Richonis (Helicosporium) 1436.
ricinella (*Cercospora*) 1432.

ricinella (Cercosporina) 1432.
ricinella (Chromocytospora) 1148.
Ricini (Diaporthe) 382.
Ricini (Erysiphe) 24.
Ricini (Glœosporium) 1186.
ricinicola (Phoma) 875.
ricinicola (Sphærella) 138.
Ricini-communis fm. (Eutypa) 361.
Ricini-communis fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
Rickiana (Calonectria) 489.
Rickiana (Dermatea) 712.
Rickiana (Winterella) 405.
Rickianum (Dimerosporium) 35.
Rickianum (Sphæroderma) 449.
Rickii (Arthrobotryum) 1455.
Rickii (Lasiosphæria) 210.
Rickii (Microphyma) 582.
Rickii (Rosellinia) 111.
Rickii var. (Saccardia) 26.
Rickii (Xylaria) 341.
rigida (Morchella) 598.
rigida var. (Phyllactinia) 20.
rigidulum (Chætomium) 117.
rimulosum (Microthyrium) 519.
riograndensis (Creosphæria) 451.
riograndensis (Gibbera) 168.
riograndensis (Xylaria) 341.
Rivinæ (Cladosporium) 1369.
Rivinæ (Phyllosticta) 853.
Riviniæ (Septoria) 1112.
Rivoltæ (Botrytis) 1292.
Rivoltæ (Verticillium) 1299.
rivulariosporus (Ophiobolus) 310.
Roaldii (Glœosporium) 1185.
roanense (Chondrioderma) 799.
Roberti (Neopeckia) 186.
Robiniæ (*Ascochyta*) 1235.
Robiniæ (Cytodiplospora) 1050.
Robiniæ (Diplodina) 1038.
Robiniæ (Phleospora) 1235.
Robiniæ (Pleomassaria) 280.
Robiniæ (*Septoria*) 1235.
Robiniæ (Sporonema) 1168.
robiniana (Pyrenochæta) 932.
robinicola (Ascochyta) 1030.
robinicola (Phyllosticta) 835.
Robinsoniana (*Taphrina*) 765.
Robinsonianus (Exoascus) 765.
robusta fm. (Leptosphæria) 225.
robusta (Pleospora) 266.
robustum (Leptoglossum) 604.
robustum var. (Physarum) 796.
robustus (*Corynetes*) 604.
Rogerii (Cryptococcus) 778.
Rohlenæ (Phoma) 875.
Rohlenæ (Septoria) 1109.
Rojana (Phomopsis) 901.
Rolfsii (Claviceps) 508.
Rolfsii (Lembosia) 563.
Rolfsii (Sclerotium) 1500.
Romelliana (Fracchiæa) 69.
Roqueforti (Penicillium) 1271.
rosacea (*Torula*) 1239.
rosacea (Torulopsis) 1239.
Rosæ (Dasyscypha) 683.
Rosæ (Sirodesmium) 1404.
Rosarum (Septoria) 1093.
rosea var. (Arcyria) 813.
rosea (Solanella) 627.
rosea (Terfezia) 595.
rosella (Monilia) 1245.
rosellinoides (Hypoxylon) 321.
roseo-atra (Tryblidaria) 760.
roseolum (Sporotrichum) 1285.
roseo-nigra (Phoma) 892.
roseospora (Limacinula) 65.
roseum (Collonema) 1137.
roseum (*Fusarium*) 1478.
roseum (Gliocladium) 1280.
roseus (Acrostalagmus) 1304.
rosicola (Eriothyrium) 1156.
rostellata (Phoma) 881.
rostrata (Excipulina) 1175.
rostrata (Septoria) 1121.
rostratum (Fusarium) 1477.
Rostrupii (Catharinia) 255.
Rostrupii (Diplodina) 1041.
Rostrupii (Ophiobolus) 310.
rosulatum (Cenangium) 713.
rotunda (Morchella) 598.
rotundata (Laboulbenia) 14.
Rouastiana (Detonia) 618.
Rouastiana (*Plicaria*) 618.
Rougetii (Laboulbenia) 13.
Roumeguerei (Camarosporium) 1082.
Roumegueri (Myxosporium) 1195.
Roumii (Phoma) 873.
Rouxii (Saccharomyces) 772.
rubellum (Penicillium) 1273.
rubens (Comatricha) 804.
ruber (Myxococcus) 821.
rubescens (Acanthostigma) 208.
rubescens (*Craterium*) 798.
rubescens (Myxococcus) 821.

rubescens (Penicillium) 1274.
rubescens (Pseudomonilia) 1247.
Rubi (Actinonema) 535.
Rubi (Ascochyta) Sacc. 1017.
Rubi (Ascochyta) Lasch 1033.
Rubi (Asterella) 535.
Rubi (*Asteroma*) 535.
Rubi (Hendersonia) 1058.
Rubi (Ovularia) 1294.
Rubi (Phoma) 878.
Rubi (Sclerotiopsis) 922.
Rubi (Septoria) 1094.
Rubiæ (Ascochyta) 1020.
Rubiæ (*Rhabdospora*) 1101.
Rubiæ (Septoria) 1101.
rubicola (Anthostomella) 100.
rubicola (Haplosporella) 987.
rubicola (Hypospila) 304.
rubicola (Leptothyrium) 1149.
rubicola (Metasphæria) 193.
rubicola (Phoma) 878.
rubigineo-areolatum (Hypoxylon) 320.
rubiginosa (Badhamia) 793.
rubiginosa (Coccospora) 1239.
rubiginosa (Cribraria) 806.
rubiginosum (Fusarium) 1477.
rubiginosum (Hypoxylon) 318.
Ruborum (Phoma) 878.
Ruborum (*Phoma*) 878.
rubri-cintus (Cicadomyces) 784.
rubro-fusca (Peziza) 613.
rubro fusca (*Plicaria*) 613.
rubro-punctata (Calonectria) 488.
rubrum (Belonium) 697.
rubrum (Myeoderma) 783.
Rübsaameni (Bagnisiella) 407.
Rudbeckiæ (Cercospora) 1427.
rudis (Aposphæria) 920.
rudis (Pleospora) 264.
rufa (Glœocalyx) 726.
rufescens (Napicladium) 1396.
rufo-brunnea (Lachnea) 630.
rufulum (Penicillium) 1275.
rufulus (*Scopulariopsis*) 1275.
rugosa (Diplodina) 1042.
rugosa (Kretzschmaria) 323.
rugosa (Xylaria) 343.
rugosum (Chondrioderma) 799.
rugosum (Pyronema) 620.
rugulosa var. (Leptospora) 293.
rugulosaria (Didymosphæria) 177.
rugulosaria (*Microthelia*) 177.
rugulosum (Penicillium) 1271.
rumicicola (Sphæropsis) 982.
runsalensis var. (Zignoëlla) 204.
Rusci (*Diplodia*) 999.
Rusci var. (*Fusarium*) 1473.
Rusci (Leptosphæria) 230.
Rusci (Trichofusarium) 1473.
ruscigena (Haplosporella) 987.
Russeliæ (Phoma) 884.
rusticana (Ascochyta) 1013.
ruwenzorensis (Aloysiella) 188.

Sabaleos (Hendersonia) 1069.
sabalicola (Phyllosticta) 859.
Sabouraudi (Trichophyton) 1335.
Saccardiana (Apiosporopsis) 78.
Saccardiana (Cryptospora) 404.
Saccardiana (Monochætia) 1229.
Saccardiana (Oospora) 1242.
Saccardiana (*Pestalozzia*) 1229.
Saccardiana (Rhabdospora) 1131.
Saccardiana (Sphærulina) 190.
Saccardiana (*Valsaria*) 393.
Saccardianum (Sarcopodium) 1360.
Saccardoana (Lembosia) 563.
Saccardoi (Botryoconis) 1210.
Saccardoi (*Pestalozzia*) 1229.
Saccardoi (Phomatospora) 79.
Saccardoi (Trichosporium) 1356.
saccharata var. (Lachnea) 632.
Sacchari (Cytospora) 962.
Sacchari (Diaporthe) 386.
Sacchari (Penicillium) 1276.
Sacchari (Sporodesmium) 1404.
Sacchari (Torula) 1346.
Sacchari-ægyptiaci (Phyllachora) 423.
saccharicola (Didymosphæria) 175.
saccharicola (Metasphæria) 199.
saccharicola (Microtypha) 1352.
saccharicola (Nectria) 463.
saccharicola (Phyllosticta) 863.
saccharina (Torula) 1346.
saccharinum var. (Pyronema) 620.
sachalinensis (Didymella) 158.
Sagittalis (Phoma) 877.
sakanensis (Nectria) 464.
salacensis (Barya) 500.
salicella (Chorostate) 377.
salicella (*Diaporthe*) 377.
salicella (Hendersonia) 1068.
salicicola (*Amphisphæria*) 183.
salicicola (Coniothyrium) 975.

salicicola (Diplodina) 1045.
salicicola (*Macrodendrophoma*) 1045.
salicicola (Marsonia) 672.
salicicola (Sphærella) 140.
salicicola (Stagonospora) 1054.
salicicola (*Tetradia*) 1054.
salicina (Melasmia) 1156.
salicina (Phyllosticta) 858.
salicincola (Massarina) 202.
salicinum (Glœosporium) 1188.
saliciperda (Fusicladium) 1376.
saliciperdum (*Septoglœum*) 1376.
Salicis (Dothiora) 752.
Salicis (Pestalozzia) 1225.
Salicis (Physalospora) 86.
Salicis (Pseudopeziza) 744.
Salicis (Sporendonema) 1240.
Salicis (*Trochila*) 744.
Salicis-capreæ (Pyrenopeziza) 671.
Salicorniæ (Diplodina) 1044.
Salicorniæ (Pleospora) 269.
salmoneus (Cryptococcus) 779.
salmonicolor (Blastoderma) 788.
Salsolæ (Leptosphæria) 227.
Salviæ (Diplodina) 1041.
Salviæ (Septoria) 1103.
Salviæ (Sphærella) 132.
Salviæ (Sphæropsis) 982.
samararum (Diplodia) 991.
Sambuci (Coniothyrium) 971.
Sambuci (Cytospora) 958.
Sambuci (Dothidea) 435.
Sambuci (Melanomma) 242
Sambuci (Thyridium) 401.
sambucina (Didymella) 157.
samoënse (Hysterium) 568.
samoënsis (Limacinula) 65.
sancta-cruciana (Rosellinia) 108.
Sancto-Janianum (Hypoxylon) 317.
sanguinea (Calloria) 728.
sanguinea (Physalospora) 87.
Sanguisorbæ var. (Gnomonia) 301.
Sanguisorbæ (Leptosphæria) 219.
Saniculæ (Ramularia) 1317.
santiaguina (Phyllosticta) 826.
santiaguinum (Camarosporium) 1081.
Santoliuæ (Hendersonia) 1068.
sapiicola (Cercospora) 1421.
Sapotæ (Phyllosticta) 841.
saprogenes-Sake (Mycoderma) 783.
saprophytica (Ramularia) 1318.
Sarcophagæ (Stigmatomyces) 12.
sardous (Saccharomyces) 775.
sarmenticola (Glœosporium) 1179.
sarmentorum (Hendersonia) 1059.
Sarmientoi (Sphæropsis) 979.
Saubinetii (Gibberella) 492.
Saussurei (Isaria) 1442.
Sauteri (Didymosphæria) 177.
Sauteri (*Polycoccum*) 177.
Saxifragæ (Coniothyrium) 971.
saxonicum (Gyroceras) 1347.
scabies (Oospora) 1240.
scabiosa (Ramularia) 1316.
scabra (Geopyxis) 611.
scabra var. (Rhizomorpha) 1504.
scabrispora (Didymosphæria) 175.
scandens var. macrospora (Cercospora) 1430.
scaphidiospora (Macrophoma) 908.
Scauri (Sporomyxa) 817.
sceliscophorus (Ophiobolus) 309.
Schawrowi (Fusarium) 1482.
schemnitziensis (Humaria) 624.
Schenkii (Sporotrichum) 1285.
Schiffneri (Otthiella) 168.
Schiffneri (Penzigia) 324.
Schillingii (Ophiodothis) 442.
schizochlamys (Neottiospora) 929.
Schizostachyii (Hypocrella) 503.
Schneideriana (Leptosphæria) 231.
Schneideriana (*Trematosphæria*) 231.
Schoëni (Septoria) 1117.
Schönleinii (Achorion) 1336.
Schönleini (Oidium) 1336.
Schorsteini var. (Hypomyces) 482.
Schrenkiana (Ceratostomella) 295.
Schrötteri (Alphitomyces) 1445
Schulzeri (Amphisphæria) 180.
Schumacheri (*Lachnella*) 666.
Schumacheri (Mollisia) 666.
Schumacheri (*Peziza*) 666.
Scindapsi (Metasphæria) 196.
Scirpi (Metasphæria) 199.
scirpicola (Phæosphærella) 169.
scirpicola (Septoria) 1117.
scissa (Peziza) 614.
scitula (Stigmella) 1399.
Sclareæ var. (Septoria) 1103.
scleroticola (Sporodesmium) 1404.
Sclerotiniarum (Acremonium) 1282.
sclerotioides (Stagonopsis) 1146.
sclerotiophorus (*Phellomyces*) 1384
sclerotiorum (*Peziza*) 644.

sclerotiorum (Sclerotinia) 644.
scoparia (Ciboria) 646.
scoparia (Massaria) 237.
Scopoliæ (Ramularia) 1324.
Scopulariopsis (Penicillium) 1275.
scoriadea (Chætophoma) 936.
Scorzoneræ (Cercosporella) 1332.
Scorzoneræ var. (Hendersonia) 1066.
Scorzoneræ (Phoma) 886.
Scorzoneræ (Ramularia) 1323.
Scorzoneræ (Rhabdospora) 1132.
Scorzoneræ (Sporodesmium) 1403.
Scrophulariæ (Ascochyta) 1021.
Scrophulariæ-bosniacæ (Phyllosticta) 849.
scrophularina (Phoma) 884.
scutellata (Lachnea) 631.
scutellum (Seynesia) 524.
scutula (Helotium) 656.
scutula (Phialea) 656.
Seaveri var. (Helotium) 650.
Seaveri (Monilia) 639, 1244.
Seaveri (Sclerotinia) 638.
Sebastianæ (Exoascus) 764.
Secalis (Alternaria) 1411.
Secalis (Fusarium) 1484.
secamenti (Tapesia) 673.
Secotii (Pleospora) 276.
secunda (Schiffnerula) 27.
Sedi var. (Hendersonia) 1066.
Sedi (Lophiosphæria) 546.
Sedi (Lophiostoma) 546.
Sedi (Vivianella) 550.
sedicola (Septoria) 1092.
Selaginellæ (Lizonia) 187.
Selaginellæ (Sclerotium) 1501.
Selloi (Septoria) 1105.
Semeles (Ascochyta) 1032.
seminicola (Nectria) 457.
seminicola (Zythia) 1140.
semiplena (Phoma) 877.
Senecionis (Didymella) 156.
Senecionis (Macrophoma) 911.
Senecionis var. (Ophiobolus) 311.
Senecionis (Ramularia) 1321.
Senniana (Phæosphærella) 169.
Sensitivæ (Cercosporina) 1433.
sentina (Sphærella) 150.
sepalorum (Metasphæria) 198.
separato-setosa (Actiniopsis) 531.
septatum (Cylindrosporium) 1232.
septatum (Pseudocenangium) 1175.
septem-septata (Hendersonia) 1064.
septem-septatum var. (Lophiostoma) 551.
sepulta (Pezizella) 661.
Sequoiæ (Anthostomella) 98.
serbica (Hendersonia) 1067.
serbica (Ramularia) 1312.
serbica (Rhabdospora) 1123.
serbica (Vermicularia) 940.
serbicus (Zygodesmus) 1359.
Serebrianikowii (Septoria) 1095.
seriata (Nævia) 734.
seriata (Penzigia) 326.
sericea (Orbilia) 724.
sericeo-villosa (Neottiella) 634.
sericicola (Torrubiella) 502.
serotinum (Leptothyrium) 1149.
serpens (Chondromyces) 819.
serpiginosa (Rhizomorpha) 1504.
serpiginosum (Dematium) 1504.
Serratulæ (Sphærella) 134.
Sesbaniæ (Cercospora) 1419
Seseli (Phoma) 880.
Seseli (Rhabdospora) 1126.
Seseli (Septoria) 1099.
Seselis (Cryptosporium) 1234.
Seselis (Cytospora) 957.
Sesleriæ (Claviceps) 509.
sessile (Acolium) 761.
sessile (Calicium) 761.
sessile var. (Physarum) 793.
sessilis var. (Daldinia) 327.
sessilis (Penzigia) 326.
sessilis (Pestalozzia) 1224.
sessilis (Xylaria) 342.
Setchelli (Pseudobalsamia) 591.
setigera (Trichopeziza) 677.
setigerum (Lachnum) 677.
setosa (Cladochæte) 986.
setosa (Nectria) 473.
setosum (Chætomium) 115.
setosum (Chætomium) 986.
setulifera (Piringa) 1083.
sexseptata var. (Pyrenophora) 278.
shastensis (Melomastia) 206.
Sheareana (Septoria) 1111.
Shearii (Phoma) 72.
Shiraiana (Pestalozzia) 1226.
Shiraiana (Sphærella) 144.
Shiraianum (Polythrincium) 1377.
sibirica var. (Discosia) 1163.
sicyna (Phyllosticta) 832.
Sidæ (Asterina) 538.
Sidæ (Cercosporella) 1331.

Sideritidis (Pleospora) 268.
Sideritidis (Ramularia) 1325.
sigmoidea (Laboulbenia) 15.
Signoretii (Aleurodomyces) 788.
Sii-latifolii fm. (Cylindrosporium) 1232.
Silenes (Ascochyta) 1033.
Silenes (Ascospora) 71.
Silenes (*Asterina*) 71.
Silenes (Coniothyrium) 968.
Silenes (Diplodiella) 1006.
Silenes (Pleospora) 261.
Silenes-acaulis (Sphærella) 123.
Silenes-nutantis (Septoria) 1090.
silenicola (Phoma) 872.
silenicola (Sphærella) 123.
Siliquastri (Diplodia) 994.
silvatica (Cytodiplospora) 1050.
silvatica (*Placosphærella*) 1050.
silvestris (*Aleuria*) 612.
silvestris (Peziza) 612.
silvestris (Ramularia) 1324.
silvestris fm. (Stictis) 738.
silvicola (Pleosphæria) 286.
similis (Lembosia) 564.
similis (Monoicomyces) 9.
similis (Rosellinia) 110.
simillima (Sphæropsis) 979.
Simmonsii (Clonostachys) 1301.
Simmonsii (Diplodia) 1000.
Simmonsii (Stilbum) 1438.
simplex (Cladotrichum) 1366.
simplex var. (Lindbladia) 806.
simplex (*Myxobacter*) 820.
simplex (*Penicillium*) 1345.
simplex (Phyllachora) 421.
simplex (Polyangium) 820.
simplex (Torula) 1345.
simplicissima (Hypocrea) 479.
simulans (Uncinula) 21.
sinapisperma (Zignoëlla) 205.
sinensis var. (Laboulbenia) 13.
sinensis (Rhabdospora) 1124.
singulare (Teratosperma) 1411.
singularis (Fairmania) 978.
singularis (Pseudogaster) 1457.
sinuosa (Nummularia) 333.
sinuosum (Tuber) 592.
Siolmatræ (Phoma) 887.
Sirie (Micropeltis) 528.
Sirokoffii (Steganosporium) 1229.
Sirokoffii (*Thyrococcum*) 1229.
Sirokoffii (*Thyrostroma*) 1229.
Sisymbrii (Glœosporium) 1177.
Sisymbrii (Septoria) 1087.
smilacicola (Pleosphærulina) 254.
smilacicola (Xylaria) 349.
smilacina (Cercospora) 1429.
smilacina (Rosellinia) 106.
Smilacinæ (Ramularia) 1328.
smilacinum (Septonema) 1381.
Smilacis (Lizonia) 187.
Smilacis (Sphærella) 141.
Smithiæ (Cytospora) 958.
Smithianum (Pseudophacidium) 753.
Sobraliæ (Glœosporium) 1192.
socia (Stachybotrys) 1352.
socialis (Leptosphæria) 229.
socialis (Trematosphæria) 246.
Sojæ (Saccharomyces) 774
Solani (*Fusarium*) 1477.
Solani (Glœosporium) 1182.
Solani (Leptosphæria) 224.
Solani var. (Verticillium) 1298.
solanicola (Dimeriella) 37.
Solani-verbascifolii (Diaporthe) 381.
Solani-verbascifolii fm. (Eutypa) 361.
Solani-verbascifolii fm. (Peroneutypa) 362.
solanophila (Septoria) 1110.
Soldanellæ (Cladosporium) 1368.
Soldanellæ (Septoria) 1100.
solida var. (Spumaria) 802.
Solidaginis (Diplodina) 1041.
Solmsii (*Hypocrea*) 480.
Solmsii (Podocrea) 480.
Sonchi (Diplodina) 1042.
sonchicola (Septoria) 1107.
sonsensis (Pestalozzia) 1221.
Sophiæ (Diplodina) 1035.
Sophoræ (Hendersonia) 1064.
Sophoræ (Microsphæra) 23.
Sophoræ fm. (Phlyctæna) 1136.
Sophoræ (*Sporocadus*) 1064.
sophoricola (Phyllosticta) 835.
sorbicola (Chorostate) 376.
sorbicola (*Diaporthe*) 376.
sordida (Xylaria) 345.
sordidissima (Didymosphæria) 172.
sordidissimum (Melanomma) 242.
sordidum (Glœosporium) 1178.
sorediatum (Polyangium) 820.
Sorghi (Fusarium) 1485.
Sorghi (Phyllachora) 426.
sorghicola (Macrophoma) 915.
sororia (Cytospora) 959.

spadicea var. (Humaria) 625.
Sparganii (Macrosporium) 1409.
sparsa (Leptospora) 292.
sparsum (Helotium) 649.
sparsum (Hyphoderma) 1281.
Sparti (Leptosphæria) 232.
Spartii (*Phoma*) 904.
Spartii (Sphæropsis) 981.
Spartii (Valsaria) 391.
spectabilis (Mollisia) 665.
Spegazzinii (Glœosporium) 1184.
Spegazzinii (Leptosphæria) 233.
Spegazzinii (Macrophoma) 914.
Spegazzinii (Metasphæria) 196.
Spegazzinii (Periconia) 1350.
Speiseri (Fusarium) 1486.
spermatoideum (Belonium) 697.
spermoides (Leptospora) 293.
Sphæralceæ (Diaporthe) 380.
sphæralceicola (Cercosporina) 1433.
sphærelloidea (Venturia) 150.
sphærelloides (Ceuthocarpon) 289.
sphæriicola (Nectria) 466.
sphærocephalum (Stilbum) 1437.
sphæroides (Phæangium) 715.
sphagnicola (Nectria) 470.
sphinctrinoides (Didymella) 160.
Spicariæ-colorantis (Fusarium) 1480.
spicatum (Brachycladium) 1399.
spiciferum (Brachycladium) 1399.
Spinaciæ (Phyllosticta) 853.
spinarum (Coleroa) 153.
spinicola (Dothidella) 432.
spiniforme (Sphæronæma) 925.
spinigera (Limacinia) 62.
Spinosæ (Pleospora) 264.
spinosus (Chitonomyces) 9.
spinuliformis (Copranophilus) 499.
spinulosum (Penicillium) 1271.
Spirææ (Ascochyta) 1018.
Spirææ (Asteroma) 939.
Spirææ var. (Hendersonia) 1059.
Spirææ (Microdiplodia) 1002.
Spirææ-salicifoliæ (Phyllosticta) 838.
spiræicola (Cenangella) 716.
spiralis (Peziza) 613.
spiralis (Sphærotheca) 19.
spiralis (Trichurus) 1452.
spirilliferum (Chætomium) 115.
spirillospora (*Heteronectria*) 212.
spirochæte (Chætomium) 117.
splendens (Clypeosphæria) 240.
spumarioides (Stemphylium) 1405.
Sporotrichi (Mycogone) 1308.
Sporotrichi (*Puccinia*) 1308.
squamulosum (Didymium) 802.
stamnarioides (Phialea) 659.
Stangeriæ (Diplodia) 998.
Stangeriæ (Phyllosticta) 859.
Starbäckii (Hypoxylon) 314.
Starbäckii (Nummularia) 333.
Staritzii (Metasphæria) 198.
Staritzii (Trichosporium) 1356.
Staudtii (Helotium) 647.
Stellariæ (*Dothidea*) 432.
Stellariæ (Dothidella) 432.
Stellariæ (*Euryachora*) 432.
Stellariæ (Placosphæria) 432.
stellata (Hemispora) 1346.
stellata var. (Rhizomorpha) 1504.
stellatum (Capnodium) 60.
stellatum (*Lepidoderma*) 794.
Stelleræ (Septoria) 1112.
stelligerum (Triposporium) 1412.
stellutata (Neohenningsia) 474.
Stenactidis (Septoria) 1106.
Stenocalycis (Eutypella) 356.
stenolobiicola (Cercosporina) 1433.
stenosperma var. (Nummularia) 329.
Stenotaphri (Phoma) 896.
Sterei (Mollisia) 668.
stereocaulicola (Didymosphæria) 177.
stereocaulicola (*Microthelia*) 177.
Stewartii (Phomopsis) 901.
stictaria (Didymosphæria) 176.
stictaria (*Microthelia*) 176.
stictochætophora (Leptospora) 292.
stigma (Tichothecium) 170.
Stigmatopteridis (Parmularia) 555.
stigonellum (*Acolium*) 761.
stilbophora (Kretzschmaria) 323.
stilesianum (Coniothecium) 1401.
Stipæ (Camarosporium) 1083.
Stipæ (Clathrospora) 277.
stipata (Arcyria) 812.
stipata (*Hemiarcyria*) 812.
stipata (*Hemitrichia*) 812.
stipatum (*Leangium*) 812.
stipitatum (Sclerotium) 1502.
stoloniferum (Penicillium) 1267.
Stolziana (Cercospora) 1420.
Strasseri (Barlæina) 622.
Strasseri (Nectria) 462.
Strasseri (Rhabdospora) 1128.

stratosa (Daldinia) 327.
Straussiana (Neopatella) 1166.
striatiformans (Sphærella) 145.
striato-punctatus (Ascobolus) 710.
strobilicola (Pactilia) 1145.
strobiliformis (Xylaria) 338.
strobilina (Ombrophila) 669.
strobilinum (Cenangium) 669.
strobilinum (Cylindrium) 1248.
stromatica (Lizonia) 167.
stromatica (Lizoniella) 167.
stromaticola (Calonectria) 489.
stromaticum (Stilbum) 1450.
stromaticum (Stromatographium) 1450.
Strophanthi (Asterina) 541.
Strophanthi (Asterostomella) 1160.
Strychni (Myxasterina) 545.
Stuhlmannii (Trichia) 810.
styracincola (Ophiobolus) 309.
Suædæ (Phoma) 890.
Suædæ (Teichospora) 283.
subalpina var. (Beloniella) 693.
subambigua (Lasiosphæria) 210.
subapiculata (Aleurina) 687.
subbadiella (Dasyscypha) 685.
subbotryosa (Nectria) 468.
subcærulea (Barlæa) 621.
subcærulea (Barlæina) 621.
subcærulescens (Verrucaria) 257.
subcærulescens (Winteria) 257.
subcalycella (Pseudopeziza) 744.
subcervina (Erinella) 706.
subcinerea (Mollisiopsis) 668.
subcinerea (Pezizella) 660.
subcompactum (Cladosporium) 1372.
subconica (Anthostomella) 96.
subconoidea (Patellina) 1469.
subcorticalis var. (Zignoëlla) 204.
subcrinita (Lachnea) 632.
subcutaneum var. (Melanconium) 1209.
subericola (Cylindrothyrium) 1165.
subglacialis (Pezizella) 662.
subglobosa (Phoma) 887.
subhirsuta (Humaria) 635.
subhirsuta (Neottiella) 635.
subhirsutum (Pyronema) 635.
subinconspicua (Septoria) 1121.
subinvoluta (Xylaria) 337.
sublateritia (Cercospora) 1427.
sublineola (Colletotrichum) 1206.
submacrospora (Patellaria) 756.
submacrosporum (Lecanidion) 756.
subnivale (Acanthostigma) 208.
subnivale (Fusarium) 1479.
subpunctata (Laboulbenia) 13.
subrubescens (Helotium) 652.
subsessile (Cephalosporium) 1252.
subsessilis (Pestalozzia) 1225.
subspiralis var. (Phyllactinia) 20.
substenospora (Meliola) 56.
substerilis (Leptosphæria) 223.
subsulcata var. (Pleospora) 259.
subsulphurea (Hypocrea) 478.
subterranea (Rhizomorpha) 1504.
subtile (Oidium) 1243.
subtilis (Oospora) 1243.
subtropica (Selinia) 448.
subtropica (Sphærulina) 192.
subtropica (Valsaria) 393.
subtropicalis (Antromyces) 1453.
subtropicalis (Linospora) 308.
subtropicum (Actinomma) 1492.
subulatum (Fusarium) 1477.
subulatum (Tilachlidium) 1439.
subvelata (Stegia) 746.
subverruculosa (Rosellinia) 107.
subvestita (Fenestella) 403.
succinea (Charonectria) 455.
succineum (Belonidium) 695.
succisicola (Septoria) 1108.
suffulta (Phyllactinia) 20.
suffusa (Cryptospora) 404.
sulcata (Helvella) 599.
sulcata (Tubercularia) 1459.
Sulcii (Cicadomyces) 785.
Sulcii (Schizosaccharomyces) 785.
suldensis (Melanomma) 241.
Sullæ (Anthostomella) 95.
sulphurea (Ascomycetella) 585.
sulphureo-testaceum (Belonium) 698.
sulphureum (Fusarium) 1477.
sulphureum (Septoglœum) 1216.
sulphureum (Sporotrichum) 1284.
Sumstinei (Rhinotrichum) 1283.
sundaica (Peziza) 613.
sundaica (Pustularia) 613.
suspecta (Phoma) 873.
suspectum (Septocylindrium) 1311.
sycophila (Macrophoma) 911.
Sydowiana (Chorostate) 377.
Sydowiana (Diaporthe) 377.
Sydowiana var. (Leptosphæria) 222.
Sydowianum (Macrosporium) 1406.
Sydowii (Hypocrella) 503.

symbioticus (Saccharomyces) 776.
Symphoriæ (Ascochyta) 1019.
Symphoricarpi (Heterosporium) 1386.
symphoricarpophila (Ascochyta) 1019.
Symphyti (Phoma) 882.
Symphyti (Rhabdospora) 1127.
synapisperma (*Sphæria*) 205.
Syncephalis (Aspergillus) 1258.
syphiliticum (Cladosporium) 1371.
syphiliticum (Coniothecium) 1401.
syphiliticum (Coremium) 1444.
Syriacæ (Septoria) 1111.
Syringæ (Cytospora) 958.
Syringæ (Diplodina) 1043.
Syringæ (Heterosporium) 1386.
syringicola (Ascochyta) 1031.
syringicola (Depazea) 868.
Syzygii (*Lizonia*) 166.
Syzygii (Lizoniella) 166.

Tabaci (Sphærella) 136.
tabacivorum (Fusarium) 1481.
tæniosporum (*Anthostoma*) 374.
tæniosporum (Lopadostoma) 374.
Tageteos (Diaporthe) 384.
tageticola var. (Phoma) 876.
tageticola (*Sphæria*) 876.
tahitensis (Lophiosphæria) 546.
tahitensis (Saccardinula) 532.
Take (Phyllosticta) 863.
Talæ (Phyllosticta) 855.
Talæ (Septoria) 1113.
talcahuanense (Leptothyrium) 1154.
talcahuanense (Sphæronæma) 924.
Tamaricis (Calospora) 395.
Tamaricis (Camarosporium) 1076.
Tamaricis (*Camarosporium*) 1076.
Tamaricis (Coniothyrium) 967.
Tamaricis (Diplodiella) 1006.
Tamaricis (Sphærella) 124.
Tamaricis-africanæ fm. (Eutypa) 361.
tamseliana (Ombrophila) 721.
Tanaceti (Ramularia) 1322.
tanaceticola (Rhabdospora) 1132.
Tanaceti-macrophylli (Septoria) 1104.
Tanaceti-vulgaris var. (Helotium) 647.
Tapesii (Cladotrichum) 672.
tapesioides (Pyronema) 620.
Taquaræ (Rhopographella) 440.
Taquaræ (*Rhopographus*) 440.
Taraxaci (Phyllosticta) 852.
Taraxaci (Ramularia) 1320.
Taraxaci (Septoria) 1107.
Taraxaci-officinalis (Rhabdospora) 1133.
tasmanica (Phæodimeriella) 37.
Tassiana (Phyllosticta) 852.
tatarica var. (Leptosphæria) 223.
taurica (Erysiphe) 24.
taurica (Phleospora) 1236.
taurica (Phyllosticta) 840.
Taxi (Diplodina) 1045.
Taxi (Phyllosticta) 859.
Taxi fm. (Physalospora) 87.
Taxi (Sphærulina) 191.
Tecomæ var. (Coniothyrium) 973.
Tecomæ (Rhabdospora) 1130.
tecomicola var. (Hendersonia) 1065.
Tectonæ (Uncinula) 22.
telarius (Penomyces) 1372.
Telephii (Rhabdospora) 1124.
Tellingsii (Hainesia) 1177.
tembladeræ (Endoconidium) 1459.
tenella (Ophiosphæria) 289.
tenellus (Ophiobolus) 311.
tenue (Lachnum) 679
tenuis (*Antennularia*) 65.
tenuis (Helicomyces) 1334.
tenuis (Limacinula) 65.
tenuis (*Nummularia*) 333.
tenuis (Psyllidiomyces) 788.
tenuispora (Herpotrichia) 213.
tenuissima (Asterella) 537.
tenuissima (*Asterina*) 537.
tenuissimum (Sporotrichum) 1284.
tephrosicola (Aschersonia) 1143.
teres (*Helminthosporium*) 1393.
Termitum (Neoskofitzia) 485.
Termitum (Xylaria) 348.
Ternateæ (Cercospora) 1419.
terrestre (Lycogala) 809.
terrestris var. (Discina) 617.
Tessariæ (Eutypa) 359.
tessellata (Pleospora) 260.
testaceum (Napicladium) 1397.
testaceum (Physarum) 797.
Tetragoniæ (Cercosporina) 1432.
Tetraneuris (Pyrenophora) 279.
tetrapsecadiosporium (Pirostoma) 1159.
tetrascosporum (Helotium) 651.
tetrasperma (Metasphæria) 195.
tetraspermum (Cephalothecium) 1305.
tetraspora (Calonectria) 487.
tetraspora (Catharinia) 255.
tetraspora var. (Dasyscypha) 685.

tetraspora (Keithia) 748.
tetraspora (Lonchospermella) 916.
tetraspora (Propolis) 733
tetraspora (*Scoleconectria*) 487.
tetraspora (Tryblidiella) 570.
tetrasporum var. (Phacidium) 743.
tetrasporum (Sarcosoma) 720.
Teucrii (Ascochyta) 1033.
texana (Laboulbenia) 14.
texana (Massaria) 238.
texanicum (Sphæroderma) 449.
texticola (Zignoëlla) 206.
thalassica (Septoria) 1119.
Thalictri (Glœosporium) 1177.
Thalictri (Microdiplodia) 1002.
Thalictri (Œdemium) 1354.
Thalictri var. (Pseudopeziza) 743.
thalictricola (Leptosphæria) 215.
Theæ (Guignardia) 76.
Theæ (Helminthosporium) 1390.
Theæ (Læstadia) 77.
Theæ (Macrophoma) 908.
Theæ (Phyllosticta) 839.
Theæ (*Stilbella*) 1437.
Theæ (Stilbum) 1437.
Theæ-sinensis (Glœosporium) 1178.
theicola var. (Chætophoma) 936.
theicola var. (Macrosporium) 1407.
theicola (Massaria) 237.
theicola (Stagonospora) 1052.
Theisseni (Nummularia) 333.
Theisseni (Valsaria) 392.
theleboloides (Lachnea) 632.
thelocarpoidea (*Coronophora*) 306.
thelocarpoidea (Rhamphoria) 306.
Theobromæ (*Botryodiplodia*) 1011.
Theobromæ (Ceratocarpia) 58.
Theobromæ (Diplocladium) 1309.
Theobromæ (*Fusarium*) 1309.
Theobromæ (Lasiodiplodia) 1011.
Theobromæ (Meliola) 47.
Theobromæ (Nectria) 462.
Theobromæ (Sphærella) 121.
Theobromatis (Patellaria) 756.
theobromicola (Clypeosphæria) 239.
Thesii (Discosia) 1163.
Thlaspeos subsp. (Phoma) 870.
Thomasiana (Lasiodiplodia) 1011.
Thomasiana (Meliola) 54.
Thomasiana (Septoria) 1091.
thomensis fm. (Acrostalagmus) 1304.
Thoræ (Leptosphæria) 215.
Thouiniæ (Meliola) 45.
Thujæ (Camarosporium) 1082.
Thujæ (Hendersonia) 1069.
Thujæ (Pestalozzia) 1226.
Thwaitesii (Endocalyx) 1454.
Thwaitesii (Genea) 591.
ticinensis (Cercospora) 1425.
Tiglii (Cercospora) 1422.
Tiglii (Placosphæria) 947.
tigrinum (*Lepidoderma*) 802.
tiliacea (Macrophoma) 907.
Tiliæ (Ascochyta) 1029.
Tiliæ (Cytosporella) 954.
Tiliæ (Depazea) 868.
Tiliæ (Dothiorella) 943.
Tiliæ (Helicosporium) 1435.
Tiliæ (Hormiscium) 1348.
Tiliæ (Placosphæria) 946.
Tiliæ (Sclerotinia) 636.
Tiliæ var. (Steganosporium) 1230.
tiliæcola var. (Nummularia) 329.
Tillandsiæ (Diaporthe) 386.
Timmi (Actiniceps) 1443.
Tini (Sclerotium) 1500.
tirolensis (Clathrospora) 277.
tirolensis (Ramularia) 1326.
tithymalina (Gnomonia) 301.
tjampeana (Bagnisiella) 408
Tofieldiæ (Microdiplodia) 1005.
Tokishigei (Cryptococcus) 780.
Tokyo (Saccharomyces) 773.
Tomatez (Septoria) 1110.
tomentosa (Helvella) 601.
Tommaseana (Phomopsis) 900.
Tommasiniæ (Phoma) 881.
Tonduzii (Seuratia) 769.
tonsurans (*Oidium*) 1334.
tonsurans (*Trichomyces*) 1334.
tonsurans (Trichophyton) 1334.
Torilis (Phoma) 880.
Tormentillæ (Sphærella) 126.
torquens (Epicoccum) 1490.
torquescens (Xylaria) 342.
Torrendia (Pestalozzia) 1221.
Torrendianum (Stilbum) 1439.
Torrendii (Leptosphæria) 221.
Torrendii (Lycogala) 808.
Torrentis (Lachnea) 631.
tortile (Chætomium) 116.
toruloides (Coniosporium) 1338.
torulosum (Brachysporium) 1395.
torulosum (Chætomium) 116.

torulosum (Macrosporium) 1409.
Totaræ (Hysterium) 568.
Tournefortiæ var. (Lizoniella) 166.
Tozziæ (Melanostroma) 1196.
Tozziæ (*Ramularia*) 1325.
Tozziæ (Septoria) 1109.
trabicola (Teichospora) 286.
Trabutiana (Neottiella) 635.
Tragi (Ascochyta) 1028.
Tragiæ (Ascochyta) 1015.
Tragopogonis (Ascochyta) 1025.
transiens (Scolecopeltis) 534.
transiens (*Scolecopeltopsis*) 534.
transiens (Xylaria) 341.
transiens (Zukalia) 43.
translucens (Ascochyta) 1026.
transversa (Erostella) 353.
Trapæ-natantis (Septoria) 1091.
trapezuntica (Phyllosticta) 847.
trapezuntica (Septoria) 1120.
Traversi (Dendrodochium) 1461.
Traversiana (Ægerita) 1465.
trechyspora var. (Stemonites) 803.
Tremæ (Asterostomella) 1161.
Tremæ (Chætophiophoma) 1136.
tremellina (Gorgoniceps) 703.
tremellinum (*Leptosporium*) 703.
tremelloides (*Helvella*) 600.
tremelloides (Nectria) 467.
tremellosa (Helvella) 600.
Tremulæ (Leptothyrium) 1154.
Tremulæ (Venturia) 1376.
Treubii (Atichia) 770.
Trevoæ (Camarosporium) 1075.
Trevoæ (*Camarosporulum*) 1075.
Trevoæ (Diplodia) 991.
Trevoæ (Hendersonia) 1062.
Trevoæ (Leptosphæria) 218.
Trevoæ (Melanomma) 241.
Trevoæ (Pestalozzia) 1220.
Trevoæ (Phoma) 874.
Trevoæ (Phomatospora) 79.
Trevoæ (Pleospora) 263.
trevoicola (Pleospora) 262.
Trichoderma (Hypomyces) 482.
trichothecia (Chætophoma) 937.
tricolor (Glœosporium) 1182.
tricolor (Rosellinia) 105.
Tricyclæ (Camarosporium) 1082.
Tricyclæ (Marsonia) 1211.
Tricyclæ (Phoma) 890.
Tricyclæ (Phyllosticta) 854.
tricyclinum (Camarosporium) 1082.
Trifolii (Colletotrichum) 1201.
Trifolii (Polythrincium) 1376.
Trifolii (Pseudovularia) 1296.
Trifolii (Ramularia) 1315.
triglifioides (Fumagopsis) 1498.
Triglochinis (Tetramyxa) 816.
Trigonellæ (Ascochyta) 1017.
trigonospora (Micromastia) 30.
triloba (Asterina) 542.
tripartita (Trematosphæria) 247.
Triphylli (Septoria) 1109.
tripolitana (Ascochyta) 1023.
Tripsaci (Claviceps) 509.
tripunctatum (Anthostoma) 373.
triseptata (Hendersonia) 1060.
triseptatum (Lophiostoma) 551.
Tritici (Stemphylium) 1406.
triticinum (Coniosporium) 1339.
Tritici-repentis (Helminthosporium) 1393.
triviale (Glœosporium) 1190.
trivialis (Scolecopeltis) 533.
Trochodendri (Phyllosticta) 823.
Trollii (Rhabdospora) 1122.
tropica (Corynelia) 513.
tropicalis (Beloniopsis) 703.
tropicalis (Stictis) 739.
tropicum (Endohormidium) 513.
Trotteriana (Ramularia) 1317.
tryblidioides (Patinella) 753.
tuberculariioides (Cercosporella) 1331.
tuberculifera (Winteria) 256.
tuberculiniformis (Ovularia) 1293.
tuberculosum (Coremium) 1444.
tubericola (Dothiorella) 943.
tucumanensis (Dothideovalsa) 407.
tucumanensis (Hermatomyces) 1457.
tucumanensis (Nectria) 455.
Tulasneanum var. (Fusarium) 1479.
Tulasnei (Acrothecium) 1383.
Tulasnei (Ramularia) 1317.
Tulasnei (Septomyxa) 1213.
Tulipiferæ (Cytospora) 956.
Tulipiferæ (Diplodia) 989.
tumefaciens (Coniothyrium) 968.
tumefaciens (Dothidea) 435.
tumefaciens (Saccharomyces) 777.
tumescens var. (Aspergillus) 1257.
tumidula (Pezizella) 662.
tumidulum (Leptothyrium) 1152.
tumorum (Verticillium) 1300.
turbidans (Saccharomyces) 773.

turbinata (Hypocrea) 478.
turbinata (Phialea) 654.
turbinata var. (Terfezia) 594.
turcica (Septoria) 1113.
Turconii (Phyllosticta) 863.
turfosa (Gibberidea) 251.
turgidum (Anthostoma) 374, 375.
turgidum (Lopodastoma) 374, 375.
Turneræ (Epheliopsis) 951.
Tupæ (Cercospora) 1424.
Tupæ (Diaporthe) 383.
Tupæ (Didymella) 156.
Tupæ (Heterosporium) 1387.
Tupæ (Leptosphæria) 223.
Tupæ (Phoma) 881.
Tupæ (Sphærella) 136
tuyutensis (Peroneutypa) 362.
Tuzsonii (Phyllosticta) 862.
Tweediana (Phæoisariopsis) 1456.
Tweediana (Isariopsis) 1456.
Typhæ (Dasyscypha) 685.
Typhæ (Fusella) 1341.
Typhæ (Stagonospora) 1056.
Typharum (Leptosphæria) 234.
typhina (Comatricha) 805.
Typhoidearum (Stagonospora) 1056.
typhospora (Asterina) 540.

ubangiense (Helminthosporium) 1390.
udum (Fusarium) 1479.
ulcerata (Libertella) 1238.
ulcinjensis (Diplodia) 1000.
ulcinjensis (Macrophoma) 910.
ulcinjensis (Phoma) 878.
ulcinjensis (Phyllosticta) 840.
Uleana (Lizonia) 166.
Uleana (Lizoniella) 166.
Ulicis (Cicinnobolus) 928.
Ulicis (Phoma) 877.
uliginosa var. aurantiaca (Leotia) 602.
uliginosus (Elaphomyces) 590.
Ulmariæ var. (Lachnum) 677.
Ulmariæ (Mycogone) 1308.
Ulmariæ (Pseudohelotium) 662.
Ulmariæ (Urceolella) 662.
Ulmi (Placosphæria) 948.
Ulmi (Rhytisma) 749.
ulmicola (Amphisphæria) 182.
Ulvæ (Guignardia) 76.
Umbellatarum (Cenangium) 714.
Umbelliferarum (Depazea) 867.
Umbelliferarum (Plectophoma) 905.
Umbelliferarum (Taphridium) 791.
Umbellulariæ (Cyclodomus) 950.
Umbilicariæ (Leptosphæria) 177.
Umbilicariæ (Microthelia) 177.
umbilicata (Hypoxylina) 453.
umbilicata (Peloronectria) 496.
umbilicatum (Sclerotium) 1502.
umbilicatum (Sclerotium) 1502.
umbrina (Botrytis) 1289.
umbrinoidea (Amphisphæria) 184.
Uncariæ (Bagnisiella) 408.
uncinata (Dimeriella) 37.
unciniicola (Paranthostomella) 102.
undulata (Cercospora) 1415.
undulata (Helvella) 601.
undulata (Ramularia) 1415.
undulatum (Chætomium) 115.
Ungeri (Chalara) 297.
unguiculata (Unguicularia) 682.
unguis-cati (Cercosporella) 1333.
unica (Robergea) 577.
unicaudata var. (Puttemansia) 693.
unilateralis (Cordyceps) 512.
uredinicola (Botrytis) 1291.
Uredinis (Hyaloderma) 28.
Urticæ var. (Nectria) 471.
Urticæ (Penicillium) 1273.
urticicola (Phomopsis) 902.
Urvilleana (Phyllachora) 424.
Urvilleana (Septoria) 1119.
Urvilleana (Vizella) 515.
uspallatense (Glonium) 559.
uspallatensis (Teichospora) 282.
Usteri (Asterina) 542.
Usteri (Capnodium) 61.
Usteri (Glœosporium) 1189.
Usteri (Metasphæria) 198.
Usteri (Ophiomeliola) 57.
Usteri (Phyllosticta) 845.
Usteri (Zukalia) 43.
Usteriana (Cercospora) 1418.
Usteriana (Meliola) 51.
Usteriana (Phoma) 895.
Usteriana (Phyllachora) 426.
Usteriana (Saccardinula) 532.
Usteriana (Sphærella) 144.
Usteriana (Venturia) 151.
Usterianum (Ceratostoma) 299.
Ustilaginis (Fusarium) 1485.
ustilaginoideum (Helminthosporium) 1393.
utahensis (Diatrype) 368.
utahensis (Leptosphæria) 220.

uvarum (Saccharomyces) 774.

Vaccinii (Acanthorhynchus) 300.
Vaccinii var. (Glomerella) 78.
Viccinii (Guignardia) 72.
Vaccinii-corymbosi (Monilia) 1244.
Vaccinii-corymbosi (Sclerotinia) 639.
vagabundum (Lophiotrema) 549.
vagans (Dendrophoma) 922.
vagans (Genea) 590.
vagans (Metasphæria) 195.
vagans var. (Pestalozzia) 1226.
vagans (Ranojevicia) 1488.
vagans (Trichosphæria) 91.
vagans (Ypsilonia) 927.
vagans (Zukalia) 44.
valdiviana (Botryodiplodia) 1010.
valdiviana (Paranthostomella) 102.
valdiviana (Peroneutypa) 363.
valdiviana (Pestalozzia) 1219.
valdivianum (Aulographum) 558.
valdivianum (Belonium) 697.
valdivianum (Coniothyrium) 972
valdivianum (Glonium) 559.
valdivianum (Helminthosporium) 1389.
valdivianum (Myiocopron) 514.
valdivianum (Napicladium) 1398.
valdiviense (Phæosperma) 394.
valdiviensis (Diatrype) 367.
valdiviensis (Leptosphæria) 224.
valdiviensis (Melanopsamma) 163.
valdiviensis (Meliola) 49.
valdiviensis (Metasphæria) 194.
valdiviensis (Microdiplodia) 1006.
valdiviensis (Phoma) 873.
valdiviensis (Rosellinia) 104.
valdiviensis (Spicaria) 1302.
valdiviensis (Stictis) 738.
valdiviensis (Stigmina) 1379.
valdiviensis (Trichocrea) 1147.
valeppensis (Sphærella) 127.
Valerianæ (Sphærulina) 191.
Valerianæ-montanæ (Placosphæria) 948.
valida (Asterella) 544.
valida (Asterina) 544.
validum (Mycoderma) 782.
validus (Saccharomyces) 773.
valparadisiaca (Anthostomella) 101.
valparadisiaca (Entosordaria) 101.
valparadisiaca (Phyllosticta) 859.
valparadisiaca (Stemphyliopsis) 1394.
valparadisiaca (Trichopeziza) 682.
valparadisiaca (Zythia) 1140.
valparadisiacum (Stemphyliomma) 1394.
valparadisiacum (Thyridium) 402.
valparadisiacus (Chilemyces) 33.
valparadisiensis (Clypeosphæria) 240.
valparadisiensis (Diaporthe) 386.
valpellinensis (Marsonia) 1212.
valsarioides (Hypoxylon) 319.
valsoides var. (Cryptospora) 404.
valvuli (Microdiplodia) 1003.
Vandæ (Nectria) 482.
Vandæ (Phyllosticta) 850.
Vandasii (Pleomassaria) 280.
Vandasii (Septoria) 1090.
Vanderysti (Cercospora) 1419.
Vanderysti (Stilbum) 477.
Vandopsidis (Glœosporium) 1192.
Vanhöffenii (Pleospora) 275.
Vanillæ (Atichia) 770.
Vanillæ (Seuratia) 770.
variabile (Physarum) 793.
variabile var. (Trichoglossum) 607.
variabile (Trichosporium) 1356.
variabilis var. (Nummularia) 332.
varians (Hysterographium) 573.
varians (Vermicularia) 941.
variegata (Ramularia) 1321.
variegata (Xylaria) 348.
variicolor (Phyllosticta) 843.
variispora (Teichospora) 285.
variospora (Rosellinia) 111.
Varioti (Penicillium) 1273.
vasinfectum (Fusarium) 1481,
vasinfectum (Fusarium) 1478.
vastatrix (Phthora) 71.
velata (Ascochyta) 1015.
velata (Chætodiplodia) 1008.
velata (Phyllosticta) 838.
Velenovskyi (Septoria) 1090.
Velenovskyi (Stigmatea) 149.
Vellosoanum (Heterosporium) 1385.
Velloziæ (Hysterium) 568.
velutina (Botrytis) 1356.
velutina (Trichopeziza) 682.
velutinun (Oidium) 1251.
velutinum (Septosporium) 1409.
venenosa (Rhabdospora) 1127.
Venezuelæ (Stigmatomyces) 11.
venturioides (Chætophoma) 937.
venturioides (Coleroa) 153.
venturioides (Dimerosporium) 937.
venustula (Xylaria) 347.

veraltiana (Phyllosticta) 845.
Veratri (Diplodia) 999.
Veratri (Phyllachora) 422.
Verbenæ (Helotium) 647.
Vermicularia (Colletotrichum) 1207.
vermiculatum (Penicillium) 1278.
verna (Badhamia) 796.
vernalis (Endomyces) 767.
vernicosa (Phyllachora) 415.
vernum (Physarum) 796.
Veronicæ (Rhabdospora) 1130.
Veronicæ (Septoria) 1109.
Veronicæ (Sphæronæma) 926.
Veronicæ (Stagonospora) 1053.
veronicicola (Diplodina) 1044.
Verrucariæ var. (Didymella) 160.
verrucosa (Ligniera) 817.
verrucosa (Lisea) 483.
verrucosa (Torula) 1344.
verrucosum (Macrosporium) 1407.
versicolor (*Aspergillus*) 1261.
versicolor (Nectria) 470.
versicolor (Pestalozzia) 1226.
versicolor (Septoria) 1100.
versicolor (*Sphæria*) 470.
versicolor (*Sterigmatocystis*) 1261.
verticillioides (Dendrodochium) 1460.
vesicaria (Sclerotinia) 643.
vesicularia (*Microthelia*) 177.
vesiculosa (Peziza) 612.
vesiculosum (Penicillium) 1272.
vesiculosum (Trichosporium) 1356.
vestigialis (Amphisphæria) 184.
vestita (Anthostomella) 99.
vestita (*Macrophoma*) 1011.
vexans (Cercospora) 1417.
vexans (Pyrenochæta) 933.
vexans (Sporormia) 250.
vexata (Stagonospora) 1057.
Viburni (Coniothyrium) 972.
Viburni var. (Hendersonia) 1060.
Viburni (Placosphæria) 948.
Viburni (Rhytisma) 749.
viburnicola (Sphærella) 137.
vicina (Nectria) 456.
Victoriæ (Rosellinia) 111.
victoriensis (Didymosphæria) 173.
Vignæ (Ascochytopsis) 951.
Vignæ (Auerswaldia) 427.
Vignæ (Diplodia) 995.
Vignæ (Phoma) 875.
Vignæ (Phyllosticta) 834.
Vignæ (Septoria) 1096.
vilis (Phyllachora) 422.
Villæ-Vicosæ (Coccomyces) 751.
Villaresiæ (Phoma) 874.
Vilmorinii (Acrostalagmus) 1303.
Vinal (Glœosporiopsis) 1193.
Vincæ (Colletotrichum) 1203.
Vincæ (Ramularia) 1325.
Vincæ-mediæ var. (Ramularia) 1325.
Vincetoxici (Macrophoma) 909.
Vincetoxici (Rhabdospora) 1131.
vincicola (Rhabdospora) 1131.
vini (*Mycoderma*) 782.
vinosum (Fusarium) 1482.
violacea (Acerbiella) 291.
violacea (Cribraria) 807.
violacea (Dussiella) 508.
violaceum (*Acanthostigma*) 291.
Violæ (Cercospora) 1416.
Violæ (Fusarium) 1478.
Violæ (Sphærella) 122.
Violæ (Sphæronæma) 924.
violascens var. (Physarum) 796.
violascens (Tryblidaria) 760.
virens (Acrotheca) 1349.
virens (Aspergillus) 1255.
virens (*Dematium*) 1349.
virens (Eurotium) 1255.
virens (Fusidium) 1244.
virens (Pezizella) 660.
virescens (Asterella) 536.
virescens (*Asterina*) 536.
virescens (Myxococcus) 821.
virescens (Penicillium) 1272.
virescens (Physarum) 797.
virescens (*Physarum*) 797.
virgatosporus (Elaphomyces) 589.
Virgaureæ (*Ovularia*) 1295.
virgineum (Trichobelonium) 701.
virginiensis (Stemonites) 804.
Virginis (Trematosphæria) 245.
viridarii (*Phoma*) 898.
viridarii (Phomopsis) 898.
viridi-griseus (Aspergillus) 1257.
viridis (Nummularia) 333.
Viscariæ (Ramularia) 1313.
Visci (Macrophoma) 910.
Visci (Microdiplodia) 1004.
visconsinensis (Sclerotinia) 644.
vitellinum (Polyangium) 819.
Viticis (Helminthosporium) 1390.
viticola (Fusicoccum) 952.

viticola (Metasphæria) 193.
viticola var. (Mollisia) 664.
viticola (*Phyllosticta*) 827.
viticola (Sphærella) 124.
vitigena (Dendrophoma) 921.
Vitis (Acremonium) 1281.
Vitis (Colletotrichum) 1199.
Vitis (Ovularia) 1293.
Vitis (Pseudocercospora) 1381.
Vitis (Septonema) 1381.
Vitis-heterophyllæ (Cercospora) 1417.
Vitis-idææ (Physalospora) 85.
vitricola var. (Cladosporium) 1366.
vitricolor (*Trichopeziza*) 687.
vitrispora (Peltosphæria) 258.
Vleugelii (Pseudopeziza) 749.
Vodákii (Ascochyta) 1013.
Vogelianum (Coryneum) 1218.
Vogelianum (Glœosporium) 1187.
Vogelianum (Sporodesmium) 1403
Vogelii (Phæangium) 715.
Vogelii (Septomyxa) 1213.
Vogelii (Sphærella) 124.
Vogliniana (Chorostate) 378.
Vogliniana (Septoria) 1102.
Volkameriæ (Cercospora) 1424.
Volkartiana (Hyponectria) 443.
volvatus (Cryptodiscus) 735.
Vossii var. (Sphærulina) 406.
Vrieseæ (Micropeltis) 528.
Vuilleminianus (*Hypomyces*) 447.
vulgare (Clypeolum) 520.
vulgare (Leptothyrium) 1148.
vulgaris var. albida (Morchella) 598
vulgaris (Symplectromyces) 12.
Vulpinæ (Hormiscium) 1349.
Vulpinæ (Phyllosticta) 827.

Wagneræ (Ramularia) 1328.
Wagneræ (Sphærella) 142.
Wagneriana (Cryptosporella) 372.
Wallrothii (Didymosphæria) 174.
Wallrothii (Massariopsis) 174.
Wallrothii (*Pyrenula*) 174.
Warneckeana (Hypocrella) 504.
Warneckeanum (Brachysporium) 1395.
Webberi (Ægerita) 1465.
Weberbaueri (Hypocrella) 504.
Weigeliæ (Diplodia) 997.
Weigeliæ (Diplodina) 1044.
Weigeliæ (Sphærella) 137.
Weiwitschiæ (Phoma) 892.
Wentii (*Melanospora*) 451.
Wentii (Sphæroderma) 451.
Werthiana (Didymosphæria) 176.
Werthiana (Helotiella) 690.
Werthiana (Lachnea) 633.
Werthiana (Pleospora) 275.
Werthianum (Hypoderma) 575.
Westendorpii (Aspergillus) 1258.
Wettsteinii (Micropeltis) 525.
Wettsteinii (Sarcosoma) 720.
Wichmanni (Willia) 786.
Wiesneri (Oospora) 1241.
Wiesneri (*Torula*) 1241.
Wilczekii (Didymium) 801.
Wildemaniana (Paranectria) 491
Wildemanii (Cercospora) 1419.
Williamsoniana (Plowrightia) 430.
Willkommii (Fusarium) 1487.
Winklerianum (Hyaloderma) 28.
Winteri (Phyllosticta) 825.
Winteri (Vivianella) 550.
Winteriana (Dasyscypha) 685.
wisconsiensis (Humaria) 624.
Wistariæ (Diplodina) 1039.
Woeltzkowii (Cordyceps) 511.
Wolffensteniana (*Sphæria*) 113.
Woronowii (Sphærella) 138.
Wrightii var. (Trichoglossum) 607.
Wurthii (Diplodia) 998.
Würtzii (Saccharomyces) 771.

Xanthii (Diaporthe) 383.
Xanthii (Phoma) 887.
Xanthoceratis var. (Hendersonia) 1060.
Xanthoceratis (Microdiplodia) 1003.
Xanthoceratis (Pleospora) 260.
xanthomela (Humaria) 626.
xanthoxylicola (Stigmina) 1379.
xera (Amphisphæria) 180
xerophilum (Lophiostoma) 550.
Xylariæ (Melanomma) 245.
Xylariæ (Pseudodiplodia) 1146.
xylogenum (Spondylocladium) 1384.
xylogramma (Gloniopsis) 572.
Xylostei (Massaria) 237.

Yatay (Cytospora) 962.
Yedo (Saccharomyces) 773.
Yerbæ (Apiospora) 160.
Yerbæ (Cercospora) 1417.
Yerbæ (Coccomyces) 750.
Yerbæ (Colletotrichum) 1199.
Yerbæ (Coniothyrium) 970.

Yerbæ (Cytosporina) 1139.
Yerbæ (Diaporthe) 380.
Yerbæ (Dictysporium) 1402.
Yerbæ (Didymosphæria) 171.
Yerbæ var. (Dinemasporium) 1170.
Yerbæ (Diplodia) 991.
Yerbæ (Enchnoa) 67.
Yerbæ (Endoxyla) 365.
Yerbæ (Haplographium) 1354.
Yerbæ (Harpographium) 1451.
Yerbæ (Helminthosporium) 1389.
Yerbæ (Hendersonia) 1062.
Yerbæ (Leptosphæria) 218.
Yerbæ (Macrosporium) 1407.
Yerbæ (Massariella) 178.
Yerbæ (Megalonectria) 495.
Yerbæ (Melanopsamma) 162.
Yerbæ (Meliola) 47.
Yerbæ (Myiocopron) 514.
Yerbæ (Phæobotryosphæria) 120.
Yerbæ (Phæomarsonia) 1214.
Yerbæ (Phoma) 875.
Yerbæ (Phyllosticta) 829.
Yerbæ (Sphærulina) 190.
Yerbæ (Stagonospora) 1051.
Yerbæ (Stilbopeziza) 757.
Yerbæ (Stysanus) 1451.
Yerbæ (Thyridium) 401.
Yerbæ (Valsa) 355.
Yerbæ (Winterella) 405.
Yerbæ (Zignoëlla) 204.
Yuccæ (Cryptovalsa) 367.
Yuccæ (Metasphæria) 197.
yuccicola (Phoma) 894.
Yvonis (Hyalopus) 1253.

Zahlbruckneri (Leptosphæria) 223.
Zahlbruckneri (Winteria) 256.
Zahnii (Coniosporium) 1337.
Zappaniæ (Phoma) 882.
Zeæ (Diplodia) 1001.
Zeæ (*Hendersonia*) 1001
Zeæ (*Sphæria*) 1001.
zebrina (Diplodia) 990.
Zelintneri (Phoma) 891.
Zenkeriana (Julella) 257.
zeylanicum (Cladosporium) 1371.
Zignoëllæ (Acrotheca) 1350.
zignoëlloides var. (Calospora) 395.
zig-zag (Meliola) 50.
Zingiberacearum (Gibberidea) 252.
Zinniæ (Phoma) 885.
Zizyphi (Cercospora) 1417.
zizyphina (Diaporthe) 379.
zonata (Nectria) 469.
Zuccagniæ (Phoma) 895.
Zygophylli var. (Erysiphe) 24.
zythioides (Tubercularia) 1458.

INDEX ALPHABETICUS GENERUM

(Synonyma sunt *cursive* impressa)

Abrothallus 747.
Acanthonitschkea 68.
Acanthorhynchus 300.
Acanthostigma 207.
Acerbia 290.
Acerbiella 291.
Acetabula 609.
Achorion 1336.
Achorion 1334.
Acolium 761.
Acompsomycea 11.
Acremonium 1281.
Acrospermum 578.
Acrostalagmus 1303.
Acrotheca 1349.
Acrothecieila 1496.
Acrothecium 1383.
Actidium 561.
Actiniceps 1443.
Actiniopsis 530.
Actinochæte 1359.
Actinomma 1492.
Actinopeltis 530.
Actinothecium 1157.
Actinothyrium 1165.
Ægerita 1464.
Agaricus 1505.
Aglaospora 397.
Agyriellopsis 1167.
Agyriopsis 586, 587.
Agyrium 586, 1505.
Agyrona 586.
Agyronella 586, 588.
Aleurina 687.
Aleurodomyces 788.
Alina 40.
Aloysiella 188.
Alphitomyces 1445.
Alternaria 1409.
Amanita 1505.
Amphisphæria 179.
Anaphysmene 1212.
Anhellia 579.
Anthina 1503.
Anthostoma 372.
Anthostomella 94.
Antromyces 1452.
Apiospora 160.
Apiosporella 1034.
Apiosporopsis 78.
Aposphæria 917.
Araneomyces 1489.
Arthothelium 763.
Arthrobotryum 1455.
Arthonia 762.
Articularia 1300.
Articulariella 1442.
Aschersonia 1143.
Ascobolus 709.
Ascochyta 1012.
Ascochytella 1029.
Ascochytopsis 951.
Ascocorticium 768.
Ascodesmis 627.
Ascomycetella 585.
Ascophanus 706.
Ascosorus 585.
Ascospora 71.

Aspergillopsis 1353.
Aspergillus 1254.
Asterella 535.
Asteridium 545.
Asteroma 938.
Asterophora 1296.
Asterostomella 1160.
Asterula 534.
Atichia 769.
Atractiella 1442.
Auerswaldia 427.
Aulographum 558.
Autoicomyces 16.
Azosma 1408.

Bactridium 1474.
Bactrodesmium 1380.
Badhamia 792.
Bagnisiella 407.
Balansia 509.
Balladyna 41.
Barlæina 621.
Barya 500.
Belonidium 694.
Beloniella 693.
Beloniopsis 703.
Belonium 697.
Bispora 1364.
Blennoria 1197.
Blitrydium 758.
Boletus 1505.
Bombardia 102.
Bombardiella 292.
Boërlagella 256.
Bonanseja 746.
Bothrodiscus 950.
Botryoconis 1209.
Botryodiplodia 1008.
Botryosphæria 93.
Botryosporium 1251.
Botrytis 1288.
Brachycladium 1398.
Brachysporium 1395.
Briarea 1280.
Broomella 492.
Bulgaria 726.
Bulgariella 727.

Buseella 1252.
Byssochlamis 596.
Byssocladium 1346, 1366.
Byssonectria 446.

Calloderma 800.
Calloria 728.
Calodon 1506.
Calonectria 487.
Calosphæria 352.
Calospora 395.
Calyptronectria 494.
Camarosporium 1075.
Campsotrichum 1357.
Capnodiastrum 984.
Capnodina 60.
Capnodium 59.
Caryospora 249.
Catenularia 1358.
Catharinia 255.
Cenangium 713.
Cephalomyces 1365.
Cephalosporium 1252.
Cephalotheca 30.
Cephalothecium 1305.
Ceratocarpia 58.
Ceratomyces 17.
Ceratomyces 16.
Ceratopycnidium 1034.
Ceratosphæria 303.
Ceratosporium 1413.
Ceratostoma 298.
Ceratostomella 293.
Cercospora 1413.
Cercospora 129.
Cercosporella 1331.
Cercosporina 1432.
Cerebella 1497.
Cesatiella 487.
Ceuthocarpon 289.
Ceuthospora 963.
Chætasterina 545.
Chætodiplodia 1008.
Chætodiplodina 1048.
Chætodiscula 1172.
Chætomella 985.
Chætomidium 32.

Chætomium 114.
Chætophiophoma 1136.
Chætophoma 936.
Chætospermum 1459.
Chætosphæria 249.
Chætostroma 1493.
Chætothyrium 521.
Chalara 1363.
Charonectria 455.
Chelisporium 1498.
Chlamydomyces 1309.
Chloridium 1361.
Chlorospleniella 731.
Chlorosplenium 646, 669.
Chilemyces 33.
Chitonomyces 8.
Chondrioderma 799.
Chondromyces 818.
Chorostate 376.
Chromocytospora 1147.
Chromosporium 1239.
Chromoventuria 152.
Chrysosporium 1287.
Ciboria 645.
Cicadomyces 783.
Cicinnobolus 928.
Ciliomyces 494.
Circinotrichum 1360.
Cladochæte 986.
Cladosporium 1366.
Cladotrichum 1365.
Clasterosporium 1380.
Clathrospora 277.
Clavariopsis 1502.
Claviceps 508.
Cleidiomyces 9.
Clintoniella 480.
Clisosporium 969.
Clithris 751.
Clitocybe 1505.
Clonostachys 1301.
Clypeolella 544.
Clypeolum 520.
Clypeosphæria 269.
Coccidomyces 788.
Coccodiella Hara 438.
Coccodinium 6.
Coccoidella v. Höhn. 431.
Coccomyces 750.
Coccospora 1240.
Coëmansia 1300.
Coleroa 153.
Colletomanginia 454.
Colletotrichum 1198.
Collonema 1136.
Comatricha 804.
Coniodictyum 1330.
Coniosporium 1337.
Coniothecium 1399.
Coniothyriella 977.
Coniothyrina 977.
Coniothyriopsis 977.
Coniothyrium 966.
Cookella 585.
Copranophilus 499.
Coprolepa 120.
Cordyceps 510.
Coremium 1443.
Coreomyces 17.
Cornuvia 814.
Coryne 730.
Corynelia 513.
Corynespora 1435.
Coryneum 1217.
Coscinopeltis 515.
Craterium 798.
Creosphæria 451.
Cribraria 806.
Cryptoascus 299.
Cryptococcus 778.
Cryptocoryneum 1382.
Cryptodiscus 734.
Cryptosphærella 366.
Cryptosphæria 365.
Cryptospora 404.
Cryptosporella 372.
Cryptosporium 1288.
Cryptostictis 1078.
Cryptothecium 26.
Cryptovalsa 366.
Cubonia 708.
Cucurbitaria 288.
Cudoniella 603.
Curreyella 441.

Cuticularia 1502.
Cyclodomus 950.
Cylindrium 1248.
Cylindrocolla 1468.
Cylindrosporium 1231.
Cylindrothyrium 1165.
Cystotheca 20.
Cytodiplospora 1050.
Cytoplea 988.
Cytospora 955.
Cytosporella 954.
Cytosporina 1139.

Dacrymycella 1467.
Dactylium 1328.
Dædalea 1505.
Daldinia 326.
Darluca 1049.
Dasyscypha 683.
Debaryomyces 786.
Delastreopsis 595.
Delitschiella 188.
Dematium 1357.
Dendrodochium 1460.
Dendrophoma 921.
Dendrosphæra 589.
Dendrostilbella 1444.
Dendryphium 1398.
Depazea 867.
Dermatea 711.
Dermatina 718.
Desmazierella 673.
Detonia 618.
Diachæa 800.
Diachæella 801.
Dianema 815.
Diaporthe 378.
Diatrype 367.
Diatrypella 370.
Dichomera 1085.
Dicranidion 1489.
Dictyomollisia 702.
Dictyonella 583.
Dictyosporium 1402.
Didymaria 1306.
Didymariopsis 1373.
Didymascina 183.
Didymella 154.
Didymium 801.
Didymochæta 1047.
Didymocoryne 730.
Didymosphæria 170, 1505.
Didymosporiella 1001.
Didymosporium 1213.
Didymostilbe 1446.
Dilophospora 1138.
Dimeriella 37.
Dimerium 38.
Dimeromyces 7.
Dimerosporiella 29.
Dimerosporium 33.
Dinemasporiella 1169.
Dinemasporium 1170.
Diplochora 432.
Diplocladium 1308.
Diplococcium 1378.
Diplodia 989.
Diplodiella 1006.
Diplodina 1034.
Discella 1173.
Discina 617.
Discodothis 436.
Discosia 1162.
Discula 1168.
Distichomyces 8.
Dothichiza 1167.
Dothidea 435.
Dothidella 432.
Dothideovalsa 407.
Dothiora 752.
Dothiorella 942.
Dussiella 508.

Elaphomyces 589, 1506.
Eleutheromycella 1142.
Ellisiella 1360.
Enchnoa 67.
Endoblastoderma 788.
Endocalyx 1454.
Endococcus 176.
Endoconidiophora 297.
Endoconidium 1459.
Endomyces 767.
Endothia 390, 966.

Endothiella 965.
Endoxyla 865.
Endoxylina 894.
Englerula 26.
Entomospora 765.
Epheliopsis 951.
Epichloë 507.
Epicoccum 1489.
Epicymatia 147.
Epidermophyton 1336.
Epidochium 1492.
Eremascus 767.
Erinella 705.
Eriomycopsis 1328.
Eriopezia 674.
Eriosphæria 164.
Eriospora 1139.
Eriothyrium 1156.
Erostella 353.
Erysiphe 24.
Erysiphopsis 1494.
Eucantharomyces 9.
Eudarluca 201.
Eurotium 25.
Euryachora 427.
Eurytheca 579.
Eutypa 359, 1506.
Eutypella 356.
Excipula 1166.
Excipulina 1174.
Exoascus 768.
Exogone 708.
Exosporium 1495.

Fabræa 748.
Fairmania 978.
Fenestella 403.
Fleischeria 507.
Fracchiæa 69.
Fumago 1378.
Fumagopsis 1498.
Fusarium 1475.
Fusella 1341.
Fusicladiopsis 1405.
Fusicladium 1374.
Fusicoccum 951.
Fusicolla 1466.
Fusidium 1243.
Fusisporella 1473.
Fusoma 1309.

Galactinia 619.
Galera 1506.
Ganoderma 1506.
Genea 590.
Geoglossum 604.
Geopyxis 610.
Geotrichum 1248.
Gibbera 168.
Gibberella 492.
Gibberidea 251.
Gibellula 1445.
Gibsonia 452.
Gillotia 253.
Glenospora 1357.
Gliocladium 1279.
Gliomastix 1347.
Glœocalyx 626.
Glœoglossum 605.
Glœosporiopsis 1193.
Glœosporium 1177.
Glomerella 77.
Gloniella 565.
Glonium 559.
Gnomonia 300.
Gnomoniella 298.
Godroniella 1166.
Gomphidius 1505.
Gonatobotrys 1303.
Gonatorrhodiella 1302.
Gorgoniceps 703.
Graphidium 1292.
Graphium 1446.
Gueguenia 1329.
Guigniardia 72.
Gymnosporangium 1506.
Gyroceras 1347.

Hadotia 574.
Hadronema 1365.
Hadrotrichum 1355.
Hæmatomyces 726.
Hæmatomyxa 732.
Hainesia 1176.

Hapalosphæria 868.
Haplaria 1281.
Haplobasidium 1350.
Haplocrea 479.
Haplographium 1354.
Haplosporella 986.
Harknessia 978.
Harpographium 1451.
Hartiella Massee 1446.
Harziella 1301.
Helicomyces 1334.
Helicoon 1333.
Helicosporium 1435.
Helminthosphæria 118.
Helminthosporium 1389.
Helolachnum 680.
Helotiella 688.
Helotium 647.
Helvella 599.
Hemiarcyria 810.
Hemispora 1346.
Hemitrichia 810.
Hendersonia 1058, 1505.
Hendersonula 1073.
Henningsiella 586, 588.
Hermatomyces 1457.
Herpomyces 10.
Herpotrichia 212.
Heteronectria 212.
Heterosporium 1384.
Holstiella 395.
Holwaya 782.
Homostegia 440.
Hormiactella 1377.
Hormiscium 1348.
Hormodendrum 1377.
Humaria 623.
Hyalinia 623.
Hyalodema 1330.
Hyaloderma 27.
Hyalopus 1253.
Hyalotheles 29.
Hyalothyridium 1085.
Hyaloxylon 1506.
Hydnobolites 594.
Hydnum 1505.
Hydrophilomyces 16.
Hymenopsis 1491.
Hymenula 1466.
Hyphoderma 1281.
Hyphodiscus 673.
Hypholoma 1505, 1506.
Hypocopra 119.
Hypocrea 477.
Hypocrella 503.
Hypoderma 575.
Hypomyces 480.
Hyponectria 443.
Hypospila 804.
Hypoxylina 453.
Hypoxylon 313.
Hysteridium 1163.
Hysterium 567.
Hysterographium 573.
Hysteropatella 570.
Hysteropsis 570.
Hysterostomella 556.

Illosporium 1464.
Inocybe 1505.
Isaria 1440.

Japonia 1175.
Julella 257.

Kabatiella 1297.
Kalmusia 398.
Karschia 755.
Keithia 748.
Kellermannia 1058.
Kermincola 788.
Kirschsteinia 164.
Koordersiella 203.
Kretzschmaria 323.
Kusanoa 579.

Laboulbenia 12.
Lachnea 629.
Lachnella 675.
Lachnellula 675.
Lachnum 676.
Lactarius 1505.
Læstadia 72.
Lagerheima 754.

Lambottiella 547.
Lamproderma 805.
Lamprodermopsis 815.
Lanosa 1487.
Lasiobelonium 699.
Lasiodiplodia 1011.
Lasiosphæria 210.
Lecaniascus 788.
Lecanidion 756.
Lecideopsella 586, 588.
Lecideopsis 762.
Lembosia 561.
Lentinus 1506.
Lentomita 300.
Lenzites 1506.
Leocarpus 798.
Leotia 719.
Lepidoderma 802.
Lepidodermopsis 802.
Lepocolla 1336.
Leptoglossum 604.
Leptopeziza 758.
Leptophyma 585.
Leptosphæria 215.
Leptospora 292.
Leptostroma 1158.
Leptostromella 1164.
Leptothyrella 1162.
Leptothyrium 1148.
Leptotrichum 1473.
Letendræa 484.
Leucothyridium 460.
Levieuxia 985.
Libertella 1238.
Ligniera 816.
Limacinia 62.
Limacinula 63.
Lindauomyces 1455.
Lindauopsis 1306.
Lindbladia 806.
Linhartia 692.
Linodochium 1488.
Linospora 308.
Lisea 488.
Listerella 816.
Lizonia 187.
Lizoniella 165.
Loculistroma 493.
Lokania 486.
Lonchospermella 915.
Lopadostoma 374.
Lophidiopsis 552.
Lophionema 553.
Lophiosphæra 546.
Lophiostoma 550.
Lophiotrema 548.
Lophodermium 576.
Lophodermopsis 1159.
Lophophyton 1336.
Lycogala 808.

Macbridella 485.
Macrodendrophoma 1045.
Macrophoma 906, 1505.
Macrophymella 582.
Macroplodiella 905.
Macropodia 628.
Macrosporium 1406.
Maireella 42.
Malbranchea 1240.
Marasmius 1505, 1506.
Marsonia 1210.
Martensella 1335.
Massariella 177.
Massarina 202.
Massarinula 160.
Mastigosporium 1310.
Megalonectria 495.
Melanconis 875.
Melanconium 1208.
Melanobasidium 1490.
Melanomma 241.
Melanopsamma 162.
Melanospora 452.
Melanostroma 1196.
Melasmia 1156.
Meliola 45.
Meliolopsis 81.
Melogramma 400.
Melomastia 206.
Melophia 1164.
Menispora 1361.
Menoidea 1463.
Meria 1297.

Merilliopeltis 565.
Metasphæria 193.
Methysterostomella 949.
Miainomyces 1287.
Microcera 1475.
Microcyclus 431.
Microdiplodia 1002.
Microglossum 602.
Micromastia 30.
Micropeltis 525.
Micropera 1137.
Microperella 1137.
Microphyma 580, 581.
Microsphæra 28.
Microspora 1335.
Microthella 177.
Microtypha 1352.
Microthyrium 516.
Midotis 710.
Milowia 1310.
Mitrula 602.
Miyoshia 92.
Molleriella 580, 586.
Mollisia 664.
Mollisiopsis 668.
Monascus 791.
Monilia 1244.
Moniliopsis 1247.
Monochætia 1228.
Monoconidia 1282.
Monoicomyces 9.
Monosporium 1287.
Montagnella 439.
Morchella 597.
Morfea 62.
Muchmoria 1364.
Muellerella 94.
Munkia 1144.
Munkiella 434.
Myceloderma 1372.
Mycena 1505.
Mycoderma 781.
Mycogala 928.
Mycogone 1308.
Mylocopron 514.
Myriangella 580.
Myriangium 579, 580.
Myriophysella 1497.
Myrmæcium 889.
Myrmecocystis 591.
Myrothecielia 1498.
Myrothecium 1498.
Myxasterina 545.
Myxococcus 820.
Myxocyclus 1085.
Myxodiscus 443.
Myxomonas 818.
Myxosporella 1197.
Myxosporium 1193.
Myxotheca 582.

Nadsonia 786.
Næmacyclus 741.
Næmosphæra 985.
Næmospora 1196.
Nætrocymbe 66.
Nævia 733.
Napicladium 1396.
Nectria 455, 1506.
Nectriella 445.
Nematogonium 1305.
Neohenningsia 474.
Neolecta 603.
Neopatella 1166.
Neopeckia 186.
Neoskofitzia 485.
Neottiella 634.
Neottiospora 929.
Neozimmermannia 70.
Nigrosphæria 452.
Niptera 691.
Nitschkea 68.
Nolanea 1505.
Nummularia 327.

Œdemium 1354.
Oidium 1249.
Ombrophila 721.
Omphalia 1505.
Oomyces 501.
Oospora 1240.
Ophiobolus 308, 1506.
Ophioceras 306.
Ophiodothis 442.

Ophiognomonia 307.
Ophiomeliola 57.
Ophionectria 497.
Ophiosphærella 290.
Ophiosphæria 289.
Ophryomyces 817.
Oraniella 207.
Orbilia 722.
Otidea 616.
Otthiella 167.
Ovularia 1293.
Oxydothis 409.
Ozonium 1503.

Pachyspora 185.
Paidania 80.
Panus 1505.
Paracapnodium 66.
Paranectria 491.
Paranthostomella 101.
Parmularia 554.
Parodiella 41.
Passalora 1373.
Patellaria 756.
Patellea 755.
Patellina 1469.
Patinella 752.
Patouillardiella 1474.
Peckiella 447.
Peckiomyces 288.
Pellicularia 1297.
Peloronectria 496.
Peltistromella 1161.
Peltosphæria 258.
Penicillium 1262.
Penomyces 1372.
Perichæna 814.
Periconia 1350.
Periconiella 1352.
Periola 1470.
Perisporium 44.
Peroneutypa 362.
Peroneutypella 363.
Pestalozzia 1219.
Pestalozziella 1208.
Pestalozzina 1216.
Pezicula 669.
Peziza 611.
Pezizella 658.
Phacidium 742.
Phæangium 715.
Phæobotryosphæria 120.
Phæoderris 718.
Phæodiscula 1173.
Phæodomus 984.
Phæodothis 436.
Phæofabræa 748.
Phæoisariopsis 1456.
Phæomarsonia 1214.
Phæonectria 485.
Phæophomatospora 94.
Phæosaccardinula 533.
Phæoseptoria 1121.
Phæosperma 393.
Phæosphærella 169.
Phæosphæria 214.
Phaneromyces 787.
Phellomyces 1384.
Phialea 654.
Phillipsiella 580, 584.
Phleospora 1235.
Phlyctæna 1135.
Phoma 86, 72.
Phoma 869.
Phomatospora 78.
Phomopsis 898.
Phragmonævia 735.
Phragmotrichum 1280.
Phthora 71.
Phyllachora 410.
Phyllactinia 20.
Phyllosticta 828.
Phyllosticta 129.
Phymatopsis 897.
Physalospora 80.
Physalosporella 290.
Physalosporina 444.
Physarella 798.
Physarina 800.
Physarum 793.
Pichia 787.
Pilula 1506.
Piringa 1083.
Pirostoma 1159.

Pirottæa 674.
Placographa 753.
Placosphæria 946.
Plagiorhabdus 968.
Platycarpium 1159.
Platystomum 553.
Plectania 629.
Plectophoma 905.
Pleiostictis 741.
Plejopatella 758.
Plenodomus 923.
Pleomassaria 280.
Pleomeliola 58.
Pleomelogramma 401.
Pleonectria 493.
Pleosphæria 286.
Pleosphærulina 253.
Pleospora 258.
Pleurophragmidium 1384.
Pleurophragmium 1384.
Pleurotus 1505.
Plowrightia 429.
Pocosphæria 285.
Podocrea 480.
Podosporium 1456.
Pœcilomyces 1273.
Polyangium 819.
Polyscytalum 1248.
Polyporus 1506.
Polysporidium 31.
Polystigma 448.
Polystomella 522.
Polythrincium 1376.
Poronia 335.
Propolis 733.
Protasia 584.
Protomyces 789
Pseudobalsamia 591.
Pseudocenangium 1175.
Pseudocercospora 1381.
Pseudodiaporthe 388.
Pseudodiplodia 1145.
Psendofumago 1379.
Pseudogaster 1457.
Pseudographis 566.
Pseudohelotium 662.
Pseudolachnea 1174.
Pseudomeliola 57.
Pseudomonilia 1247.
Pseudopatellina 1145.
Pseudopeziza 743.
Pseudophacidium 753.
Pseudorhytisma 742.
Pseudoseptoria 1135.
Pseudosphæria 407.
Pseudostegia 1237.
Pseudovalsa 396.
Pseudovularia 1296.
Psilothecium 1419.
Psorotheciopsis 690.
Pteromyces 625.
Puccinia 1506.
Puttemansia 693.
Pyrenochæta 149, 931.
Pyrenopeziza 670.
Pyrenophora 278.
Pyronema 620.

Quaternaria 353.

Radaisiella 1253.
Ramularia 1312.
Ramulariopsis 1307.
Ranojevicia 1487.
Readeriella 988.
Rehmiellopsis 147.
Rehmiomyces 257.
Reticularia 808.
Rhabdospora 1122.
Rhachomyces 15.
Rhamphoria 306.
Rhinocladium 1355.
Rhinotrichum 1283.
Rhizoctonia 1503.
Rhizomorpha 1504.
Rhizosphæra 917.
Rhodomyces 1247.
Rhodosticta 1142.
Rhopographella 440.
Rhynchonectria 446.
Rhynchophoromyces 16.
Rhynchosphæria 805.
Rhynchostoma 303.
Rhytisma 749.

Rickia 7.
Robergea 577.
Robertomyces 754.
Robillarda 1049.
Rœsleria 761.
Rollandina 766.
Roselllnia 102.
Roumegueria 437.
Roussoella 609.
Ruhlandiella 609, 710.

Saccardæa 1453.
Saccardia 26, 580, 583.
Saccardinula 532.
Saccharomyces 771.
Sarcopodium 1360.
Sarcoscypha 628.
Sarcosoma 719.
Schiffnerula 27.
Schizosaccharomyces 784.
Schizostoma 548.
Schizothyrium 557.
Schizoxylon 739.
Schœnbornia 1172.
Schwanniomyces 785.
Scirrhia 435.
Scirrhiopsis 1074.
Sclerophoma 916.
Sclerotinia 636.
Sclerotiopsis 922.
Sclerotium 1499.
Scolecopeltis 533.
Scolecopeltopsis 534.
Scolecotrichum 1373.
Scopulariopsis 1273, 1275.
Scutellum 530.
Selenophoma 916.
Septocylindrium 1311.
Septogloeum 1214.
Septomyxa 1213.
Septonema 1381.
Septoria 1086.
Septosporiella 1138.
Septosporium 1409.
Seynesia 522.
Sillia 405.
Sirexcipula 1171.
Sirococcus 929.
Sirodesmium 1404.
Sirothecium 985.
Sirozythia 1141.
Smeringomyces 11.
Solanella 627.
Sordaria 119, 1506.
Spathularia 607.
Spegazzinia 1497.
Speira 1401.
Spermatoloncha 1251.
Sphacella 1464.
Sphaceliopsis 1468.
Sphærella 120.
Sphæridium 1469.
Sphærites 293.
Sphærocolla 1466.
Sphærocreas 596.
Sphæroderma 449.
Sphærodermella 451.
Sphærodothis 429.
Sphærognomonia 78.
Sphærographium 1138.
Sphæromyces 1492.
Sphærohæma 924.
Sphæronæmopsis 927.
Sphæropsis 978.
Sphærosoma 608.
Sphærospora 634.
Sphærosporium 1465.
Sphærostilbe 475.
Sphærotheca 19.
Sphærulina 189, 1506.
Spicaria 1302.
Spilomium 1490.
Spirogramma 886.
Spondylocladium 1384.
Sporendonema 1240.
Sporocybe 1453.
Sporocystis 1487.
Sporodesmium 1402.
Sporomyxa 817.
Sporonema 1168.
Sporormia 256.
Sporoschisma 1382.
Sporotrichum 1283.
Stachybotrys 1352.

Stachylidium 1363.
Stagonopsis 1146.
Stagonospora 1051.
Staurophoma 935.
Steganosporium 1229.
Stemonites 803.
Stemphyliomma 1394.
Stemphyliopsis Speg. 1394.
Stemphylium 1405.
Sterigmatocystis 1258.
Stictis 787.
Stigmatea 148.
Stigmatomyces 11.
Stigmatopsis 389.
Stigmella 1399.
Stigmina 1379.
Stilbochalara 1449.
Stilbocrea 480.
Stilbohypoxylon 336.
Stilbopeziza 757.
Stilbospora 1217.
Stilbothamnium 1452.
Stilbum 1437.
Stilbum 476, 477.
Strickeria 285.
Stromatographium 1450.
Stropharia 1505.
Strossmayera 700.
Stysanopsis 1454.
Stysanus 1451.
Stysanus 112.
Symplectromyces 12.
Synpenicillium 1275, 1444.

Tapesia 672.
Taphridium 790.
Taphrina 765.
Teichospora 281.
Teichosporella 258.
Teratosperma 1411.
Teratomyces 12.
Terfezia 594.
Tetradia 1054.
Tetramyxa 816.
Thelocarpon 446.
Thermoidium 1240.
Thielaviopsis 1341.
Thozetia 1470.
Thyridaria 398.
Thyridium 401.
Thyrococcum 1084.
Thyrococcum 1229.
Thyrostroma 1229.
Thyrsidina 1230.
Tichothecium 170.
Tilachlidium 1439.
Torrubiella 502.
Torula 1341.
Torulopsis 1239.
Toxosporium 1219.
Trabutia 90.
Trametes 1506.
Treleasia 499.
Trematosphærella 248.
Trematosphæria 245.
Trematovalsa 397.
Trenomyces 17.
Treubiomyces 495.
Trichia 809.
Trichobelonium 701.
Trichocicinnus 935.
Trichocrea 1147.
Trichoderma 1253.
Trichofusarium 1472.
Trichoglossum 606.
Trichohleria 248.
Trichomyces 1334.
Trichonectria 498.
Trichopeziza 681, 1505.
Trichophyma 580.
Trichophyton 1334.
Trichophyton 1334, 1335.
Trichosperma 1146.
Trichosphæria 91.
Trichosporium 1356.
Trichosporum 1336.
Trichothecium 1306.
Trichothyrium 521.
Trichurus 1452.
Trimmatostroma 1496.
Triposporium 1412.
Trochila 745.
Trullula 1197.

Tryblidaria 759.
Tryblidiella 569.
Tryblidium 564.
Tuber 592.
Tubercularia 1458.
Tuberculariopsis 1460.
Tuberculina 1461.
Tubeufia 499.
Tympanis 714.

Uleomyces 497, 579.
Uncinula 21.
Underwoodia 601.
Unguicularia 682.
Urosporella 89.
Ustulina 334.

Valetoniella 165.
Valsa 354.
Valsaria 390.
Valsella 358.
Valsonectria 483.
Vanderystella 1193.
Varicosporium 1329.
Velutaria 702.
Venturia 150, 1505.
Venturiella 236.
Vermicularia 940.
Vermicullariella 1047.
Verpa 601.
Verticicladium 1361.
Verticillium 1297.
Vibrissea 603.
Vivianella 550.
Vizella 515.
Voeltzkowiella 727.
Volkartia 790.
Volutella 1470.
Volutellopsis 1488.

Wallrothiella 90.
Wawelia 453.
Wentiomyces 33.
Wettsteinina 406.
Willia 786.
Winterella 405.
Winteria 256.
Winterina 207.
Wisneriomyces 1496.
Wojnowicia 1073.

Xenosphæria 235.
Xylaria 337, 1506.
Xylocladium 1262.
Xylocrea 324.
Xylogramma 786.

Ypsilonia 927.

Zignoëlla 203.
Zukalia 42.
Zukaliopsis 59.
Zygodesmus 1358.
Zygosaccharomyces 787.
Zygosporium 1362.
Zythia 1140.